The Times

VOL. V. NO 1783. OTTAWA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc. Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal. 1685 3m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)!
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
1746b Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible.

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

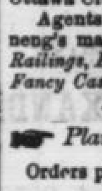
Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No. 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

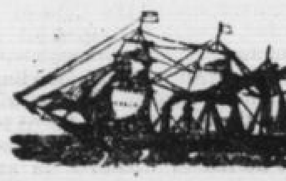


BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
1788 1NY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES.....J. James "
NIGER.......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON,
QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY	Thursday,	10th August.
THAMES	"	24th "
NIGER	"	7th Sept.
SEVERN	"	21st "
MEDWAY	"	5th Oct.
THAMES	"	19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER	Thursday,	10th August.
SEVERN	"	24th "
MEDWAY	"	7th Sept,
THAMES	"	21st "
NIGER	"	5th Oct.
SEVERN	"	19th "
MEDWAY	"	2nd Nov.
THAMES	"	16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,260 to the Lif Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

NESTORIAN	26th August.
SCANDINAVIAN	2nd September
HIBERNIAN	9th "
MORAVIAN	15th "
SARMATIAN	23rd "
PRUSSIAN	30th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

CORINTHIAN, on or about	31st Aug.
OTTAWA	7th Sept.
ST. DAVID "	14th "
ST. ANDREW "	21st "
ST. PATRICK "	28th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin	$67 25
Intermediate	$47 or 44 00
Steerage	28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates. Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa, April 11, 1871

HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau street.

All ground ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel,
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs. Hay Rakes, straight and bent, Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarrie.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS-PAPER &c.
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172 BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

AGRICULTURAL & ARTS ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO,

To be held at Kingston,

On the 25th to 29th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Persons intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 26th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, September 2nd.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 16th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Sec'y Agricultural and Arts Associatio

Toonto, August 15, 1871. 1745-dn&w

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street, and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK.

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c, &c., amounting to over $4,000.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a CASH offer, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE,
181 St. James' Street.

Montreal, August 5th, 1871 1719t

WANTED,

A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

ALLAN FRASER.

Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1733tf

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at	7	A.M.
" 4 Express " "	11	do.
" 6 Mail " "	12:30	P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars "	10:30	do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3,40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4 40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

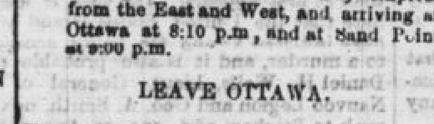
Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, tawa

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m., 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

COUNTY OF CARLETON

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Exhibition will take place on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

5th and 6th October,

at Bell's Corners, Nepean.

All SUBSCRIPTIONS should be paid before 1st September.

ENTRIES to be made before 3rd October.

PRIZE LISTS now ready and may be had from the Secretary at Ottawa, or at the different hotels, Bell's Corners.

A S WOODBURN,
35 3 Secy.-Treas.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies coporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the first day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix Tuesday the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twenty second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the hour of nine of the clock, in the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Sept. 23, 1871. 1776 1m

HORRIBLE CRIMES IN NEW YORK.

Sunday in New York, a day set apart for the worship of the Deity, and the performance of religious rites, is usually the day when the greatest number of diabolical crimes are committed in that city. Last Sunday murder was rampant there. We selected from the Metropolitan journals the following:—

Daniel Foley stabbed John O'Brien in the heart and neck, at his boarding-house, in a quarrel. O'Brien died in half an hour afterward, and Foley was locked up.

Ann Monahon was murdered on Sunday morning in her bed by her husband, while her child was lying beside her. Three young children were thus made orphans. The husband and his brother were both arrested.

Philip Wilke, the keeper of a lager beer saloon, stabbed Rudolph Wurcherer, in the saloon, with a butcher's knife, severing the femoral artery, and causing death in a few minutes. Wilke was locked up.

A row took place at Mrs. Mock's bagnio, during which pistols, knives and slung shots were used. One man was cut in the face, another was shot in the hand, and a third had his head badly battered. All the parties in the house were arrested.

Philip Wanzel pushed a man named Starch off the sidewalk, because Starch had kicked Wanzel's milch cow. Starch fell, striking his head against the kerb-stone, which produced concussion of the brain, from which he died immediately after Wanzel had picked him up and taken him home.

Morris Morehead, aged nineteen, was found suffering from a cut in the breast, which he had received from some unknown person. He was conveyed to the hospital.

Joseph Quinlan quarrelled with John O'Neil. The former stabbed the latter with a sheath knife, inflicting a mortal wound. Quinlan was arrested. Both belonged to the schooner *Belfast*, of Maine.

An Italian harper stabbed Timothy Keefe, who accidentally ran against the harper, in the loins. Keefe was taken to the hospital dangerously wounded. His assailant was not found.

Dennis Norton attacked George Harris in a lager beer saloon, broke his jaw, and inflicted other serious injuries. Norton was locked up, and Harris sent to the hospital.

Michael Rourke stabbed Henry Kelly a liquor dealer, in the neck, with a pocket knife, because Kelly refused to him another drink. Rourke was arrested and locked up.

John Oswald and his wife had a fight, she using a broomstick, and he a carving knife. Her hands were terribly carved, and he, unhurt, was arrested and locked up.

William Chamberlain attempted suicide by shooting himself in the forehead with a pocket pistol. He was sent to the hospital with a fatal wound.

James White committed suicide by taking laudanum. He had been a hard drinker, but gave it up two weeks ago.

What a fearful catalogue of crime!

A STRANGE STORY OF POISONING FROM ENGLAND.

Among all the "Borgias" who have figured so prominently in criminal annals of late, the one that Brighton, the well-known English sea-side resort, has produced bears away the palm for original and indiscriminate villainy. The lady, Christiana Edmunds by name, not satisfied with "taking off" her friends and enemies in the Borgian manner, was in the habit of poisoning the candy in a confectioner's shop, so that the general public might share in her toxicological bounty. It appears from the evidence—for the Brighton Borgia has been stopped in her career by the arm of the law—that she had a weakness for a certain Dr. Beard, who unfortunately possessed a wife that he didn't care to part with. She was in the habit of writing amorous epistles to this Dr. Beard, who, true and faithful husband as he was, showed them to his wife. The fair Christiana, it is alleged, then sought to get Mrs. Beard out of her way by means of a poisoned sweetmeat. The confection, however, failed to do the work that was expected of it. Dr. Beard, who seemed to be an easy sort of a going man, charged Miss Edmunds, in conversation, with having attempted to poison his wife, which of course the lady indignantly denied. The doctor, not having any proofs, did not press the charge, but the degree of intimacy between his family and Miss Edmunds was naturally lessened. About two months since rumors were afloat in Brighton that poisoned sweets were given to people, and the alarm rose to its height when a little boy was poisoned, evidently with strychnine, traced to sweetmeats purchased at a Mr. Maynard's shop. Christiana then wrote to Dr. Beard, pointing out that other people had poisoned sweetmeats as well as himself, and urging a renewal of the old friendship. In this letter she calls him "Darling," "Caro Mio," and "My dear boy." She is known at Maynard's, and it was noticed that she sometimes bought packages of sweets and returned them for others. These sweets were complained of as being poisonous. She afterwards went to Mr. Garrett, a druggist, and told him, after dealing there for a time, that she wanted strychnine to kill cats with, they infesting the garden, and on her giving the name of Mrs. Wood, and obtaining the signature of a neighbor, (a milliner, of whom she had bought an article,) her permitted he to have ten grains, and on other occasions allowed her to have more. Forged notes came to him, purporting to have come from other druggists, asking him to send 'per bearer' quantities of strychnine, and he complied, the bearer in each case being a boy. Evidence of the most positive character was given, showing that the prisoner had employed the boys to carry the letters, and these letters were found to be in her hand-writing, disguised. Soon after obtaining the first quantity of strychnine a dog in the house was seen playing with her, and half an hour afterward was dead the appearances being similar to strychnine poisoning. A number of witnesses testified that confectionery, purchased in shops after the prisoner had visited them, made them ill. This English Mrs. Wharton is thirty-five years of age, and is described as self-possessed, fair, well-dressed, and of independent means. During the examination she sat in a corner of the prisoner's dock, and not unfrequently smiled as the evidence was being given. It does not appear that anybody had died from the effects of her poisons. The case naturally excites a great deal of interest in Brighton and its neighborhood.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

COD FISH.

HOW TAKEN AND CURED.

From a Newfoundland Letter.

Now that our cod fishery has fairly set in, every man, woman and child almost will be hard at work, catching, salting, drying and packing the cod fish. One of our fishing villages, at this time, presents quite a lively scene. The small boats that have been out during the day on the fishing grounds, usually only a mile or two from the harbour, are seen coming home in the evening deeply laden with fish. On reaching the stages, which are platforms of poles laid close together and nailed to a strong framework supported by posts and shores, and jutting out into the water, the fish are forked one by one out of the boat and flung on the stage where they are opened and the heads and entrails removed, the liver being carefully preserved for the sake of the oil. Then the fish passes into the hands of the splitter," who dexterously lays it open, so that it lies perfectly flat. Next the "salter." takes it in hand; and after remaining the proper time in salt, it is spread out on the "flake" to dry and harden in the sun. While undergoing this part of the process it requires constant attention. On the approach of night or during wet weather it is piled in little round heaps that resemble small haycocks, the skin of the fish being outward so as to throw off the rain or dew. Bark coverings are spread over these heaps when the weather is very bad. When thoroughly dried and hardened it is taken to the store of the merchant, where it is "culled," or sorted into varieties suited for the different markets. The different kinds are known as "Merchantable." "Maderia," "West India," "Dun" or broken fish. The first named is the best quality; the second a degree inferior, while the third is considered good enough for negroes; the "Dun" the used at home. The "sounds" or air-bladders and tongues of the cod are pickled in kegs, and make an excellent article of food—when fresh they are esteemed a delicacy. The cod-liver oil is world-renowned for its medicinal qualities.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

Call and see the new styles in Millinery and Mantles, at Allan, McKinnons' & McMorrans', on Thursday.

A large and complete assortment of new goods now on hand in every department, at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', No. 28 Sparks street.

Don't forget the opening day at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', on Thursday.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well, Mary, have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time. Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's as you say, Mary, in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here within a year, Simon Tickler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. George Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he to was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what's more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once. I am through with Doctor Squills, if PAIN-KILLER can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(*To be Continued.*)

Sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

List of Unclaimed Letters—G P Baker.
House Wanted—A U.

The Ottawa Times.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Hon. Mr. Morris has returned.

Mr. James Ross, of Manitoba, is dead.

Mr. Rufus Stephenson, M. P., is in town.

Discount on American invoices 13 per cent.

The Governor General will return here either on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Biship Tache left Manitoba five days after Dr. Schultz, and may be expected here immediately.

Dr. Schultz, M. P., arrived here on Saturday. We are glad to see him in good health, and to hear from him the most satisfactory account of Manitoban affairs. The surveys are progressing rapidly in the Province.

The Toronto *Leader* says that at the meeting at Kingston after the Provincial Show the city of Ottawa was strongly represented, and that our representatives pleaded vigorously in favour of its selection as the place where the next Provincial Fair should be held. They were led to believe that next year the claims of this city would be more favourably considered.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

For the month of August,

	1871.	1870.
Grand Trunk.........	$663,118	$574,825
St. Lawrence & Ottawa.	11,372	10,557

WHAT IS THIS MYSTERY?

The detective force is still kept up to the usual strength. It is now managed by Sir John A. Macdonald's brother-in-law the Deputy Minister of Justice. It has always been looked upon here as a secret political service and now that it is completely in the hands of Sir John A. Macdonald the public are justified in entertaining the worst suspicions as to the work in which it is employed.—*Ottawa Correspondence of the Toronto Globe.*

The "detective force," as the *Globe's* corespondent designates the men who at the request of Parliament were appointed to take charge of the buildings, appears to be a constant source of uneasiness to that enterprising scribbler. The revelations which he now makes respecting it are exceedingly startling. He should pursue his investigations a little farther. What is this dreadful mystery at which he darkly hints? The men who take care of the public buildings, who castigate intrusive dogs with unsparing hand, and keep a watchful eye on all human interlopers of suspicious appearance, they, according to the correspondent's insinuations, are political janissaries of Sir John Macdonald's! Further than this we are told that "the public are justified in entertaining the *worst* suspicions as to the work in which it (the force) is engaged." What does this mean, and what is the "worst" we can suspect? Can it be possible that a number of recalcitrant Grits are immured within the vaults of the Eastern block, and that these men are employed in keeping watch and ward over them? In fact there is no end to the long train of imaginative horrors which the correspondent's hints conjure up. In the name of an outraged public, whose nervous susceptibilities ought not to be trifled with we call upon him to explain himself and declare "what is this mystery," and what are the secret political services which these men perform concerning which we are invited to entertain "the worst suspicions." The matter may not be so bad as at first appearance it seems. We saw one of these myrmidons castigating a dog a few days since, and the *Globe's* correspondent may possibly have sympathised with the whipped cur and have had his wrath aroused in consequence. Still the matter ought to be cleared up. The public believe that these men are simply employed to take care of the buildings, and that, all thing considered, there are not any too many of them to do the work efficiently.

DOMINION NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

It will be observed from the Statement which we publish below that the Dominion note circulation had decreased since the previous Return by $326,904 39, and that the specie had only decreased by $152,-358 15. There is therefore this week a surplus of specie over what is required by Law of $101,436 24. The decrease in circulation, it may be observed, is almost wholly in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

DOMINION NOTES.

Notes in circulation payable at Montreal.........		$5,493,878 52
Notes in circulation payable at Toronto..........		2,149,823 50
Notes in circulation payable at Halifax..........		452,034 59
Notes in circulation payable at St. John..........		598,587 00
Fractional notes..........		416,342 00
Total circulation..........		$9,110,665 61
Debentures held against circulation..........		6,400,000 00
		$2,710,665 61
Specie held at Montreal..	$1,174,934 73	
Specie held at Toronto....	1,236,838 99	
Specie held at Halifax.....	250,328 13	
Specie held at St. John....	150,000 00	
		2,812,101 85
Surplus of Specie......		$ 101,436 24

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1871.

WATER WORKS.

The Water Works question comes up for consideration this evening. We sincerely trust that every member of the council will approach it thoroughly determined to lay aside any feeling of personal jealousy or narrow minded prejudice which may hitherto have been allowed to hold sway over this actions, and to deal with this matter in a broad liberal spirit worthy of its vast importance. As we have before said, we regard Mr. LeSage's report as worthy of the utmost respect, and now that it has been adopted, what the Council have to do is to act upon it, and provide us with Water Works as soon as possible. If there are any little alterations in the general plan which and member of the Council desires to suggest of course they may be considered, and, if advisable, carried into effect, but inasmuch as the scheme proposed by Mr. LeSage is a cheap and efficacious one, as there is no doubt that if properly carried out it will provide this city at a reasonable cost with what we stand so sadly in need of viz: a good supply of water, we say that there is no excuse for losing any more time in debating over it, or arguing as to the possibility or non possibility of devising a better plan. The Council have spent time enough and more than enough in deliberating; the time has arrived for action, and members of the Council who now strive to cause delay by raising quibbles and engaging in useless arguments, will rightly be regarded by the public as obstructionists who do not want to see Water Works in Ottawa.

We understand that some people are disposed to blame Alderman Mosgrove for having in his capacity of Chairman of the Water Works Committee ventured upon his own responsibility, to engage Mr. Le Sage. There is no doubt that under the circumstances of the case he was perfectly justified in so doing, and inasmuch as Mr. Le Sage has devised a scheme which is generally acceptable to the public, we have no doubt that the citizens of Ottawa will not only be inclined to hold Mr. Mosgrove blameless, but to thank him for having engaged the services of that very able engineer.

TWO STORIES OF THE CAMP.

The correspondent of the *Montreal Herald* reports a happy repartee of the Minister of Militia at Prescott during the Review, which appears to be worthy of preservation. In no country is readiness of rejoinder more cultivated than in Canada. Indeed we do not know a prominent public man who does not plume himself on being a good *reconteur*. We have them of all degrees of excellence from the inexhaustable readiness and finished delicacy of Sir John Macdonald which even those who do not rank as his admirers must admit and enjoy, to the elderly political neophyte who repeats some second hand joke with closed eyes and drawn out monotony of speech, to tax the patience of the highest bred listener. Is there no one amongst us, who will make a record of the smart sayings which are heard in and out of Parliament? We once knew a man who lived four or five years, if not more, on the reputation that he was writing his memoirs, he was utterly deficient of literary ability but with very pleasant and plausible manners, moreover an inveterate writer of private letters. The report was believed. People who were playing something of a prominent part in public life, thought that by conciliating our friend they were lessening one of the terrors of death. Hence for a time, he became in a certain way a small social power. Invitations poured upon him, and as to be seen in one good house is a passport to the next, so he became a recognized diner out. But as it is now known the memoirs will never be written, these pleasant hours have passed away, and we know no one on whom his mantle has fallen. We would suggest the purchase of a pocket book and a pencil, to some pushing young man, and that at once some steps be taken by him to put his chronicle in form. He must begin with humble folks, until practice has made his hand assured and then he can rise to the dignity of recording the *bon mots* of a Crown Minister. We do not doubt but he will thrive and prosper in the undertaking. He has only on two or three occasions ostentatiously to make notes, and when once his reputation be made as the conservator of official wit, there will be a race of conciliation to stand well in his good graces. We can favour him with two stories which really took place at the Prescott Review, in both of which Sir George Cartier figures, in one is the passive, in the other in the active mood. For the latter we are indebted to the Montreal *Herald* correspondent, and, with a few words supplied, the story has such a professional air that possibly our enterprising *confrere* who wrote it is himself engaged in an edition of Canadian wit and humour, from the premier to the publican. He tells us, that Sir George Cartier was present [at the Prescott Review in the fall of 1871,] and in his quiet unostentatious way was mixing among the various strangers, many of whom addressed him, all of whom he received courteously, when a somewhat respectable Prescottian asked him if the Government intended to offer the ground on which they stood fo sale? Sir George, in reply, said that he could no clearly answer any such question without previous notice, and if he, the querist were in Parliament, Sir George would [illegible] him to put his question upon paper. The Prescottian disappeared.

The second is the saying of an honest old Yorkshire woman. As LORD LISGAR left the Staff tent, where luncheon had been given, he entered into conversation with several gentlemen of the neighborhood. An old woman in some way or other got among the group, quite ignorant of of her *entourage*, and on LORD LISGAR remarking that it would be of infinite benefit to the Dominion to have a well directed immigration from the North of Ireland, the old lady at once "cut in" with the remark, that she thought that Yorkshire was a far better field to search for men and women than any part of Ireland. Lord Lisgar admired Yorkshire as much as any one, still he seemed to think his own views not incorrect, especially as he was sustained in them by his friend Sir George Cartier, a statesman of experience. "A Statesman," replied the lady, evidently imagining the term to apply to an admirer of the adjoining Republic.

"A statesman a' be; than wa dont want a' here."

Of course the argument was closed.

We gave these two specimens as representative originalities for the young collector to imitate.]

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.

The Russell Hall has been largely improved by Baptist energy and funds under G. J. Claxton, Esq.

The Sunday School Missions are progressing.

The Court of Queen's Bench adjourned this morning soon after opening, no witnesses appearing in the principal case, and Judge Badgely being fatigued. Great disappointment was expressed at the discharge of the Grand Jury before the business of the Court is over. An instance of this kind has taken place during the present session, only an hour or two previous to their discharging, on Thursday evening, and there was just time to hurry the case on so as to lay it before them. They found a true bill and the accused will get trial at this term, but had they finished previous business only a little earlier they would have been discharged and accused kept in jail till next March. Another case more in point happened yesterday near Laprairie. A farmer assaulted another. He was taken into custody and, were the Grand Jury still in being as they ought to be till terms closes, the case could be laid before them and tried during the present term.

The Harbour Commissioners, yesterday, took steps for the immediate deepening of the St. Lawrence channel.

The Wilson extradition case has been put off to the 10th of October. The accused has apparently clandestinely married three girls and is a confirmed ruffian with manner and charcter to meet all emergencies.

Weather warmer.

Markets dull.

October 1st.

John Logan, a stranger, was found dead late last night in his room, at the National Hotel. At the inquest the verdict was—died from visitation of God.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A Sunderland steamer with 7 hands, and an Italian brig with 9 persons on board, foundered off the mouth of Humber in the last gale.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 1—General Manteuffel has replied to the note of President Thiers complaining at the delay in the movement for the evacuation of the Department of Oise by the Germans. The General says that the halt was occasioned by the misconception of orders. The evacution will be resumed to day.

Bismarck refuses to accept Article 3 of the Customs Treaty. President Thiers has abandoned the article and telegraphed fresh propcsals.

The journals of Brussels contradict the rumors that Belgium had refused to make any modifications in the Treaty of Commerce with France.

The supporters of the Empire are becoming bolder in their intrigues and are agitating openly for restoration.

Clement Dunerrois, editor of a new Bonapartist paper, declares that Thiers is failing and that the country will naturally return to the Government which gave it twenty years of order.

Assurances are given at Versailles that the difficulties in the way of the ratification of the Customs Treaty with Germany have been overcome.

TURKEY.

Despatches from Constantinople state there were 70 deaths from cholera in that city on Saturday. The season has been very hot and the supply of water is failing. The spreading of the epidemic is feared and the work on the arsenal in which large number of laborers were employed has been suspended in consequence.

Despatches from Great Grinsby gives harrowing details of ship wrecks in full sight of people on the shore. The Master of the American ship *Bertha Thayer* was swept from the deck during the gale and drowned off Sandy Isle. The *Bertha Thayer* put back to Penarth Roads.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 1.—Espartero in receiving the King at Lognono made a speech in which he said he was ready to defend liberty, the will of the people, and the dynasty of Savory.

The *Correspondencia* states that the Council of Ministers propose to exempt the external debt of taxation.

It is not yet decided who is to be the President of Cortes.

Latest American Telegrams,

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 30.—A special despatch to the *Inquirer* from Danville last evening says:—A riot occurred this evening in Danville from an attempt on the part of a negro mob to rescue a negro from arrest. After futile efforts on the part of the Mayor to disperse the mob the military were called out and the riot act read twice, when, stones being thrown at the Mayor, the military were ordered to charge bayonets on the mob, and one of the most turbulent of the rioters was bayoneted. A policeman was shot by some unknown person. Great excitement prevails. The stores are closed and people have been ordered to their homes.

CHICAGO, Oct 1.—A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the immense brick building between Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad track and Sixteenth St. known as the Burlington warehouse, one part of which is used for storage, merchandise, &c., and the other part as the Government bonded warehouse. there were goods belonging to nearly 200 firms, and valued at $800,000, which are all destroyed while in the bonded warehouse. There were goods worth $3,000,-000, all of which escaped injury by reason of the thick fire wall. On goods destroyed there is aggregate insurance of $700,000. Charles Stearns, truck driver for Austin & Boolis, known to have been burned to death. It is feared that three other men have also perished in the flames, as they were seen in the midst of the fire where escape seemed impossible. Several firemen were also more or less injured. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

WHEELING, W. V., Oct. 1.—One of the cables of the old Suspenion Bridge, leading from the foot of Sixth street to Crescent Iron Mill, across Wheeling Creek broke this afternoon, with persons on the bridge, six of whom fell a distance of about 30 feet. Two men were killed outright. Charles Coyle has since died, and Albert Elliott, Joseph Hayne, and George Akers are badly hurt, one or more of these will probably die. The other three fortunately clung to the other cable and got off. The bridge has been an unsafe structure for sometime, and was closed by order of the City Council, but the employes of the Iron Mills had removed the obstruction for their own convenience.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A special despatch from Salt Lake City yesterday, gives the feeling of the Mormon people as reflected by the church organs. The *News* and *Herald* is unmistakeably rebellious and warlike. The *News*, the official organ for Brigham Young, is extremely bitter and offensive. It advocates open resistance to the laws, libels the U. S. officials, and endeavors in every way to incite the people to open rebellion. Under the circumstances many persons are sending off their wives and children to points where there will be no danger. The situation is certainly critical, unless the Mormons are playing a game of bluff. The church organs are doing everything in their power to fire the Mormon heart, and the present cannot but be disastrous if the fanatical element is once aroused and fully loosed. It is understood that reinforcements of regular troops have been asked for, and Camp Douglass is likely to hold a large Garrison. As a precautionary step the reinforcements of the little Garrison here is essential.

Arrangements for the reception of the Russian Grand Duke Alexis are completed.

Mr. Ashbury's Yacht *Livonia* has arrived from England.

The usual full complement of Ocean steamers left our port to-day for Europe. They all had a fair share of passengers. Each steamer took out as much freight as she possibly could hold. The freight demand is unusually brisk this year owing to large quantities of grain being shipped to England, the grain being nearly a complete fortune in the country.

SATURDAY'S MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Princess Alexandria arrived at Aberdeen to day and received a perfect ovation from the citizens of the place. She will shortly visit the Queen at Balmoral.

The British revenue returns for the year closing to day show a decrease as compared with the year ending Sept. 30, 1870, of over half a million pounds sterling.

A terrific gale was experienced to day at Yarmouth, and occasioned great damage to property all along the sea coast, and on the river Yare and to the shipping in the Roads.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Sept. 30.—The representations made by the Government to the German authorities with reference to the continued occupation of the Department of Oise have not as yet been answered.

The German troops are still at Champagne, and detachments have returned to and occupied the towns of Creil, Chapy and Clermont.

The disarmament of the National Guards of Bordeaux has been completed.

M. Felix Contagre, who was recently imprisoned for an offence committed against the law regarding the press has been set at liberty to enable him to participate in the labors of the Municipal Council.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—Marshal Serrano has been proposed for the Presidency of the Cortes.

All is quiet in Spain and the recent agitation on the part of the Carlists was utterly unsuccessful.

The elections will be held on Sunday.

King Amadeus made his entry into Lagono to day and met with an enthusiastic reception from the inhabitants. An address of welcome expressive of the warmest loyalty, was delivered by the distinguished General Espartero.

SWITZERLAND.

LAUSANNE, Sept. 30.—The Congress of Lausanne yesterday partook of a banquet in the Hall in which its sessions have been held. To day the members made a pilgrimage to the tomb of Flocon, a distinguished French Republican journalist, who left France at the time of the *coup d' etat* and died at Lausanne, on the 15th of May, 1866.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The affairs in Utah are approaching a crisis. The despatch from Salt Lake City reporting, and at the sametime contradicting the arrest of Brigham Young had more foundation than at first appears. The fact is known here that the United States Grand Jury have indicted Young for being accessory to a murder, and it is also probable that Daniel H. Wells, Lieut. General of the Nauvoo Legion and Geo. A. Smith, next in rank to Brigham and one or two others have also been inculpated. Not long since the United States officers in the territory became cognizant of a brutal murder committed in Utah by order of Young in 1857. The Governor is determined to bring the guilty parties to justice. One of the parties adoniete named Kickman concerned in the deed was arrested whereupon he disclosed among other things that he and two others by the order of Brigham Young, in 1857, murdered a man in Echo Canon and took $900 off his person, and delivered it to Brigham, and telling him where they got it the Governor sent to the place where Hickman said the bones of the murdered men could be found, and they were found just as stated. He also described how the skull was broken by a bar of iron, and it was found to be true. It is on the testimony of this man and his accomplices that the case against Young and his confederates has been made out. The United States officers in Utah are very resolute, and are working together in their fight against the Mormon domination with great courage and entire harmony, So far Mormon power has been beaten in every instance.

The sentence of Major Hodge, it is understood, will be cashiered, forfeiture of all pay and allowances due to him and five years imprisonment at hard labor.

It is stated in official circles that Judge McKean, of Utah, who is so firmly dealing with the Mormons has been assured that in case of resistance or opposition he will be supported by United States troops.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The Board of Supervisors, to-day, has passed the annual tax levy to the amount of $23,336,527.62. Judge Barnards final order to settle the terms of injunction against the City Government will not be issued till Monday. In the case of Hanmerger against the city authorities every efforts has been made to serve the summons on parties implicated, including Mayor Hall, but up to the present time without success. Nothing can be done till the papers will be served.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Algerian insurrection has occasioned much agitation on the frontier of France and despatches from that quarter note a continual increase in the disturbances.

LIVERPOOL, 2:30 a. m., Sept. 30.—Cotton firm: Uplands, 9¼. Orleans, 9½. Lard, 36. Tallow, 45.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—M. Drouyn De Luys has been appointed Ambassador of France at Vienna.

The German Generals refuse to evacuate the Department of Oise until they are officially informed that the third half million of the indemnity has been paid. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has referred the matter to Prince Bismarck.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The steamer *Ocean Queen* from Aspinwall arrived.

Capt. McLellan of the steamship *Britannia*, from Glasgow, was lost overboard in exerting himself to save a lady passenger while the ship was giving a heavy lurch, and all efforts to save him proved unsuccessful.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—It is reported that a number of men who figured in the riots of 1863, headed by one Burke, who was leader of them, will attend the mass meeting of the laborers to morrow night for the purpose of creating trouble if possible.

The different Anti-Tammany organizations held a conference by Committees this evening and nominated delegates to the State Convention at Rochester.

A special despatch from London says that the usual reference to the Queen's health does not appear in the *Daily Chronicle's* Court news to day.

The Rt-Hon. Mr. Gladstone and the Prince of Wales have gone to Balmoral Castle.

The Rt-Hon. Mr. Bruce, Home Secretary in a public speech to night, vidicated the foreign policy of the Government and declared that the concessions made to the United States in the Treaty of Washington were accompanied with no loss whatever of the national honor.

Another installment of the Tammany accounts is published, extracted from the City Accounts from 1869-70 and '71, as kept in the Comptrollers Department. The books from which these accounts are taken are marvels of complication. No better system of concealing frauds could well be devised, and without the lost and stolen vouchers and duplicates, the full can never be revealed No personal accounts with contractors appear to have been kept and paymemts to individuals as published are picked out of a multitude of accounts in each of which debts to scores of contractors are entered.

DOMINION NOTES.

Some more human bones together with a quantity of very singular pottery have been discovered near the village of Cayuga. That the latter were the handiwork of some race of people preceding and more highly advanced in the arts than the Indians there can be no doubt. It is the design of the finder to present the objects to one of the antiquarian or historical societies of the Province.

The Prince Edward election was declared void by Chief Justice Richardson, each party to pay his own costs.

She Kingston *Whig* remarks that Provincial Shows instead of dying out as the Western papers would fondly have them do, are yearly growing more in popular favor and interest, is proved by the conspicuous fact that people are eager to attend the Exhibition this year as early as possible.

Mr. McMicken has left for Manitoba to discharge the duties of his new and important position as Commissioner of Lands. Prior to his departure from Windsor, where he is held in universal esteem, he was serenaded by the town band and a large number of residents, who assembled upon the occasion to signify their friendly feelings.

The Halifax people are liberally patronizing concerts for the benefit of the Renforth family. The band of the 79th Highlander's gave their services one night for the same fund.

Mrs. Ettu, of Mitchell, has made a silk quilt for the Western Show. It is of a hexagonal pattern, and contains 3,102 pieces, and 713,040 stitches. It is a marvel in its way, and reflects no little credit on its maker, who spent nearly a year in completing it.

Professor Goldwin Smith has taken up his residence in Toronto. He will deliver courses of lecture in the Toronto University.

The Imperial Government invite tenders for the purchase of over sixteen hundred tons weight of old cannon, shot and shell at Quebec.

A young man named Dupuis, whose parents reside in Maidstone, near Price River, was killed while loading logs on a truck a few days ago. The log, a heavy sycamore, was rolling back on the skids, when the boy, stepping backwards, was arrested in his flight by another log, which lay at his feet, and he was crushed between the two, causing instant death.

Another Eastern Township Railroad is proceeding towards completion. The South Eastern Counties Junction Railway will be opened, it is confidently expected, for general traffic between Richford and West Farnham, on the 24th instant. The Quebec *Chronicle* learns that the Missisquoi Railroad is now completed into the town of Richford. At this rate the road will soon be finished to the village.

The Uxbridge *Journal* says:—We are informed that some little difficulty has occurred on the Toronto and Nipissing line, in the vicinity of Cannington. It will be remembered that some time ago one of the sub-contractors eloped with moneys that should have been paid to the trackmen. Influence was brought to bear upon this contractor, which subsequently induced him to return, and he paid 45 cents on the dollar of his indebtedness. This week we are informed, the men who had suffered by this action struck for the amount of their loss. The engineer, Major Baretti, visited the scene of the difficulty, and with his usual tact induced the greater number of the men to return to their work. Mr. Gooderham and other members of the Board are now visiting the line north of this village, and will probably settle the difficulty amicably while in the locality.

A new engine, entirely novel in its build, but of a very neat appearance, was placed on the Grand Trunk track about two weeks ago. It was put together at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia. It has no "cow-catcher," is higher from the rails than those commonly in use, and is of smaller size. Many other slight difference from the ordinary run of vehicles can be seen. Yet it is as fully able to accomplish the same work.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS AND FAIRS.

The County of Russell Show at metcalfe 4th of October.

The County of Carleton Show at Bells, Corners 5th & 6th of October.

The Prince Edward Agricultural Society Show at Picton, on the 3rd and 4th of October.

West Hastings Show at Belleville on the 5th and 6th of October.

East Hastings Show at Roslin, 6th of October.

The Exhibition of the County of Addington Agricultural Society at Newburgh, on Friday, Oct, 6th.

New York State Fair at Albany on 2nd to 6th October.

North Hastings Show at Luke's Huntingdon, 11th of October,

The County of Lennox Agricultural Society at Napanee on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th Oct.

Township of Storrington annual Show at Inverary, Wednesday, October 18th.

THE HON. MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

(*From the Victoria Colonist, Sept. 13th.*)

The Hon. Mr. Langevin, C. B., returned from the Mainland on Sunday. At every point he was the recipient of marked attention, and at Cariboo and New Westminster was presented with addresses to which he replied in appropriate terms. On Saturday last he visited Burrard Inlet accompanied by Messrs. Claudet, Nelson, Holbrood, Barnard and Clarkson, and inspected the extensive mills at Hastings, and Port Moody. Upon the arrival of the Enterprise at Victoria Mr. Langevin was driven to Government House where he is the guest of Lieut.-Governor Trutch. Yesterday Mr. Langevin received a number of gentlemen at Government Buildings. Mr. Langevin will assist at the laying of the corner stone of St. Ann's Convent School to-day, and in the evening he will dine with the citizens of Victoria at the Mechanics' Institute Hall. To-morrow morning Mr. Langevin will embark on the *Sir James Douglas* for Seymour Narrows, and upon his return to his port will sail in H. M. S. *Sparrowhawk* for Barclay Sound. On Friday of next week the hon. gentleman will sail on the steamship *Prince Albert* for California and home.

FASHION NOTES.

Lace and fringe are both often employed as a trimming for the same garment.

The shade of red called "Sang de Prusse" will be very fashionable in silks for street costumes.

Some very beautiful muffs for next season have appeared, made of the feathers of rare birds.

Many cashmere sacks are made with what is called the Zouave hood, which is very pretty and graceful.

Gentlemen prefer stitched dogskin gloves to kid, and the colors are considered more delicate and varied.

Veils made like long scarfs, with square ends, are worn. They are fastened at the back, and fall with long ends at the front.

The Talma is a novelty and promises to be a favorite garment for autumn. It is particularly becoming to tall, slender figures.

THE DOMINION CABINET.

The Victoria (B.C.) *Colonist* says: "We cannot regard it as an "accident" that the present Cabinet was in power at the time the union resolutions were before the Parliament. We prefer to attribute to an overruling Providence and to the good sense of the people of the Dominion the circumstance of the Cabinet being composed, at such an important and critical juncture, of men pre-eminently qualified for the great work of founding a mighty empire. Without the least wish to underrate the unquestioned talent to be found on the Opposition benches, there need be no hesitation whatever in asserting that there is not to be found on these benches material out of which to construct a Cabinet at all comparable with the present one, in point of real statesmanship. There undoubtedly are able men in the Opposition. Indeed it would be strange if there were not. But they are so few that they may be counted upon the fingers of one hand. Take away Mackenzie, Blake, Dorion and Helton, and there will only be left a hetrogeneous mass of mediocre humanity. On the other hand, look at the array of talent to be found on the Treasury benches: Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir George E. Cartier, Sir Francis Hincks, the Hons. Langevin, Tupper, Tilley, Howe, Mitchell, Campbell, Morris, every one of them possessing broad and progressive views, united with great administrative ability. Have we not seen Sir John called upon by the Queen to take his place amongst the most able statesmen of the parent empire in one of the most critical and important international adjudications recorded in history? And have we not seen his rare abilities acknowledged and heard his praises sung on both sides of the Atlantic —even by a foreign press not accustomed to recognize anything good in Canada? And as for Sir George, have we not seen the English press admonishing the Queen's Ministers to take lessons at his feet? Sir Francis was the first colonist who received a Governorship at the hands of the Queen, and we have already seen the magic influence of the administrative ability upon the Dominion finances. The other members of the Cabinet, although for the most part, younger in statescraft, are scarcely less successful, and are rapidly building up a reputation. In short, the present Cabinet appears to be composed of the right men in the fight place, —men who have approved themselves equal to the great work of umpire and who have been singularly successful in rendering the Dominion prosperous at home and respected abroad. We decline to think that the presence in the Cabinet of such men at the present time is mere 'accident; we deny that the people of this Province know nothing of them beyond the mere fact that they *are* in power, and we indignantly deny that the alliance between this people and the Canadian Cabinet 'depends wholly' upon the mere 'accident' of their being 'in power' and securing the admission of British Columbia upon 'the most favorable terms.' Upon the principle that 'one good turn deserres another,' there can be no doubt that this Province owes that Cabinet a strong support, for it had a hard struggle to secure to us, not extravagantly good, but *fair and equitable terms.* But that does not constitute the sole ground upon which we hope to see the Dominion Cabinet receiving a liberal support from the Pacific Province. There is another and higher ground upon which we ought to support that Cabinet—and it is the ground presented by the facts already adverted to,—the great fact that is composed of the best available men for the important work in hand, the fact that there does not appear to be any reasonable prospect of as good a Cabinet taking its place.

DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR IN BERLIN.

The Berlin correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes:

The police have gone through the whole city enquiring into the particulars of every family having dwellings or rooms to rent, and into the cases where laborers have been refused lodging, in all of which places the police force has been doubled. Cases have come to light where, from the scarcity of dwellings, families have taken up their abode in the out houses and wood sheds—wherever they can get a shadow of shelter. A physician, a few days ago, called to visit a sick child, and found it with its father and mother living, not in the house, but in a low out house. Near the Stettin depot a family was seen the other day, sheltered under a tree, where they had erected their beds and were cooking their meals unconcerned about the curiosity of the bystanders. Many may be seen every night sleeping in the parks and public squares, lying around like soldiers in time of war. The scenes in the streets are heartrending in the extreme. On every corner may be seen crowds of working men standing idle, some in rags, and all looking broken hearted and discontented. Some are cursing and talking very violently against the authorities and aristocracy. Whenever the crowd gets a little large it is dispersed by the police. Arrests are numerous, and rows are not altogether unknown. It is no uncommon thing to see the police dragging along a man, while a hundred others are running after, violently urging and threatening vengeance.

THE HOTEL DE VILLE.

The Paris correspondent of an English journal calls to mind the many strange and terrible scenes which have at different times been witnessed from the windows of the Hotel de Ville in days not very far removed from ours. One of these occurred on Monday, March 28th, 1757. All the windows that commanded a view of the square were filled with noble ladies and gentlemen, splendidly attired. It was a dazzling blaze of gold embroidered garments, of glittering orders, of floating plumes, and priceless gems. The assemblage was radiant and gay, chatting and laughing; and yet, from time to time, eager looks were bent upon a space in the centre of the square surrounded by palisades, and guarded by horse and foot. Was there to be a tournament? What was the promised entertainment which had attracted so many gallant gentlemen and so many beautiful and high born ladies? A sort of thrill running through the assembled thousands, a sudden silence, preceded the appearance on the square of a pale slender man, who advanced surrounded by guards and officers of justice. The lugubrious procession halted.

The prisoner, for such he was, was stripped, bound, ironed, and laid upon the scaffold in the centre of the palisade. Then followed the most horrible scene that the imagination can conceive. The right hand of the sufferer, which held the knife, was burned. He uttered a terrible cry as the member crackled in the blaze, and was then silent and looked at the charred stump with mournful attention. Then the executioner tore out pieces of flesh from his breast, arms and legs, and poured into the flesh a mixture of melted lead, boiling oil, hot pitch, wax and sulpher, at which, says the official report, "the aforesaid criminal cried out at several intervals, 'My God! Strength! Strength!' 'O Lord, my God, have pity on me!' 'O Lord, my God, how I suffer!' 'Lord, my God, give me fortitude!'" As during the burning of his hand, he uttered cries at the infliction of each fresh torture, then became calm and silent, and patiently contemplated his wounds.

Four young and vigorous horses were then harnessed to his limbs, but though they pulled with all their strength, and though the extension of the members was prodigious, they did not succeed in quartering the sufferer until the surgeon's knife had score the joints. The victim lived till the last limb was torn from his body, and then only gave up the ghost. His mangled remains were thrown upon a pile of wood and burned to ashes. The punishment had lasted hours, and night close upon the horrible scene. The name of the victim whose tortures were contemplated with satisfaction by the most refined ladies of the kingdom, was Robert Francis Damiens, and his crime that of stabbing Louis XV with a knife. The King was very slightly wounded. but terribly alarmed.

DIED.

At Billings' Bridge, on Friday evening, Braddish Billings, aged 52 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Bank St, Road, to the family burial ground to-day at 3 o'clock, p.m. Friends and acquaintainces are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

WANTED,

A small, comfortably furnished HOUSE in Centre or Upper Town. Apply by letter to A. U., TIMES Office.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871.

Abbott Miss C J	Levanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Balely Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T B	Malcolm Miss E
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breeze Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Madden Miss L
Browrlee Miss E L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jos
Compbell Donald	Moberly W
Campbell Mrs	Munro J M
Campbell Mr	Neville Jas
Carbray E	Newton John
Cameron Miss E	Newton Miss M. C
Caldwell Miss C	Nichol Jos
Casey Wm	O'Connor J A
Corrigan Miss Mary	O'Callaghan Pat
Conton Miss Mary	Parker J E
Costigan Mrs	Patterson Miss A
Cordy Helen	Page Hy
Cocker Miss Caroline	Potter Jas
Craig Robert	Purdy John
Cummings J	Pritchard Miss A P
Cutt Timothy	Prendergast W H
Cunningham John	Read Miss E G
Dardis Mrs Thos	Reynolds H S
Dawson Jas	Richardson J C
Dawson Mary S	Rolfe Miss E
Denning John	Seater Mrs A
Devine Peter	Sealy W J
Dims Wm	Shaw David
Doherty John	Shellington Thos
Dowswell Miss H	Sinnett Miss Ann
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith W J
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith A L
Drew L	Smith F L
Draeske Chas	Smith Mrs
Duncan Jas	Smith B & A
Eastman Albert	Sowter Samuel
Edwards John	Spanner George
Farquhar & Mammy	Stevenson Thos
Ferguson Jeff	Stewart Jas
Ferguson John	Telford Miss
Ford Thos	Tinney John
Fullar Frs	Trowse Geo
Garvis Mrs. Jas	Walsh Jas
Goodall Jas	Waddell John
Gormley Pat	Whelan Miss Mary
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Robt A
Grant Mrs Robt	Wilson Miss L
Green Geo S	Wilson Miss Mary
Grace Patrick	Williamson Wm
Greig Robert	William- H H
Graham H	Woolman Miss Frs
Grimes Miss E	Wright John
Grimes Johnston	Wright Jas
Graves Miss J F	Wright Ed
Gurley Rev J L	Young Richard
Harris A	McArthur Miss M
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick S C
Hurd Jos	McCormick Mr
Harvey Ed	McCandlish Wm
Harper Geo.	McCann Thos E
Henry Geo	McCullock John
Hedden B F	McDonald Miss M J
Hickman Mr	McDougal J D
Higgins, E S and G	McDonald D
Howe Miss B	McDonald Miss J
Hunton Andrew	McInnes Miss M A
Hughes Geo	McKenner John
Huston Wm	McKay John
Hutton Miss S	McKernan Miss M A
Jordon Miss Ellen	McLaren Mrs Ann
Kelly Edward	McLaren David
Kehoe Miss S	McLaughlin Miss S
Kells Thos	McLeod Norman
Keefe Miss M A	McMahon Mrs M
Kelly W D	McPherson B
Knapp H A	McPherson Miss S
Laughrin Miss E	McWayne J A

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBER MERCHANTS, MILL OWNERS, and OTHERS.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer at Public Auction at the Union House in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p m., the undermentioned Property, Real Estate, Timber Limits, &c. &c., the Quyon Saw Mill Water Privilege. This Property consists of about 13 acres, upon which is erected a frame Saw Mill, 40 x 80 nearly finished, with one circular saw and shingle machine now in working order, with room for other saws and machinery.

ALSO,

the stone foundation of another building suitable either for a flouring mill or the manufacturing of wool, a Blacksmith's Shop, Store, two comfortable Dwelling Houses, and other buildings; also, the Slides and the Railroad from the mills to the Ottawa River, together with the Rafting Grounds, Wharf, Booms, Chains, Piers, and all other apurtenances and improvements there and to belonging:

Saw logs can be taken to the mills from the Ottawa river, as well as from the river Quyon, at a very small cost.

Also; three valuable Timber Limits on the Quyon river, being License No. 71, 72, and 73 of 1871-2, containing an area of 60¼ square miles, which cover all the Crown Lands on both sides of the Quyon river to its source. Operations have already been commenced in the woods to get out about 25,000 pine logs on these limits during the ensuing winter which the purchaser will have to assume at cost incurred.

Also License No. 329 of '70 and '71, containing about 16 square miles, Operations on this license have been commenced which the purchaser will have also to assume Timber from parts of this limit can be hauled to the Quyon and to the Dechene Lake, Ottawa river, but the greater part will have to be hauled into the Peche and go out by the Gatineau river.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. WALTON SMITH at the Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., or to the undersigned at his office, Ottawa City.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., Sept. 2, 1779td

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards..........	$ 38,000
Arch Covering..........	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates..........	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps..........	16,000
Pumping Mains extra..........	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 23, 1871. 1716 1m

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER, the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p.m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

N. B.—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1871 1781 tf

LOST.

On FRIDAY, 15th instant, a Gentleman's heavy GOLD RING, with Carbuncle Stone, chased in the sides. Any one leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa Sept 20. 1773tf

THE GREAT

Sensation of the Day.

THE GREAT

Commonwealth Circus!

UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST CIRCUS IN THE PROVINCES.

Organized and Equipped for the Season of 1871.

WILL EXHIBIT IN OTTAWA,

FOR TWO DAYS,

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

October 3rd and 4th.

All the Truly Great Artists in the Arenic Profession will appear in a Programme superior in every respect to any Circus Performance ever given under Canvass.

Among the distinguished artists who compose this,

The Circus of the Period.

Will be found

MR GEORGE M KELLEY,
Champion Leaper of the World

MR CHARLES F REED,
Champion Somersault Rider of America

MR WILLIAM LA RUE,
Champion Hurdle Rider

MR JOHN CONKLIN,
Champion Cannon Ball Performer and Gymnast

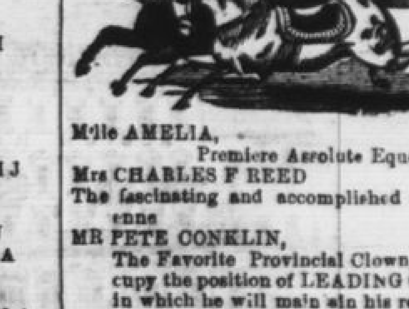
MASTER LEON LA RUE,
Infant Bareback Rider

MR JOHN CALLAN,
Champion Tumbler and Vaulter

MR A LOWANDA,
Brazilian Gymnast and Leaper

MR JOHN H KELLEY,
The Great Equilibrist and Leaper

MR JAMES CAMPBELL,
Gymnast and Leaper



Mlle AMELIA,
Premiere Assolute Equestrienne

Mrs CHARLES F REED
The fascinating and accomplished equestrienne

MR PETE CONKLIN,
The Favorite Provincial Clown, will occupy the position of LEADING CLOWN, in which he will maintain his reputation as a chaste, original and really good generator of FUN and HUMOR.

A large corps of auxiliaries—Riders, Leapers, Voltigeurs, Acrobats and Gymnasts, will be presented in association with the Artistic Forces of this great circus.

The Musical Department will be under the supervision of Professor William Kalitz, who has secured the services of the celebrated Metropolitan Opera Band.

Doors open at 1:30 and 6.30 p.m. Performance commences at 2 and 7:30 p.m.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

JOHN CONKLIN, Manager,
J J SHOWLES, General Agent

Tickets can be secured during the day at Orme & Son's Music Store, without extra charge. 1780td

SHOW ROOM

OPENING!

Allan, McKinnon's & McMoran,

Will exhibit on

THURSDAY NEXT,

THE

28th September,

A Grand Display of

FALL STYLES

AND

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY,

Comprising

Trimmed Hats

AND

BONNETS,

Which will be found unequalled in Style

ALSO

A large and beautiful assortment

OF NEW

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

There will also be shown a large variety of imported

MANTLES and JACKETS

Which will embrace everything new in Style and Material for the opening season.

Some very handsome

SEAL JACKETS

will be offered at unusually LOW PRICES.

N. B.—A full assortment of

NEW GOODS

in all Departments.

ALLAN M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS

1,600 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO,
84 McGill street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CITY COUNCIL holds a regular meeting to-night.

THE market was well attended on Saturday and selling lively. No change in prices.

THE JAPS gave their final entertainment in this city, in the Music Hall, on Saturday evening, to a fair audience. Their performances were as usual very good.

THE O. B. G. A's.—The Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery arrived in Ottawa from Kingston on the evening train of Saturday. The men looked well and vigorous.

COMMONWEALTH CIRCUS.—The celebrated Commonwealth Circus will exhibit in Ottawa on Tuesday and Wednesday next. The circus is, without doubt, the best travelling. It is composed of the very best gymnasts, acrobats and equestrans that could be obtained and their every feat is daring and astonishing.

POLICE COURT—SATURDAY.—George Smith, charged with using obscene and threatening language to Phillip Hill, was fined $20 and costs.

A cow case was dismissed, likewise a case of obscene language.

Baptiste Ozier, charged with being the proprietor of a pig running at large, was fined $1 and costs.

BOY MISSING.—Patrick Costello, a boy of about ten years of age, and son of Mr. Costello, of Cathcart Street, has been missing since Tuesday last. He was sent to the Christian Brothers' school, on Sussex Street, on the morning in question, and has not been seen since. Much enquiry and search has been made for him, but without avail. Fears that he has met with a sad fate are entertained by his inconsolate parents, by whom any information respecting him will be thankfully received.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—John Macdougall, Montreal; John S Hall, do; J B Auger, do; Mrs Briggs, St. John, N. B; Louis M Coulter, Aylmer; A Peterson, Toronto; S Nordheirner, do; Rufus Stephenson, Chatham; A H Hume, Brockville; Stephen Tucker, Clarence; C Baillie, Montreal; Hugh Leach, Toronto; W McKay Wright, Wife, Nurse and 2 Children; city; J J Whalen, Louisville, N Y; W J Rew, Brockville; Benjamin Clarke, Hamilton; D McLachlin, jun., Arnprior; Dr. Schultz, Manitoba; Arch T Henshaw, Montreal; W L Ogle, do; W E Heefman, Halifax; H Susons, jun, Montreal; J W Bryson, Mansfield; T Bryson, do; J A N Provencher, Nicolet; T S Scott, Montreal.

HULL'S PROGRESS.—Hull is growing in size with wonderful rapidity and some very handsome frame buildings have been erected this last summer. An almost incredible number of buildings have gone up during the last year, and though none of them are of very pretentious dimensions, they nevertheless show that the village, now deserving the title of city, is prosperous and prospering. The immense manufacturing establishment of Mr. Eddy and other enterprising gentlemen, give employment to a very large number of people whose natural requirements in turn afford support in the usual process of traffic to gentlemen of trades and professions. Thus Hull goes on progressing and with the beautiful, fertile and wealthy County of Ottawa back of it, we must confess that its prospects for the future are bright. With such intelligent and enterprising men as E. B. Eddy and the Messrs. Wright, to look to the welfare of the County, to improve every advantage and promote every industry, the people of the County of Ottawa must look with pleasurable hope to the future.

A LUMBER MERCHANT DEFRAUDED.

HIS BOOK-KEEPER DECAMPS WITH $1,000—THE REWARD OF KINDNESS NOW-A-DAYS.

About three years ago a young man giving his name as Fred. T. Palmer arrived in this country, from England, through the United States where, believing himself, he spent considerable time. He also went to Mexico previous to coming to Canada, and to credit his own story he had very good times, luxuriating among the "Yankees" and enjoying the wild, adventurous sport of the buffalo hunt, which he pursued on his fine mustangs over the Pampas.

However as these histories of his previous career are not much to the purpose, we will simply say that they go to show nothing in his favor, but on the contrary when we consider that he is a young man of pretty good education, it immediately suggests itself that when he betook himself to the wilds of Mexico, he had something more than natural inclination or taste to urge him to do so. Shortly after his arrival in Canada, he fell in with Mr. Richard Nagle an extensive lumber merchant of this city, and with whom he immediately obtained employment as bookkeeper. Mr. Nagle entrusted him very cautiously with his business at first, but Palmer studied his man and wormed his way with remarkable ingenuity into his employer's confidence. His countenance was honest enough and few persons familiar with him would doubt his honesty or refuse to trust him in almost any manner. But the soul is generally reflected in the eye, and Palmer's optics were by no means reassuring containing as they did a twinkle of rascally ingenuity. But his face and his blandishments predominated and made honor and honesty apparently discernable, where deception reigned. Weeks, months and years passed and Palmer attended to his duty with satisfactory assiduity and appeared to take a sincere interest in his employer's business. This last summer he went to Quebec with Mr. Nagle's timber, which having been sold and settled for he returned to Ottawa where he determined to settle down in business for himself. After considerable delay he obtained a room in the back part of Mr. Rowe's building on Rideau street. He announced himself as "Lumbermen's Agent and Commission merchant." Mr. Nagle entrusted him still with his books and undertook to assist him in every manner possible. Palmer was a young unmarried man without stake in the country, but, nevertheless he so artfully contrived to make himself appear steady, persevering, and industrious, that no person could entertain anything but bright hopes for his future.

He got cards and circulars printed, and Mr. Nagle allowed his name to be mentioned as a reference and obtained permission for him to use the names of other influential gentlemen in a similar manner. In fine his intention was to assist him as best he could, little thinking how his kindness was to be rewarded. A sweet-tongued individual at all times, while confronting his benefactor he was especially so—too sweet in fact to be sound.

Parties who saw him on Saturday week and Monday morning last, agree that he was flushed, pensive and sullen, so much so that some persons made themselves rather officiously inquisitive in endeavouring to satisfy their curiosity as to his ailing.

On Monday last, the 25th inst., Mr. Nagle left by 10 o'clock C. C. train *en route* for his shanties. Previous to leaving however he put a cheque for $1,000 in Palmers, hands, with the instructions to give it to to Mr. Olivier Latour, a gentleman who has a contract to take out a certain quantity of timber, the above sum being intended as an advance for him to start with. Latour met Palmer about 10;30 on Monday morning and was told to call at the latter's office about noon for the cheque. L. was there at the appointed time, but the door was locked. He returned a couple of times during the afternoon, but still without seeing Palmer. Tuesday passed and the delinquent not turning up, on Wednesday morning L. informed Mrs. Nagle of the state of things. Enquiry was immediately instituted when it was found that the cheque had been cashed by Palmer, who disappeared and has not been heard of since. The general belief is that he left by the 11 o'clock St. L. & O. train, on Monday morning and is no doubt now safe across the borders.

He took a very ingenious way of making good his escape. He roomed with a gentleman at the Union House, to whom he kept telling, for a couple of weeks before his sudden departure, that he was going to Pembroke to engage men for the Government. He told the same story to the proprietors of the Union House and several of the boarders with whom he was intimate and by whom he knew his absence would be observed and therefore when he did go it was generally supposed he had gone to Pembroke. He has left his trunks, clothes, &c., behind him. He may also think that he has left his bad character in this country but as sure as he is alive it will follow him through the by-ways and highways of life, even should he again betake himself with eagle-flighted speed to the pampas and broad plains of America. His love of money he has gratified, and he has won a fraudulent conquest—one that brings an everlasting curse upon the victor. $1,000 is a comparatively small sum and will not be missed by the gentleman from whom it has been taken, but at the same time it will be of no benefit to the freebooter who will squander it in a few months, and then with the brand of the robber and thief on his forehead vainly seek for employment.

CRICKET.

OTTAWA VS. KINGSTON.

The first match for some years, that has taken place between the Elevens of these two cities was played at Kingston, on Friday last, and resulted in a most decided victory for the visitors. The game was to have commenced at half past nine and the Ottawa Eleven were on the ground at that hour but owing to the non arrival of their opponents the game did not begin for an hour and a half after that time, and even then the Kingstonians were allowed to take the wicket, not having a sufficient number to field, Ottawa having won the toss.

Carter commenced the bowling for Ottawa and his first ball disposed of Glidden and off his third, Hickey gave a catch to Evans which was not refused. No stand of any note was made by any of the Eleven if we may except Jones who made 8, a four, three and a single, the whole innings terminating for a total of 27.

Without loss of time Ottawa sent on Scott and Phillipps and after fully half an hour play were separated for a total of 16 Mr. Phillipps retiring with a score of 10. After which Powell was the first to make a stand and he and Evans were in when lunch was called, which was partaken of at the "British American."

Play being resumed after an hours time or more, a substitute was put on to bowl, which of course was objected to, and sustained by the laws of Cricket, but they could not remember ever seeing such a law not even one who claims to having received his cricket education in the land of cricket, and the law had to be produced to satisfy them. However the Ottawa Eleven, rather than the harmony of the game should be disturbed, permitted the substitute to bowl. Powell and Evans resuming the bat, the former played a very fine innings indeed, well forward with a perfectly straight bat—Brodie made the finest score of the innings, 21 by a very good display of cricket. Carter was the only one who made double figures besides those mentioned.

The total for Ottawa being 86, 59 ahead of their opponents, Kingston took the bat again and succeeded in doubling their first innings, when time was called, with the loss of seven wickets, Smith making the score of the match, 23; Hickey being next with a score of 11, not out.

Mr. Peacock made a present of one of his prize bats to the winning club, which is to be given by the club to the one they may consider best entitled to it, which will be decided at the general meeting of the club to be held at the Commercial House this evening.

The following is the score of the match:—

KINGSTON.—FIRST INNINGS.

W. Glidden, b Carter	0
G. Fenwick, c Phillips, b Carter	2
B. Hickey, c Evans, b Carter	0
J Galloway, b Brodie	4
A Jones, c Evans b Carter	8
C Smith, c Ford, b Carter	3
E. Dickson, run out	1
J. Tweed, b Brodie	1
F. Brooks, b Brodie	0
R. W. Barrow, b Brodie	0
A. Easton, not out	2
Byes	4
Wides	2
	27

SECOND INNINGS.

G. Fenwick, not out	3
B. Hickey, not out	11
J. Galloway, b Carter	0
A. Jones, b Brodie	6
E. Dickson, b Carter	0
C. Smith, b Brodie	23
J. Tweed, b Carter	0
R. W. Barrow, b Brodie	0
Substitute, b Carter	0
W. Glidden, A. Easton, } did not bat.	
Byes	11
Wides	2
	56

OTTAWA.—FIRST INNINGS.

Rev. T. D. Phillipps, b Smith	10
C. S. Scott, c Galloway, b Smith	4
H. A. Ford, b Fenwick	8
W. Pain, b Fenwick	1
A. W. Powell, b Smith	15
F. Evans c and b Smith	3
J. D. Patterson, b Smith	0
C. B. Brodie, not out	21
F. Cotton, b Smith	2
W. Carter, b Substitute	10
Substitute, c and b Substitute	2
Byes	8
Leg byes	1
Wides	1
	86

Devlin's Hats that R Hats.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. OLIVER & ANNABLE has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM A. ANNABLE.

The business will in future be carried on by OLIVER & SON.

Ottawa, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

For the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect, Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The time for giving in the tenders to be announced in a few days.

Ottawa, Sept. 22, 1871. 1776

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the Thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the twenty eighth day of December, A. D. 1871, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 22nd, 1871. } 1777 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, that if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street.

BRANDIES—
The best old Brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—
Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—
Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and at Low Prices.

GIN—
J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—
Pure Malt.

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALES—
Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—
Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—
Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—
Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—
Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's—Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—
Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

AUCTION SALE

OF A

TIMBER LIMIT

SITUATED ON DEEP RIVER.

The Subscriber has received instructions to sell at the Union House, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, 4th October, a Timber Berth, being License No. 267 of 1870-71, of about 5½ square miles on the South side of Deep River.

Terms and conditions made known at time of sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1871. 1761 1d

ENGLISH WEEKLY NEWS PAPERS AND MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

LLOYD'S WEEKLY LONDON NEWS, Weekly Times, Reynolds', Weekly Dispatch,—the latest editions,—5 cents. Subscription (post free to any part of the Dominion)—yearly, $2.50; six months, 1.25.

Illustrated London News, Graphic, Bell's Life, News of the World, Punch, Fun, Judy, &c., &c.

THE TORONTO GLOBE delivered at 10 cents per week.

C. E. HUCKETT & CO.
69, Sparks Street.

August 29. 1755 1m

TAKE NOTICE.

Get your

BUFFALO ROBES

in to be

DYED,

and made like

BEAR ROBES,

for the cold weather is fast approaching.

G. A. SHELDON,
Sussex street,
Next door to the DOMINION HOUSE,

Ottawa, Sept. 21, 1871. 1774 s

HORSE LOST.

Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarded

HULL, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3

ICE!

ICE!!

ICE!!!

Peaches!

Peaches!

Peaches!

Terms for Supplying during the Season, 1871.

TO BE DELIVERED DAILY,

TWO DELIVERIES ON SATURDAY

FOR SUNDAY USE,

From 1st of May to 1st of October

All contracts guaranteed until the latter date

10lbs per day for the season	..	$5 00
20lbs " "	..	9 00
10lbs " month		1 50
20lbs " "	..	2 50

Complaints against drivers for neglect or other causes will meet with prompt attention.

Steamboats, Hotels, Saloons, &c. supplied in quantity upon liberal terms.

Terms strictly Cash in advance.

All order left at—S Skinner's, F McCarthy, John Roberts, Druggists; G Lorenz, successor to J B Buss & Co., and at the Office, No. 29, Sussex street, will receive prompt attention.

H. PALMER

N B.—Ice supplied by the ton or cwt.

Ottawa April 87.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Aylmer,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

RETAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

G. LORENZ,

No. 34 SUSSEX STREET,

Opposite BRITISH LION HOTEL,

And all other Kinds of Fruit

at the Fruit Depots of

Pears!

Pears!

Pears!

Apples!

Apples!

Apples!

Grand Show Day!

AT THE

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprieto

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, so and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROFHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 30 6m

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS,

ON BLACK RIVER,

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being

License No. 265, of 1870-71 ..... 50 miles.
And No. 267, of 1870-71 ..... 50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of

ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.

Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759 4

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished or a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871. 1767.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and his Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- D., Times Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767 tf

"THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.

1766-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1763 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Bowell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the busines at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale o Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

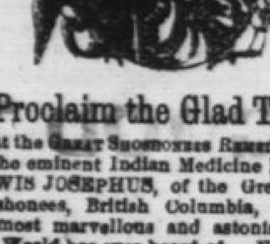
I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations ot the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Curer the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box.......................... 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq, and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 160 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees. or to

HAMNETT P. HILL.
Solicitor, &c.,
34-tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

FRED. T. PALMER,

Commission and Lumbermen's Agent, Rideau Street, (entrance O'Meara's Gateway.)

Particular attention will be given to hiring men, teams, &c., and all transactions wi h the Crown Land and Timber Office.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

R Nagle, Esq.	Wm Mackey, Esq
Allan Grant, Esq.	E McGillivray, Esq

Ottawa, Sept 1, 1871. 1746t

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret,' CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Albambra,' CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m, and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

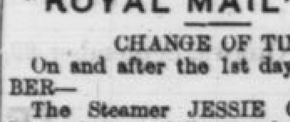
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

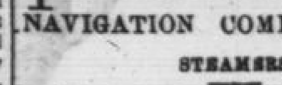
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY. MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B.—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.
Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38 4

EMIGRATION
TO THE
UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited. Address A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

☞ The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outsid WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 3m

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
.....	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	......	4.20
......	......	9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S	8.00	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	......	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.20
9 20		4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	......	......	1 30
10.30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage	8.00	11.00	......
5.30	......	......	Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	......	......	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	7.00
7.30	......	—	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6 00
11.30	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

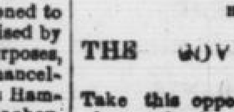
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



PURVEYORS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1693y

FOR SALE.

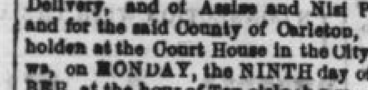
BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq, Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1729 d&w4 1awk



NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, } To Wit. }

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assise and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL.
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 18, 1871. 1770-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

☞ Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOOKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st,; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c,

SPARKS ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 1, 1871

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS! SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock of

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
(Late Alex. Christie.)
Druggists,
40, Sparks-st.
Ottawa April 28, 1871

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS. GABRIEL

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.
MESSRS GABRIEL'S	ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.
May 1 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Willows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchant throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c. &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H. F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1537y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

Legal

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 48utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 886tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 290tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

E. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Kearn's Drug Store, East end of Sappers Bridge. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 54utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House, Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetreau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as I were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 3, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
959y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,

Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

S. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor.

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies, Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET.

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel. Strict attention to business. Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1782 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residence and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use!

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street,
Ottawa, May 1649d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS

Great Acceleration of Speed.

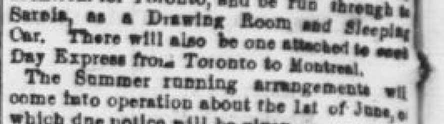
Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at	6.00 a.m.
Day Express for Toronto, at	9.00 a.m.
Night Express for Toronto, at	9.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Brockville, at	11.00 a.m.
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at	5.00 p.m.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at	7.00 a.m.
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at	8.30 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at	2.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston	10.30 p.m.

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, via:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

☞ Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley.

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 18, 1871. 1685 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.
P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1618y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. C. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,
Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1785. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
1746b Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms

Also,

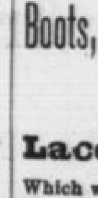
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No. 28, Sussex Street.

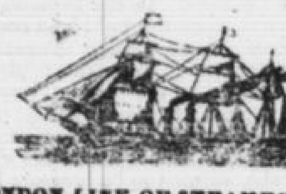
Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron Steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES.....J. James "
NIGER.......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G.Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON,

QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY	...Thursday,	10th August.
THAMES	"	24th "
NIGER	"	7th Sept.
SEVERN	"	21st "
MEDWAY	"	5th Oct.
THAMES	"	19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER	.....Thursday,	10th August.
SEVERN	"	24th "
MEDWAY	"	7th Sept,
THAMES	"	21st "
NIGER	"	5th Oct.
SEVERN	"	19th "
MEDWAY	"	2nd Nov.
THAMES	"	16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,260 to the Lif Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

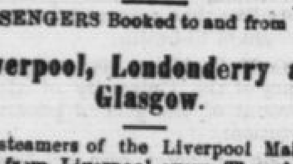
T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bangs's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING



1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

NESTORIAN	26th August.
SCANDINAVIAN	2nd September
HIBERNIAN	9th "
MORAVIAN	15th "
SARMATIAN	23rd "
PRUSSIAN	30th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

CORINTHIAN, on or about	31st Aug.
OTTAWA "	7th Sept.
ST. DAVID "	14th "
ST. ANDREW "	21st "
ST. PATRICK "	28th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin	$67 25
Intermediate	$47 or 44 00
Steerage	28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates. Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks.
Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and
Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under irts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau street.

All around ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs. Hay Rakes, straight and bent,

Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarrie;

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY EMERY CLOTH BLACK LEAD CABINET GLASS-PAPER &c
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172. BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

AGRICULTURAL & ARTS ASSOCIATION

OF ONTARIO,

To be held at Kingston,

On the 25th to 29th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Persons intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 26th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, September 2nd.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 16th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Sec'y Agricultural and Arts Association
Toronto, August 15, 1871. 1745-d&w

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street, and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK.

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c., &c., amounting to over $4,000.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

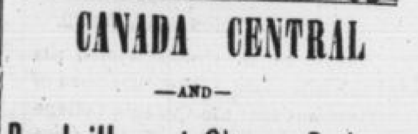
Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a CASH OFFER, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE,
181 St. James' Street.
Montreal, August 5th, 1871 1733t A

WANTED,

A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

ALLAN FRASER.
Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1733tf



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m., 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O. and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.
Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M.

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.
Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.
Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

COUNTY OF CARLETON

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Exhibition will take place on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

5th and 6th October,

at Bell's Corners, Nepean.

All SUBSCRIPTIONS should be paid before 1st September.

ENTRIES to be made before 3rd October.

PRIZE LISTS now ready and may be had from the Secretary at Ottawa, or at the different hotels, Bell's Corners.

A S WOODBURN,
35 3 Secy Treas.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies coporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix Tuesday the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the twenty second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the hour of nine of the clock, in the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, Sept. 23, 1871. 1776 Im

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLIV.

WHAT WAS THE MATTER?

Yes, it might have been better, but it was not to be and so Mr. Alton returned to Eclin, where already the old gloom was settling down again on Andrew's spirits. He had outlived a great danger; he had, during the last year, avoided shipwreck on more than one sunken rock, but he knew that he should not be able to avert discovery forever. Just as a man, who is always in front of the battle, can scarcely hope that when the victory is won and the colors are waving triumphantly, he shall be there too, so in like manner Andrew Hardell understood there would come a blow from some unexpected quarter to end the suspense, and the joy, and the wretchedness forever.

He had dreamed his dream of fancy security long enough; when any day, any hour, any minute, there might arrive the certainty that the only thing he could do was to pocket what money he possessed and leave that letter on his wife's table, and go forth as though wife, and child, and and honor, and reputation, and fame, had never been for him other than idle words spoken by idler lips.

But, in the mean time, two things essential for the flight he had proposed to himself were dwindling away—money and health. Upon the first Mr. McPhail's friends had drawn to a serious extent; while regarding the second, no man can spend sleepless nights and anxious days, no man more especially who has started, like Andrew Hardell, with a broken constitution, and fail to feel that the human machine was not intended by its Creator to last forever.

He could not have said where or how he felt ill. Had any doctor sounded his lungs he might have declared them to be sound; had he listened to the throbbings of his heart, he would have pronounced that organ free from disease; there was not a complaint he could have carried to a medical man, not a symptom he could have described that would have enabled the most skillful in the land to form a correct diagnosis of his case.

I wonder that no skillful doctor has ever thought it worth his while to investigate how many people die annually, not in consequence of any disease to speak of, but merely because they are tired of life; because out of the turmoil, and the fret, and the maddening excitement, and the sickening suspense, they drop into the grave, just as a man, weary of the noise of some great city thoroughfare, turns aside from his fellows into the blessed quiet of an unfrequented court or alley, to walk there all alone.

We can not tell—they could not tell—why they do it; we and they can only understand that worn out with the business of existence, faint and weary with tramping over life's stony pavements there comes a time when, leaving all memory of past enjoyments, all hope of pleasure to come, the man or the woman deserts the beaten tracks of life, and craves for nothing better than to be wrapped up in green till the Judgement-Day. Travellers who droop by the way, you may remark; soldiers who fall out of rank, and are unworthy of the uniform they wear; but oh! friends, it is not given to every one to bear the scorching heat and the biting cold, the blustering wind and the pelting rain, with sublime equanamity.

It was just this which had come to Andrew Hardell. He felt weary, and there was no place where he might turn aside for rest; he felt worn and there was no shady place—no pleasant fountain where he could sit, out of the glare of existence, listening to the murmuring of the waters till his nerves were restrung—till the heart of existence was in tune once more.

Sometimes—when it was night—he determined to bear this mental agony no longer; tomorrow I must tell Joy all. Often in the morning he thought, before evening I will match an opportunity and test her love; but he could not do it; many to-morrow's passed away, evenings merged into night and still Joy knew nothing, save that her husband was not looking so well as she could wish.

"I wish you would run up to London and see Dr. Small, Anthony," she said.

"And why should I see Dr. Small?" he answered; "I am quite well."

"No," she persisted, "you are not; you have never looked strong since that dreadful wet day when you went off without a word, or even a pair of dry socks."

"My dear Joy, what a way of putting things!"

"I shall put things just as I please. You never have been well since. You will go to Dr. Small, won't you? and tell me every word he says;" and she put her hands on his shoulder and looked up in his face and kiss him. Oh, the love and the non-comprehension of these women!

"Had you not better go to Dr. Small yourself, Joy, and describe my symptoms, and bring down a few bottles of medicine? Apparently you know much more about the state of my health than I do myself;" at which remark she laughed and seemed reassured. Nevertheless, not very long after that time—but quite unknown to Joy—Andrew knocked at the door of another doctor even more famous than Dr. Small.

"What is the matter with you, sir?" inquired the individual he sought.

"I want you to tell me that, please," Mr. Hardell suggested; "I cannot be both doctor and patient, can I?"

"A great many patients fancy they know more than we doctors," replied the other, "but let that pass; describe your symptoms, I am not going to ask you any question at present."

"I have no symptoms," was the answer.

"Then what brings you here?"

"I want to know what ails me."

"How I am to know what ails you unless you tell me? Look you, sir. I am a doctor, you a clergyman. Suppose a man went to you to confess, and said, I am miserable; and you asked, What makes you miserable? And he replied, I do not know. You would regard him either as a rogue or as a dyspeptic fool. Now, no one comes to me without having some vague idea or fear of disease. What is your idea or fear?"

"I have no fear, and I have no idea," was the reply. "I only know that whereas twelve months ago I could walk eight or ten miles, it is a trouble to me to visit even my nearest parishioners. Not long since I could preach without exhaustion in a large building, and now my voice sounds feeble even in our little village church. I sleep well enough; I eat fairly; I do not study much. I take sufficient but not excessive exercise, and yet I am here, without even a reasonable excuse for having come."

"Let us feel your pulse."

Andrew stretched out his wrist.

"I want to sound your chest. You need not take off your coat. I suspect your lungs are strong enough."

"Then what is it?" demanded the patient.

"Your disease is mental, sir," was the calm reply. "I do not mean that you are mentally affected; but your body will shortly become diseased if you do not take immediate mental rest, I can do nothing for you. I shall write no prescription. Think your trouble or anxiety over quietly and come to me again a month hence. I do not want another guinea—indeed, I will not take this; but I do wish to see you again."

A wish, however, which, in its own way, like many others on this earth, was destined never to be gratified.

CHAPTER XLV.

IN ALTON WOOD.

The summer was past, and autumn had come once again to tinge with russett and gold, with purple and red, the woods that ran down to the very verge of Eclin village. Bright were the holly-berries, scarlet the clusters of the mountain-ash, the rowan-tree; dark hung the brown seeds that had succeeded to the white elder-flowers, esteemed by rural maidens a specific for the removal of sun-burn; gleaming through the hedges ran the night shade, now displaying crimson instead of its former violet and yellow. Nuts were hanging from the filbert trees—pippins were waiting to be gathered in the cottagers' gardens—hops climbing around the porches were fit for picking—flower-beds were all ablaze with geraniums and calceolarias, while in the evenings the scent of double-stocks, late mignonnette, and heliotrope filled the air. Already robins were beginning to sing. Every thing, in fact, told that autumn had come, and that Nature was donning her gayest dress, adding every beauty she could group around her, ere bidding farewell to the light and the sunshine—to the loveliness and the verdure—which were soon to fade away, or be covered from sight until the spring time of another year by winter's frosts and snow.

For sufficient reasons, so perhaps the reader may think, Andrew Hardell entertained no affection for that season when the leaf begins to turn—when the corn fields are bare and yellow—when, spite of the gorgeous coloring and the gay flowers, and the wealth and luxuriance of trailing brambles and perfectly-ripened fruit, we feel that the glory of the year is over, that the loveliness of its youth, and the strength of its middle age has departed, and that all the sunshine and beauty on which we gaze are but hectic flushes on a cheek which will soon be white and cold.

Was it not almost autumn when he ascended Criffle, and looked down upon Colvend? Was not the broom yellow then, and the gorse a blaze of gold? Was not the heather still purple, though a trifle faded? and were not the corn-fields where the late stacks still stood, reached and only waiting to be gathered?

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for

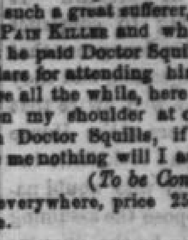
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.



Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well, Mary, I have examined these certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time. Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up it's as you say, Mary, in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here within a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. George Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he to was cured with the PAIN KILLER and what's more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once. I am through with Doctor Squills, if PAIN-KILLER can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(*To be Continued*)

Sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa
Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dancing and Maintien—Mr. Andrews.
Date for receiving Tenders for erection of new Building—Bank of Montreal.

The Ottawa Times.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Bishop Tache is expected here to-day.

Hon. Mr. Dunkin has returned to Ottawa.

Judge Johnson from Manitoba, is in town.

Sir John Macdonald returned home last evening.

Hon. Mr. Tilley and Hon. Dr. Tupper returned last evening.

A telegram from Washington announces that while the so called *Alabama* claims amount to only $12,000,000, the English claims brought before the Commission foot up to $30,000,000.

Our English despatches contain no confirmation of the extraordinary announcement said to have been made by Mr. Disraeli respecting the Queen's condition. It appears that the London *Telegraph*, for the purpose of making a point against that gentleman, in reporting his speech put an entirely different construction upon his words to what he intended. The London papers generally condemn the *Telegraph* in the strongest terms for this dishonest proceeding.

ORGANIZATION.

We are glad to learn that the meeting held at Brantford on Thursday last for the purpose of making arrangements for the organization of the party of Progress in the County of Brant proved very successful. As we before remarked, we hope to see this meeting followed by many others of the same kind throughout the length and breadth of Ontario. It is high time that the members of the Progressive party, those who support the present administration, commenced the work of organization in the localities in which they live, and began to make the necessary preparations for the elections of 1872. When we say this we do not for a moment mean to intimate that the party which supports the Government and to which we belong, is weaker than it was, or that Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues are less popular than they were with the people of Canada. We believe that the exact contrary is the case, and that the success which has attended their administration of public affairs has been duly appreciated by the country at large. But we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the organization and discipline of our Grit opponents are better than our own, that they carry on the political campaign in a more regular and systematic manner than we do, and, remembering how great are the advantages which thorough organization gives, we feel constrained to call upon our friends to lose no time in taking such action as shall enable the Party of Progress all over the country to develop their strength to the utmost, and to administer such a defeat to the re actionists as they will not speedily recover. Let them not rest content with meeting together and passing a series of resolutions; let them work in earnest. Let them see that their neighbours are not deceived by the false representations and malicious inventions of the enemy. There is no poison without its antidote, so there is no story told by the *Globe* and its imitators respecting the Ministry which cannot be explained and divested of all its sting. It is the duty of every man to ascertain for himself the actual position of political affairs, to learn what is true and what is false, and to form an opinion for himself in public matters. This is all we are anxious that the people of Canada should do. When we call upon the party of Progress to organize, we do not mean that they should make preparations either to deceive or prejudice the electors. If, so far as lies in their power, they will but see to it that both sides of every story is seen and made public, and then leave the matter to be decided by the common sense and good judgment of the people, we shall be perfectly willing to abide the result. The great thing the supporters of the present Government have to do is to expose the misrepresentations and false statements which form the principal reliance of the Grits. All that is needed is a little earnest working, and then, before many months have passed, we shall not only be able to congratulate ourselves upon the achievement of a party triumph, but upon having rendered important service towards promoting the future prosperity of the Dominion.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE GOVERNMENT.

We devote a considerable amount of space this morning to a report of the proceedings at the public dinner given in honour of the Minister of Public Works, which we condense from the Victoria *Colonist*. From the tone of the various speeches made on the occasion, and judging also by what has appeared in the British Columbian papers, there can be no doubt that the people of the Pacific Province of the Dominion fully understand and appreciate the position which was assumed by the Dominion Government in reference to the admission of British Columbia. When the Union resolutions were introduced last Session, the Opposition determined to oppose them by every means, and to prevent if possible the annexation of British Columbia to the Dominion at all events at present. It was to the undertaking to construct the Pacific Railway within ten years that they raised their chief objection, and they did so because they were well aware that there were many members of the House from certain localities who took little interest in the project, and who would naturally be inclined to oppose the assuming of any large responsib'lity by the country by means of which neither they nor their constituents would be likely to receive any direct or immediate benefit. The situation was a grave one so far as the Government were concerned, and had they been as intent on holding office as the Grits are on obtaining it, had they cared as little for the interests of the country and as much for their own political safety as the latter, it would have been easy for the Government to have effected a compromise. But no; they knew, as we all know, what was the position of affairs in British Columbia; they knew that any delay in this case would be exceedingly dangerous and might be attended with the loss of the Province, and feeling as they did that the terms of union were on the whole fair and equitable, and that the construction of the Pacific Railway within ten years was quite possible, they determined to stand or fall on the question of British Columbian Union. Thus it is to-day that every man in British Columbia who is in favour of Union with Canada, and who desires to see the Pacific Railway built in the shortest possible time, cannot fail to be a friend and supporter of the Dominion Government. To oppose them or to send men here to oppose them would be an act of political suicide of the most foolish character. The Government are determined to push on the construction of the railroad with the utmost possible vigor, and, as the Victoria *Standard* is compelled to admit, they have already given proof of their being in earnest. The Opposition on the other hand did all they could to defer the union and the building of the railroad, and it is only fair to suppose that they cannot now be very eager in their desire to see the last named work accomplished.

Mr. Langevin appears to have been hard at work during the whole time of his sojourn in British Columbia, and we have no doubt that his visit will be attended with many highly satisfactory results.

NAPOLEON.

It seems evident that neither Louis Napoleon nor his friends have given up all hope of seeing him once more seated upon the throne of France. In our cable despatches yesterday, mention was made of a paragraph which appeared in the columns of an Imperialist journal in Paris, in which it was stated that the people were becoming more and more inclined to return to the form of Government under which they had enjoyed peace and prosperity for twenty years. Marshal MacMahon who commanded the French army of 170,000, which surrendered at Sedan, has publicly assumed the responsibility of the unlucky march northwards which ended on that fatal field, and has declared that Napoleon was in no respect to blame for it. Marshal Bazaine also absolves the Emperor from all concern in the manœuvres which led to the fall of Metz, and the feeling in France with regard to Napoleon is represented as having very much changed within the past few weeks. Thiers is not by any means popular, his colleagues are jealous of him, and apparently consider that he has usurped a position to which any one of their number is as well entitled as he is. We would not venture upon anything in the shape of prophesy concerning the affairs of France, but cannot say that we should consider it any great matter for surprise, if we were to hear that Napoleon was at the Tuilleries within the next twelve months. There seems little hope of permanent peace under the present system.

PUBLIC DINNER TO THE HON. MR. LANGEVIN.

A grand banquet was given to the Hon. Mr. Langevin, on the 13th ultimo, at Victoria, B. C. The *British Colonist* says:—

No stronger evidence of the popularity in this Province of the present Canadian Government could be desired than was afforded by the demonstration in honor of the Minister of Public Works at the Mechanics' Institute last evening. Under the decorative hand of Mr. Gorrie the hall had undergone a complete metamorphosis for the occasion. The staid and somewhat sombre walls were hung, festooned and wreathed with the flags of all nations. Just behind the President's chair was suspended the Canadian ensign, supported on the right by the Union Jack and on the left by the Stars and Stripes—the three being emblematical of that peace which the Treaty of Washington has so happily consummated between the three great Englishspeaking nationalities of the world. The tables groaned and trembled beneath the weight of good things, which were there in such profusion and variety that it seemed as if Astrico must have caused the four corners of the earth to pay tribute to his genius. About 130 gentlemen sat down at 7 o'clock. Hon. Dr. Helmcken presided, with James A. Grahame and Robert Burnaby, Esqrs. occupying the Vice chairs. On the right of the President sat His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Admiral Arthur Farquhar, R. N., His Worship the Mayor, and the U. S. Consul. On the left, Hon. H. L. Langevin, C.B., (the Guest of the Evening), Chief Justice Begbie, W. J. Tilley, Esq., A. Archintre, Esq.

After the health of the Queen and Royal Family had been drank in the usual loyal manner, the toast of the "Army, Navy, and Volunteers," was given.

Admiral Farquhar, R. N., responded for the Navy. He assured the company that the Navy occupied the same high position it ever did, and the Army, though numerically not strong, had proved itself invincible, (cheers.) He felt glad that he had been invited to meet a distinguished Minister of Canada, who had not been idle on his mission. The dry dock was wanted and he trusted upon the energy and good faith of the Dominion that dock would soon be commenced. He felt proud that he had had the honor to command H. M. Fleet in the Pacific when this colony was united with the Dominion. (Cheers.) Had it not been so united it would never have risen to that proud position which he felt sure it would now attain. Out of that Dominion would yet rise a proud country that would be a successful rival to the Great Republic. Without her colonies Britain would be an oak reft of its branches. England's policy was to foster and encourage her colonies.

After the health of the Governor General and of Lieutenant Governor Trutch had been proposed and duly responded to the President proposed the guest of the evening—Hon. H. L. Langevin, C. B. (Cheers.)

The President said that to-day witnessed the assemblage of all parties to honor the presence of the Hon. Minister of Public Works. To the hon. gentleman we owed a debt of gratitude—to the Ministry of Canada who dared to risk defeat rather than risk the loss of the Province and to allow those terms to be altered. (Cheers.) By such honorable men the terms would be carried out as they should be, supported by the people of this Province who would see to it that that were done. Our honored guest was here to see and report. The more frequent visits of steamships to our port, the cheapening of the rate of postage and the surveys for the railway showed that the good work had begun. Such conduct would bind the Union stronger—would create a sentimental union between our people and those of Canada and would convince the most skeptical that the Canadian Government would carry out faithfully the terms of the agreement. Even now the heart of British Columbia beat more quickly. The improved condition of political and commercial affairs and the discovery of new mines, had already quickened the lifeblood in the veins of the Province. Our guest had undergone great privations to ascertain our real value, and he had seen a world arise on the Pacific shores, where twenty years ago scarcely a white man existed. It was safe to say that ere his return he would know a great deal more of British Columbia than most of us here. (Cheers.) Mr. Langevin had really seen what our immense resources are, our hardy people, and had seen a colony that would soon become the chief Province of the Dominion (cheers), and he would be able to show to the Opposition of Canada that the terms granted were neither unnecessary nor exhorbitant; he would be able to tell them that it would be far better for them if they were to do what he had done - visit the shores of the Pacific. But, sir,

> "—Where ignorance is bliss
> 'Twere folly to be wise."

The colony was yet in its infancy; but it was the infancy of a giant. Grafted now upon the tree of Canada we might hope to grow rapidly, and when our honorable guest visits us again he would see that we had grown richer, and happier, and better, (cheers). He was sure the toast would be cordially drank and that all present would be willing to assist in making the country prosperous, happy and loyal. In conclusion he trusted that they who have laid the foundation of British Empire on the Pacific Coast would render themselves fitting to become a part of the Canadian Nation.

The toast was drunk with every mark of enthusiasm, the band playing, 'See the Conquering Hero Comes,' and the guests cheering loudly.

Hon. Mr. Langevin, who was loudly cheered, rose to respond to the toast. He thanked the company for the enthusiastic manner in which they had drunk his health. He thanked them on his own behalf and on behalf of the Government of Canada whom they had wished to honor by this demonstration. When he returned to old Canada he should not fail to tell them with what cheers and plaudits they had received the names of Canada and its Ministry and the terms of Union. When confederation was first mooted in old Canada—he said *Old* Canada, because this was Young Canada—he had the honor to attend the convention at Charlottetown; and when the terms were presented in London, in 1866, they did not forget that the people on this coast were Britons—and they asked the Government of Britain to leave a door wide open by which British Columbia might be admitted some day to the Confederation. Three good men, whose names would live in history, were sent by British Columbia to Canada, and were received as friends. Canada did not take advantage of British Columbia's weakness—she did not consult to see what hard bargain could be driven; but the Ministry said, Let us treat it in the same liberal manner in which we have treated the other Provinces [prolonged cheering]. After the terms were arranged they came down to Parliament and said they would stand or fall by those terms. And he was proud to say that Quebec followed the cry of his leader, Sir George Cartier, when he said—'ALL ABOARD FOR THE WEST!' [Three cheers were given for Quebec.] The camp, as Sir George said, was in order, and the camp followed to victory. The terms were adopted. The flag of the Dominion—protected by that old flag of Great Britain—[cheers]—may be seen from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Ministry next said that the first Governor of British Columbia must be a man in whom the people would have confidence. We decided that we should select one of the British Columbians as the first Governor [cheers.] He was happy to hear those cheers, and he should not fail to report to his colleagues how their Governor had been received by the people of the new Province. It was next decided that the Canadian Ministry should know the new country, its wants, its capabilities and its public men, and he should ever remember with gratitude the day on which his colleagues delegated him to visit British Columbia [cheers]. He had come here to know their wants, their capacities—even to know their prejudices, so that by discussion he might dispel them. It had been a pleasure for him to meet the most humble man in the country, to hear his wants and to listen to his aspirations. The Canadians had been told that there was scarcely ten acres of arable ground between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific, and that mosquitoes were so numerous that it would be unsafe for any one—especially a Minister of the Crown—to travel through it [laughter]. Well, he had met some of those mosquitoes, they had attacked him and he was bound to say that they had taken his blood—probably to remind him that a public servant should ever be ready to shed his blood in behalf of his country [great laughter]. The roads of British Columbia would do credit to those Romans whose works were celebrated in song and history. He had found thousands of acres of arable land, he had seen immense fields of wheat, great herds of horned cattle, horses and sheep—had seen men worth $10,000 to $50,000, all acquired in the country, he had seen the great mineral wealth of the Province, which our American cousins would be only too glad to acquire; and with the introduction of population and capital he had no doubt the anticipations of the President would be fully realized. He had found here as intelligent, as loyal and as prosperous a class of men as he had met anywhere. He had met the miners 150 feet below the surface of the soil—he had talked to them and found them men of intelligence, men of wealth and character, who might sit with credit at the table of the first gentleman in the kingdom (cheers). These men looked for great material benefit to result from Union. They already saw the first fruits in the reduction of the postage on a letter from 50 cents to 3 cents. For one cent they could buy a postal card and send to their friends abroad information that would have cost them a dollar to send under the old system. A great deal depended on the next elections. If the people selected bad men to represent them they would have only themselves to blame. They would be called soon to elect six members to the House of Commons, and he had no doubt they would select men who would truly represent them. He had been asked to state his opinion as to two of the candidates who were about to offer in one of the districts; but that of course he could not do. The Canadian Ministry had not stopped to enquire whether there were two parties in British Columbia or not—they had sought to unite them as one people. The Ministry's friends in British Columbia were those who favored union and those who favored the compact between British Columbia and Canada, those who by loyal support assisted to carry out that portion of the compact which demanded the construction of the railway. Such were the friends of the Canadian Ministry and he claimed that they embraced all the people of British Columbia (cheers). Having mentioned the railway it would not be out of place for him to say a few words on that head. While awaiting the arrival of the day that had been fixed for the union, the survey was commenced and to-day the Government had 20 or 30 parties engaged in exploring the country from Lake Nipegon to the Pacific, and the result of those explorations would be laid before Parliament at its next sitting (cheers.) Government thus showed that it was determined to complete the road within the time specified (cheers.) Perhaps gentlemen would like to know where the line of road will be (laughter.) That line would pass where most practicable, where the interest of British Columbia and Canada demanded it should go. All questions of locality must be sunk (cheers.) If it could be brought to Burrard or Bute Inlet or to Esquimalt, he was sure it would go there (laughter.) When he went to Nanaimo he heard the remark, There is the terminus. When he went to Burrard Inlet it was said, There is the terminus, and when he went to Esquimalt, he was told he went to select the Terminus (laughter.) To-morrow he would start for Seymour Narrows. Next week he would go to Barclay Sound, and if he could satisfy all localities he would be happy to do so. At any rate, the line must run through British Columbia, and if the people were but true to themselves there would soon drawn an era of prosperity and happiness. Again thanking the company for their kindness the honorable gentleman sat down, the guests rising and giving nine hearty cheers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.

The Presbyterian Union closed its sittings this afternoon. The substance of the business was that the Queen's College be retained as the Faculty of Arts, and that the Faculties of Queen's College, of Morin, Montreal, and Halifax be united into one Theological Institution, at Montreal, and that the character of the institutions be altered accordingly.

The trial of the Norwegian, John Lee, for the murder of Mrs. Foster, at the Tanneries, in the month of May last, continued all day, after which the court adjourned. The evidence was very decisive against the prisoner, who in fact, confesses his guilt, and has apparently made up his mind to his doom.

The winter session of McGill College opens to-morrow, Prof. Fenwick delivering the opening lecture.

So efficient was the new steam fire engine at the fire on Redpath Street on Friday that a second one is called for immediately.

The prisoner Pinsonneault was found guilty of murder by the coroner's jury of Laprairie, and will probably come to trial on Saturday at the present Court of Queen's Bench

Isidore Blanche, aged 66, died suddenly yesterday morning on Wolfe Street. The verdict was—disease of the heart.

Eugene Duplessis, aged 14, a clerk in Pickup's bookstore, was arrested to-day for the alleged stealing of $466 from Frederick Clark, broker. He was remanded for hearing.

Much clamour is being raised against the acceptance of fees by the Building Inspector, who is already paid a large salary. Corruption is suspected as the consequence.

The harbor is very brisk.

The cars are crowded to-day with tourists returning to the States.

The weather is cold and clear.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Attempts to settle the difficulties with the laborers at Newcastle by arbitration have thus far been unsuccessful, as the proprietors refuse to accept the decision of the masters on the ground that an adjustment reached by such means will not return to them the best class of workmen who sought employment elsewhere, and they cannot afford to make concessions unless they secure skilled labor thereby.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, Oct., 2.—The Upper House of Parliament has approved of the clause of a Bill for the reorganization of the army fwhich makes the military service compulsory on all male subjects of Sweden.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Henri Rochefort is pressing his appeal for mitigation of the sentence pronounced against him by the Military Court. His friends are actively interfering by endeavors to influence the President in Rochefort's favor. Victor Hugo among others has written a letter to Thiers strongly interceding for the clemency of the Executive. No intimation has been given that these appeals will be favorably considered.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Fresh reinforcements for Cuba embarked to day at Cadiz.

Latest American Telegrams,

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The International Money Order System between the United States and Great Britain goes into operation to day. Remittances can also be made by International Money Orders *via* Switzerland to all the principal towns and cities of Austria, Hungary, Spain, Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Turkey, Greece, Egypt, the East Indies and China.

SALT LAKE CITY, 2.—Brigham Young has not yet been arrested.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 2.—An explosion of sulphur occurred this afternoon in the Otto Colliery. Four men were killed, one seriously injured and one missing with no hope of recovering him alive.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 2.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon five convicts at Sing Sing Prison took the propeller *Hugh Batton*, belonging to Contractor A. Walker, and tried to escape, but Capt. C. Ward let go his anchor and stopped the boat. The guards fired about thirty shots, but did no harm. The officers from the prison went out in small boats and brought them all back and they are now locked up.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—A letter from Oconto, Wisconsin, states that fierce and disastrous fires are prevailing in the lumber regions in that vicinity.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 2.—Just as Prof. Milbur and Geo Knapp, editor of the Orange County, *Union*, Indianna, were preparing to get into a balloon at Paoli, Orange County, on Saturday, the cords gave way and the balloon shot up with the two gentlemen hanging to the ropes. Mr. Knapp let go and fell about 30 feet, and was not seriously injured, but Prof. Milbur held on until the balloon attained a height of about one mile, when he lost his hold and came down head first in full sight of the horror stricken spectators. His head was mashed into an undistinguishable mass, and his body was bruised and crushed horribly. The body made a hole in the ground about 8 inches deep, and it rebounded four feet from where it struck.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The so-called Colonel Ryan attempted to arrest the notorious Ford C. Barksdale, at Clifton, Canada, upon a warrant issued by Judge Bedford, of New York, at the instance of District Attorney Garvin. Barksdale refused to surrender, and claimed the protection of the police and Mayor, and the police authorities of Clifton refused to give him up. Barksdale had fled to this place from New York, forfeiting his bail.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A collision between the police and the Fenians took place yesterday at Cork, which was the result of an illegal drilling by organized bands of Fenians, a number of whom were arrested. Some of these were found to have Snyder rifles in their possession. This discovery caused considerable excitement among the police, and there was an active search made for the violators of the law, which resulted in the dispersing of the crowd and the arrest of a few more Fenians, and the capture of their weapons.

The recent gales, which have proved so disastrous to shipping on the English and Irish coasts, have extended to the continent with some damage to crops, vineyards, &c.

The telegraph lines have also been postrated in many directions, but communication with Paris and the principal cities of Germany is not, however, seriously interfered with.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Mr. Mundella, M. P., is endeavouring to settle the differences between masters and workmen, in Newcastle, by arbitration. He yesterday received a communication from the former, in reply to a proposition from men which it is hoped may lead to a settlement.

There was a fight in Cork yesterday between the Police and some men supposed tobe Fenians. Shots were exchanged, and one policeman was wounded. Three of the rioters have been arrested.

The Italian bark *Sorille* went ashore in a late gale. Six of her crew were saved, four starved to death in the rigging, and four were drowned.

The ship *Mont Serat* has been burnt at sea.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The midnight withdrawal of Germans in the Department of Oise, commenced again this p.m.

Differences have arisen between France and Italy, respecting the Pontifical debt.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—At an official reception at Don Espartaro's House, the Don addressed the King as follows:—If at any time the enemies of Spain should seek to overthrow its liberties and independence, and the young King place himself at the head of an army, I and my comrades will follow him. The reception was a grand affair.

UNITED STATES.

RUTLAND, VT., Oct. 1.—The last rail on the Addison railroad was laid on Saturday afternoon. The cars were run over the Ferry Bridge from Larabees Point, Vt., to Ticond roga, across Lake Champlain. The road will be open for business, on the 1st December.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The yacht *Livonia*, which arrived to-night, made a run from Cowes to Sandy Hook in 29 days, 3 hours, and 30 minutes. She reports that she left Cowes on September 2nd, at half-past five p.m. Her voyage was unusually stormy, she was hove to 13 hours on the 14th and 15th, and for 33 hours on the 16th and 17th, in a hurricane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The month of September has been the hottest month of the season. The heat continues unabated.

The Sacramento river is a foot lower than ever before known.

DOMINION NOTES.

A fine team of horses were drowned in the Cornwall Canal on Friday night. They were towing a scow belonging to Mr. Hodge when the line became entangled with that of a schooner, dragging the horses into the canal before the lines could be cut.

The Galt Grammar School organized a boating club some short time since, and we see the boys had a very successful regatta on the river the other day.

Her Majesty's ship *Spartan*, commissioned for the North American station has arrived at Halifax. She is 1,370 tons, 350 horse power and carries 6 guns.

Rev. Mr. Connolly, of St. Patrick's church, Quebec, was presented yesterday with an address and $600 by the congregation, on leaving to take charge of the Inverness parish, Megantic.

The Newmarket *Era* informs us that the day fixed for the commencement of the trial in the North York election is Tuesday, the 13th of November. Arrangements are being made to have the trial to take place in the Mechanics' Hall.

The people of Halifax are imitating New York in bringing out rowdies for Aldermen.

Rev. Dr. Ingles, of Hamilton, has accepted a chair in Knox College, Toronto.

Why is the Grand Trunk a dishonest railway? Because it is *steeling* all its rails.

The Collingwood *Enterprise* says the *Algoma* was fearfully exposed to a hurricane which prevailed at that place and on the Lake Superior country, on Monday week last. Captain Orr deserves the greatest credit for the gallant manner in which he commanded the vessel during the trying occasion. For thirty-six hours Captain Orr remained at the wheel, and the passengers are fully conscious that, but for his intrepidity all hands would have been lost, and the *Algoma*, which has ridden triumphantly through many a storm, sent to the bottom of the lake.

GENERAL NOTES!

Paris has steam omnibuses.

King Louis, of Bavaria, has prohibited his officers from becoming Freemasons.

After mourning the death of his wife for six months, a man of Shelby depot, Tenn., has married his mother in law, aged 60. He is 40 years old.

There are now under construction for the British Government, at the various public and private dock yards, twenty one ships, which may be classified as under: One iron screw frigate, cased with wood; two turret ships, armor plated; three double screw iron armor plated turret ships; one iron screw frigate, sheathed with wood; one iron clad ram, three screw corvettes, one screw frigate, five composite gunboats, and four double screw composite gun vessels.

The iron clad frigate Normandie, built at Cherbourg, and which had inaugurated the transformation of the French fleet, has just been ordered to be broken up at Toulon, where it had been disarmed. This vessel which has cost millions, has only lasted ten years. Its framework, attacked by dry rot, scarcely held together. It had to be condemned as unfit for service, and when it is being demolished it will probably fall to pieces. The plating will be thrown aside as old iron, and the engines will be sent to the storehouse until they can be utilized.

The London correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune* says that if there are yet any partisans of French Imperialism in America, he would like to show them two photographs, one of the Emperor taken before the war, and the other of the ex-Emperor dated just a year later. The former is the portrait of an overworked man, haggard with care and anxiety, face marked with deep-cut lines, shoulders rounded and head drooping. In the latter the face has grown round and full, the lines are fast disappearing, the eyes have changed their expression of sinister slyness for one of careless good nature; the face and figure are fifteen years younger, and there is in the whole attitude and expression an appearance of saying to the gazer, "You think I care, but I don't." Very likely Louis Napoleon does prefer Torquay to the Tuilleries, at least while has no choice in the matter.

A very startling story comes from the interior of Brazil relative to the great Tichborne case, lately on trial in London. Senor Julio Francisco Berrant, a gentleman of undoubted veracity and the highest respectability, now residing in the Province of Minas Geraes, declares that he travelled with Chas. R. Tichborne from Lima, Peru; that they resided together in Rio de Janeiro; and that Mr. Tichbbrne purchased some pictures and curiosities from him and forwarded them to his mother, Lady Tichborne. He further states that Mr. Tichborne sailed in the *Bella* for New York, which vessel was lost with all on board. He still holds the passport of Charles R. Tichborne. Senor Berrant believes that the rightful Mr. Tichborne was lost at sea, and considers the present claimant an impostor.

Among the most curious of the spoils brought back from Kang-hoa, Corea, by the second French expedition in 1866 were a series of folding white marble tablets, encased in gilt metal, highly chased, and edge with a crimson silk damask, with gilt inscriptions incised in the marble. They were found in the temple of the royal residence. The execution of these tablets resemble more a work of classic art than the production of a people supposed to have only the tastes of barbarians. The inscriptions were in the written characters common in China and Japan, and were found to be a code of moral law. The library of Kang-hoa was also brought to Paris. It consisted of three hundred volumes.

Devlin's Hats that R Hats.
Devlin's Hats that R Hats.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

The following extraordinary story appears in the St. Louis *Western Watchman*, a Roman Catholic weekly. It seems that into the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, St. Louis, a young woman named Schafer, who was suffering from an apparently incurable tumor in the region of the liver was admitted as a patient. In the begining of July she had to take her bed; and continued to grow weaker daily. Together with the Sisters of Mercy she made a novenna in honour of the Blessed Virgin. Thursday, August 24th, was the last day of the novenna; on Friday, it was thought advisable that she should make her confession, as she seemed to be nearing her end. On Saturday she received Holy Communion. Nearly all that morning her eyes were closed, and she seemed to be unconscious. Occasionally, when addressed, she would make some answer, but she did not remember afterwards what she had said during that time. She was evidently sinking, and Doctor Cooper, who visited her some time before dinner, judged her to be dying, saying that she could not live many hours. About eleven o'clock A. M., the priest came to administer Extreme Unction. She was then entirely unconscious but scarcely had the reverend father left the room, accompanied by the attendant sister, than he was recalled. Theresa sat up in the bed, and said, in a clear natural voice, "I am well; I wish to go home." "Yes," said the father you will "go home, up there," pointing with his hand to Heaven. They thought she was raving, but as she continued to declare that she was cured, the sister, leaning over, pressed her hand strongly on the side (which before was so exquisitely painful that she could not endure upon it the weight of a poultice) without eliciting, however, the least evidence of pain. It was manifest that something extraordinary had happened. The sister asked her who had cured her? "The Blessed Virgin," was the reply. Theresa then related with great simplicity that before receiving Extreme Unction, she had awakened from her unconsciousness, and opening her eyes saw to the right of her, and close to her bed, the Blessed Virgin in the midst of a beautiful light; clothed in white garments, wearing a white vail and a golden crown on her head, with stars, her right hand being held on her bosom. Theresa at first was afraid, but her fear left her as the Blessed Virgin addressed her, saying: "Do you promise to do what I ask you, if you are cured?" "Yes," was the answer. "Will you take care to have a picture of this apparition placed in this room?" "I will," was the reply, "Will you promise to become a Sister in this convent, or if you do not like that, to attend the sick?" "Yes," said Theresa, "on the death of my mother." The Blessed Virgin then said: "On the same day your mother is buried you must enter; and, with these words, she disappeared, and Theresa became again unconscious' in which state she was anointed.

During the time of the apparition there was no one else in the room except her friend Miss Annie Wentz, who has since entered the Convent of the Good Shepherd. This lady never saw nor heard the Blessed Virgin but she noticed in the face of the patient something Heavenly and extraordinary, and she heard distinctly some of her answers.

As it was about the hour of dinner, Theresa asked for some food. As the sister was unwilling to let her leave her bed, dinner, including some meat and potatoes, was brought to her, of which she ate heartily. Some then rose, and having dressed, went to the chapel, where she remained for more than an hour on her knees, engaged in prayer. Afterward, she walked about the convent, visiting her parents toward evening, with whom she supped, and then returned to the infirmary. At the usual hour, on Sunday, Dr. Yarnall visiting the infirmary, was informed of the event, and was not a little astonished to see Theresa coming to meet him, looking well and hearty.

PERSONAL.

Baron Von Arnim, the German representative at Versailles, has returned to Germany on account of ill-health.

Commodore M. F. Maury has resigned the Presidency of the University of Alabama, on account of the general poverty of that institution.

The Tichbone Baronetcy case has been made the subject of a melo-drama.

Mr. Sothern's last appearance in England, prior to his American trip, is set down for the 5th of October. He will be succeeded, at the London Haymarket, by Miss Amy Sedgwick.

John Stuart Mills is still suffering from his old pulmonary complaints. He is living at Avignon, in the South of France, where his wife is buried.

Hon. Russell Gurney, British Commissioner under the Treaty of Washington, has rented a large house on H Street, near 15th Street, for his residence during the term of his official sojourn in Washington. The Commission has secured rooms in the same neighborhood.

A rumor of the early retirement of Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has been circulating freely in Dublin. A difference with the Marquis of Hartington and the British Cabinet, not only upon the late demonstrations and the mode of alternately suppressing and patronizing them, but also upon the Irish policy to be proposed next year, is said to be at the bottom of the Earl's wish to retire.

The latest fashionable folly in England is for ladies perfectly sound in their limbs to imitate the lameness of the Princess Alexandra. To render the imitation more easy of performance, the heel of one shoe is made considerably higher than that of the other. The gait thus produced is known as the Alexandra limp.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks. —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. d1509 1y

DIED.

In Belfast, Ireland, on the 17th ult., in the 75th year of her age, Hannah, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Hincks, Professor of Oriental Languages in the Royal Belfast Institution.

In this city, on the 2nd October, at the age of five months and fifteen days, Marie Rosina child of Mr. Louis Hyenveux dit Lafrance.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Rideau street, to-day, 3rd October, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

THIS EVENING.

Dancing and Maintien.

Mr. Andrews classes are now open in Gowan's Hall, and meet every Tuesday and Friday.

JUVENILES at 5 p.m.; ADULTS at 8 p.m.

P. O. Box 15,
or HOUSE, New Edinburgh.
Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1871.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. OLIVER & ANNABLE has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM A. ANNABLE.
The business will in future be carried on by OLIVER & SON.
Ottawa, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3

WANTED,

A small, comfortably furnished HOUSE in Centre or Upper Town. Apply by letter to A. U., TIMES Office.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of
Wellington and O'Conner Streets,
For the
"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect, Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Tenders for all trades but the CARPENTER and PLUMBER to be received at

Mr. Chesterton's Office

ON

MONDAY, the 9th,

until four o'clock. The remainder will be received on SATURDAY, the 14 h until one o'clock.
Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 td

IMPORTANT
TO
CAPITALISTS,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,
MILL OWNERS,
and OTHERS.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer at Public Auction at the Union House in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p m., the undermentioned Property, Real Estate, Timber Limits, &c., &c., the Quyon Saw Mill Water Privilege. This Property consists of about 13 acres, upon which is erected a frame Saw Mill, 40 x 80 nearly finished, with one circular saw and shingle machine now in working order, with room for other saws and machinery.

ALSO,

the stone foundation of another building suitable either for a flouring mill or the manufacturing of wool, a Blacksmith's Shop, Store, two comfortable Dwelling Houses, and other buildings; also, the Slides and the Railroad from the mills to the Ottawa River, together with the Rafting Grounds, Wharf, Booms, Chains, Piers, and all other apurtenances and improvements there and to belonging.

Saw logs can be taken to the mills from the Ottawa river, as well as from the river Quyon, at a very small cost.

Also; three valuable Timber Limits on the Quyon river, being License No. 71, 72, and 73 of 1871-2, containing an area of 60¼ square miles, which cover all the Crown Lands on both sides of the Quyon river to its source. Operations have already been commenced in the woods to get out about 25,000 pine logs on these limits during the ensuing winter which the purchaser will have to assume at cost incurred.

Also License No. 329 of '70 and '71, containing about 16 square miles, Operations on this license have been commenced which the purchaser will have also to assume Timber from parts of this limit can be hauled to the Quyon and to the Dechene Lake, Ottawa river, but the greater part will have to be hauled into the Peche and go out by the Gatineau river.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. WALTON SMITH at the Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., or to the undersigned at his office, Ottawa City.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., Sept. 25. 1779td

TAKE NOTICE.

Get your
BUFFALO ROBES
in to be
DYED,
and made like
BEAR ROBES,
for the cold weather is fast approaching.
G. A. SHELDON,
Sussex street,
Next door to the DOMINION HOUSE,
Ottawa, Sept. 21, 1871. 1774 a

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

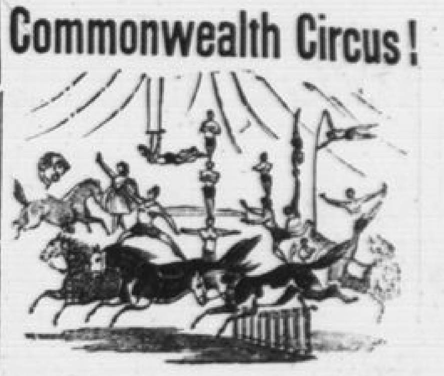
Abbett Miss C J	Levanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Balely Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T R	Malcolm Miss E
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breeze Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Madden Miss L
Browrlee Miss E L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jos
Compbell Donald	Moberly W
Campbell Mrs	Munro J M
Campbell Mr	Neville Jas
Carbray E	Newton John
Cameron Miss E	Newton Miss M. C
Caldwell Miss C	Nichol Jos
Casey Wm	O'Connor J A
Corrigan Miss Mary	O'Callaghan Pat
Conton Miss Mary	Parker J E
Costigan Mrs	Patterson Miss A
Cordy Helen	Page Hy
Cocker Miss Caroline	Potter Jas
Craig Robert	Purdy John
Cummings J	Pritchard Miss A P
Cutt Timothy	Prendergast W H
Cunningham John	Read Miss E G
Dardis Mrs Thos	Reynolds H S
Dawson Jas	Richardson J C
Dawson Mary S	Rolfe Miss E
Denning John	Seater Mrs A
Devine Peter	Fealy W J
Dims Wm	Shaw David
Doherty John	Shellington Thos
Dowswell Miss H	Sinnett Miss Ann
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith W J
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith A L
Drew L	Smith F L
Dracske Chas	Smith Mrs
Duncan Jas	Smith R & A
Eastman Albert	Sowter Samuel
Edwards John	Spanner George
Farquhar & Mammy	Stevens n Thos
Ferguson Jeff	Stewart Jas
Ferguson John	Telford Miss
Ford Thos	Tinney John
Fullar Frs	Trowse Geo
Garvie Mrs Jas	Walsh Jas
Goodall Jas	Waddell John
Gormley Pat	Whelan Miss Mary
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Robt A
Grant Mrs Robt	Wilson Miss L
Green Geo S	Wilson Miss Mary
Grace Patrick	Williamson Wm
Greig Robert	Williams H H
Graham H	Woodman Miss Franci
Grimes Miss E	Wright John
Grimes Johnston	Wright Jas
Graves Miss J F	Wright Ed
Gurley Rev J L	Young Richard
Harris A	McArthur Miss M
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick S C
Hurd Joe	McCormick Mr
Harvey Ed	McCandlish Wm
Harper Geo	McCann Thos E
Henry Geo	McCullock John
Hedden B F	McDonald Miss M J
Hickman Mr	McDougal J D
Higgins E S and G	McDonald D
Howe Miss B	McDonald Miss J
Hunton Andrew	McInnes Miss M A
Hughes Geo	McKenner John
Huston Wm	McKay John
Hutton Miss S	McKernan Miss M A
Jordon Miss Ellen	McLaren Mrs Ann
Kelly Edward	McLaren David
Kehoe Miss S	McLaughlin Miss S
Kells Thos	McLeod Norman
Keefe Miss M A	McMahon Mrs M
Kelly W D	McPherson R
Knapp H A	McPherson Miss S
Laughrin Miss E	McWayne J A

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

LOST,

On FRIDAY, 15th instant, a Gentleman's heavy GOLD RING, with Carbuncle Stone, chased in the sides. Any one leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa Sept 20. 1773tf

THE GREAT
Sensation of the Day
THE GREAT
Commonwealth Circus!



UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST CIRCUS IN THE PROVINCES.

Organized and Equipped for the Season of 1871.

WILL EXHIBIT IN OTTAWA,
FOR TWO DAYS,
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
October 3rd and 4th.

All the Truly Great Artists in the Arenic Profession will appear in a Programme superior in every respect to any Circus Performance ever given under Canvass.

Among the distinguished artists who compose this,

The Circus of the Period,
Will be found

MR GEORGE M KELLEY, Champion Leaper of the World
MR CHARLES F REED, Champion Somersault Rider of America
MR WILLIAM LA RUE, Champion Hurdle Rider
MR JOHN CONKLIN, Champion Cannon Ball Performer and Gymnast
MASTER LEON LA RUE, Infant Bareback Rider
MR JOHN CALLAN, Champion Tumbler and Vaulter
MR A LOWANDA, Brazillian Gymnast and Leaper
MR JOHN H KELLEY, The Great Equilibrist and Leaper
MR JAMES CAMPBELL, Gymnast and Leaper

M'lle AMELIA, Premiere Assolute Equestrienne
Mrs CHARLES F REED
The fascinating and accomplished equestrienne
MR PETE CONKLIN,
The Favorite Provincial Clown, will occupy the position of LEADING CLOWN, in which he will maintain his reputation as a chaste, original and really good generator of FUN and HUMOR.

A large corps of auxiliaries—Riders, Leapers, Voltigeurs, Acrobats and Gymnasts, will be presented in association with the Artistic Forces of this great circus.

The Musical Department will be under the supervision of Professor William Kalitz, who has secured the services of the celebrated Metropolitan Opera Band.

Doors open at 1:30 and 6.30 p.m. Performance commences at 2 and 7:30 p m.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

JOHN CONKLIN, Manager,
J J SHOWLES, General Agent

Tickets can be secured during the day at Orme & Son's Music Store, without extra charge. 1780td

SHOW ROOM
OPENING!

Allan, McKinnon's & McMoran,

Will exhibit on

THURSDAY NEXT,
THE
28th September,
A Grand Display of
FALL STYLES
AND
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN
MILLINERY,
Comprising
Trimmed Hats
AND
BONNETS,
Which will be found unequalled in Style

ALSO

A large and beautiful assortment
OF NEW
FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

There will also be shown a large variety of imported

MANTLES and JACKETS

Which will embrace everything new in Style and Material for the opening season.

Some very handsome

SEAL JACKETS

will be offered at unusually LOW PRICES.

N. B.—A full assortment of

NEW GOODS

in all Departments.

ALLAN M'KINNONS & M'MORAN
Successors to
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20, Sparks street.

NOTICE
TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W. REID & CO.,
84 McGill Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

LOCAL NEWS.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

HOMICIDE—At the last Lanark Assizes, John Dowdall, charged with the manslaughter of Thomas McLorry, was found not guilty and discharged.

NOT YET FOUND.—Mr. Costello's little boy, missing since last week, has not yet been found, but intimation has been received that he is with a farmer some 30 miles up the Gatineau.

INFANTICIDE IN PAKENHAM.—At the Lanark Assizes held in Pakenham last week Ellen Price was accused of having feloniously killed an infant child at her father's residence, Township of Pakenham, on the 2nd of July last, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

LARGE POTATO.—The *Perth Courier* says: Another giant of the potato genus has found its way into our sanctum. It was raised by Mr. William Weir, of Bathurst, and is of the early Rose variety. It measures 8½ inches in length, 10½ inches in circumferenes, and weighs 2lb. 3oz. It is free from all growths or other protuberances, and, taking this fact into consideration, it is the largest potato we have ever seen.

DEAD IN HER BED.—Margaret Douskin, wife of a labourer of that name, was found dead in her bed, Lower Town, yesterday morning. Her husband had been gone some days in search of employment and during his absence the poor woman took ill. She was attended by a medical gentleman, who said her sickness was cholera morbus. An inquest was held on the body by Dr. Beaubien, at noon, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

NEARLY A CASE OF DROWNING.—On the arrival of the steamer *Prince Arthur* at Sand Point on Friday of last week, one of the passengers, a stranger, who had evidently been imbibing something stronger than water, was observed to fall from the wharf into the lake. Although the water was comparatively shallow he was incapable of extricating himself, and would no doubt have been drowned had he not been seen and rescued by Mr. L. C. Giles of Ottawa.—*Arnprior Weekly.*

Call and see the new styles in Millinery and Mantles, at Allan, McKinnons' & McMorrans', on Thursday.

POLICE COURT.—Monday.—One Leveque, charged with being drunk on the public streets, was fined $3 and costs or one week in gaol.

Leon Pellerin, charged with disorderly conduct on the public streets, was also fined $3 and costs or one week.

John Mulroony, charged with the same offence as the latter, was fined $5 and costs or two weeks in gaol.

Bridget Garry struck Ellen Gordon on the head, and was fined $2 and costs.

CRICKET.—The members of the Ottawa Cricket Club met last night, at the Commercial Hotel, for the purpose of revising their new By-laws and electing a President and other office-bearers. The officers for the year are as follows:

Rev. P. D. Phillipps, President.
G. P. Baker, Esq., 1st vice-President.
Thomas Reynolds, Esq., 2nd vice-President.
C. S. Scott, Esq., Secretary.
H. A. Ford, Esq., Treasurer.
Committee—Messrs. Brodie, Laumann, Evans, Paterson and Blackmore.

PAKENHAM FAIR.—The Pakenham Branch Agricultural Society held their annual show in the Village of Pakenham, on Wednesday, 27th September. There were over 200 entries, which was somewhat in excess of any previous year. The stock exhibited made a splendid show, clearly proving that the Ottawa Valley will soon be able to compete with other sections of Ontario in improved breeds of Stock. The show of Grain, Vegetables, &c., was very good. Some pears exhibited by Dr. Fowler, of Pakenham, were very superior both in size and quality to those usually exhibited at Canadian shows.

C. C. R. EXTENSION.—The grading of the road from Sand Point as far as Castleford, is nearly completed; and within a week's time the grading from Russell's gully to the village of Renfrew—a distance of about three miles—will be completed, with the exception of the cutting in Airth's Woods and one or two places in which the culverts have yet to be put in; the openings having been left for them. We are informed that it is in contemplation to bridge the big gully near Castleford, and also Russell's gully, which will facilitate the completion of the road, as by this means the work will be finished perhaps two months earlier than it otherwise could be done. This will remove any doubts that may have existed as to the possibility of the cars running to the village by the 1st of January.

COMMONWEALTH CIRCUS.—That brilliant combination of acrobats, gymnasts and equestrians, known as the Commonwealth Circus, arrives in town to-day. No person should fail to witness their splendid exhibitions which we learn consist of most astonishing feats. We take the following extract from a Western paper:—

The Commonwealth Company gave their second performance last evening, to a larger audience, if possible, than on the previous occasion, the tent being literally crammed. The performance was good throughout. Mr. Cameron's double somersault, was astonishing. Mr. Kelly's leap for life was an act that required to be seen to be appreciated. Mr. and Mrs. Reid performed some wonderful feats on horseback. The dancing globe feat, by Mr. LaRue, was enjoyed by the audience. Mr. James Kelly in his balancing act on the trapeze, fairly electrified the spectators. The cannon ball performance was a splendid display of muscular force. There will be an afternoon performance to-day, commencing at two o'clock, and again at eight in the evening.

BURGLARS AGAIN.

Sometime between Saturday evening and Monday morning last, the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Angus & Son, on Sussex street, was entered by some party or parties unknown and $5 taken from a till. Goods may also have been carried off but Messrs. Angus' cannot say whether or not any were taken. That the burglary was committed was only learned on opening the store yesterday morning. The burglars had gained admission to the store by scaling the yard enclosure and breaking in the back door. On getting in they went to the office till, out of which they got $5. They then endeavored to break open the safe but after prying off two iron knobs with a small "jimmy" which they got in the shop, they gave up the attempt and proceeded to the back door of Mr. Buchanan's grocery store, at which they worked for some time but finally went away without accomplishing their object. Judging from their bungling attempts they must be mere novice in the burglar's profession. The event, however, shows that organizations of prowling robbers exist in the city, and merchants should be warned to secure their premises well against them.

Don't forget the opening day at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', on Thursday.

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held last evening. The Finance Committee and Board of Works presented reports which were carried.

The 8th Report of the Water Works Committee was presented recommending that application be made to the Legislature for a special Act for the construction of Water Works; and further that Alderman O'Connor having obtained within a few days before the presentation of the report, recommending the Oregon Street route, a lease at will from the Government of the property upon which the conduit of the proposed works would be built,—that a petition be drawn up and presented to the Governor in Council, praying that the lease to Ald. O'Connor be cancelled; or that he be stayed in building thereon until the Water Works site be definitely settled.

A division was taken on the report with the following result: Yeas, Alds. Baldwin, Rowe, Mosgrove, Featherston, Cunningham, Kehoe, Tallon, Lapierre, and Martineau. Nays, Alds. O'Connor, Bangs, and Woodburn.

It was moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Rowe, that Mr. Lesage's report be printed in the minutes.

A large and complete assortment of new goods now on hand in every department, at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', No. 28 Sparks street.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

The Hon. Neal Dow, the celebrated Temperance advocate delivered a very able lecture in the Bank Street Church last evening to a large audience.

Hon. Mr. Aikens took the chair at eight o'clock, and the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. McLaren.

After a brief introduction the lecturer said there was nothing from which people suffered more than the vice of intemperance,—it was more formidable than all other vices put together.

The question of intemperance was one of vast importance to society and to the State. Temperance Lecturers were accused of overdoing the picture of intemperance, but he did not think it was possible to exaggerate the enormity of the vice. It was time the people of this young Dominion were considering the best and most effectual means of stopping the growth of intemperance. Some men just as intelligent and honest as Temperance Lecturers, oppose the latter's attempts to secure the prohibition of liquor selling and this conduct on the part of influential persons is very detrimental to the cause. He knew a D.D. who maintained that intemperance was philosophical, wise, and consonant with the teachings of Scripture, and that temperance was unphilosophical and unwise.

The recruiting sergeant's argument was similar to the above, when in his endeavor to induce young men to enlist in the army he told them there was no danger—no danger of bullets, swords, and bayonets. But look at the battle field covered with dead, dying, and wounded, and say how far his statement can be credited.

Moderate drinking must not be indulged in; nothing less than teetotalism should satisfy the people. Few persons, if any, can remain moderate drinkers; liquor inavoidably creates an appetite for itself and consequently one glass cannot be taken with safety. The progress of the drunkard is down hill; it goes on with accelerating speed.

To annihilate the vice of intemperance grog shops must be banished from the country; the temptation must not be hung out to the public view. Were grog shops cleared out of every city the demand for and consumption of liquor would decrease, and in accordance would the supply be regulated.

The duty of the Government of the country was to forbid everything that was inconsistent with the general good, and to command and order everything that would tend to promote the public weal.

But the Government represents public opinion and responds invariably to the will of the people whose votes can either encourage intemperance or prohibit the sale of liquor. A war of extermination should be instituted against grog shops, and the happy results would be bright trophies.

At the conclusion a vote of thanks was tendered the eloquent lecturer and the meeting broke up.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed

"TENDERS FOR PRESBYTERY,"

will be received until

Monday, 9th day of October, instant,

at noon, for the construction of the R. C. Presbytery at Grenville, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at JOHN HOWARD'S Store, Grenville.

The trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

J. HOWARD,
A. CAMERON, Sen.,
J. JOHNSTON,
M. PILON,
Trustees.

Grenville, Sept. 28, 1871. 1782 9

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773.td

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p.m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781 t

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 33,000
Arch Covering	5,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	31,000
Distribution including House-Service	200,000
	$100,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 23, 1871 17 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the Thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the twenty eighth day of December, A. D. 1871, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 22nd, 1871. 1777 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, that you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street.

BRANDIES—
The best old brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—
Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—
Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and at Low Prices.

GIN—
J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—
Pure Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALES—
Guinness' and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—
Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, Imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—
Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—
Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—
Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Cross & Blackwell's—Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—
Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

ALSO—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

AUCTION SALE
OF A
TIMBER LIMIT
SITUATED ON DEEP RIVER.

The Subscriber has received instructions to sell at the Union House, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, 4th October, a Timber Berth, being License No. 267 of 1870-71, of about 5½ square miles on the South side of Deep River.

Terms and conditions made known at time of sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1871. 1761-d

ENGLISH WEEKLY NEWS PAPERS AND MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

LLOYD'S WEEKLY LONDON NEWS, Weekly Times, Reynolds', Weekly Dispatch,—the latest editions,—5 cents. Subscription (post free to any part of the Dominion)—yearly, $2.50; six months, 1.25.

Illustrated London News, Graphic, Bell's Life, News of the World, Punch, Fun, Judy, &c., &c.

THE TORONTO GLOBE delivered at 10 cents per week.

C. E. HUCKETT & CO.
60, Sparks Street.

August 29. 1755 1m

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Cedar Posts Wanted.

3,000 Cedar Posts wanted immediately delivered at the RICHMOND ROAD CROSSING of the Chaudiere branch of the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

The Posts to be thirteen feet long and not less than six inches diameter at the small end; to be straight and sound.

Flatted Cedar also wanted.

Tenders to be addressed to the Engineer's Office, Ottawa Station.

Ottawa, Sept. 30. 1782 6

HORSE LOST.

Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarded

HULL, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3

ICE!

ICE!!

ICE!!!

Term for supplying during the Season, 1871.

TO BE DELIVERED DAILY,

TWO DELIVERIES ON SATURDAY

FOR SUNDAY USE,

From 1st of May to 1st of October

All contracts guaranteed until the latter date

10lbs per day for the season	..	$5 00
20lbs " "	..	9 00
10lbs " month		1 50
20lbs " "		2 50

(Complaints against drivers for neglect or other causes will meet with prompt attention.)

Steamboats, Hotels, Saloons, &c. supplied in quantity upon liberal terms.

☞ Terms strictly Cash in advance. ☜

All order left at—S Skinner's, F McCarthy, John Roberts, Druggists; G Lorenz, successor to J B Buss & Co., and at the Office, No. 29, Sussex street, will receive prompt attention.

H. PALMER

N B.—Ice supplied by the ton or cwt.

Ottawa April 1871

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have now on hand the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

RETAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

Peaches!

Peaches!

Peaches!

Pears!

Pears!

Pears!

Apples!

Apples!

Apples!

And all other Kinds of Fruit

at the Fruit Depots of

G. LORENZ,

No. 27 SUSSEX STREET.

—AND—

NO 58 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite [illegible]

Grand Show Day

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room!

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprieto

DR. ROBERTS
CELEBRATED OINTMENT,
CALLED
"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, so and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breast piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Venders.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,
Metcalfe Street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS.

ON BLACK RIVER,

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being
License No. 265, of 1870-71.....50 miles.
And No. 367, of 1870-71.....50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of
ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.

Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759-t d

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to
D. C. L., Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871. 1767.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and his Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1766-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA
RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1745 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

PAPER HANGINGS, BRITISH PRO- AMERICA.

A large assortment of received by last steamer ...spectfully to acquaint the ... the British North American Pro- DECORA... that in May last I caused the busines at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale o Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

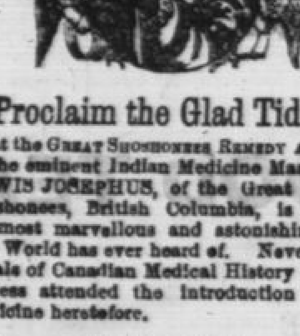
I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soccotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles.. $1 00
Pills per Box......................... 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees. or to

HAMNETT P. HILL.
Solicitor, &c.,
34-tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

FRED. T. PALMER,

Commission and Lumbermen's Agent, Rideau Street, (entrance O'Meara's Gateway.)

Particular attention will be given to hiring men, teams, &c., and all transactions with the Crown Land and Timber Office.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

R Nagle, Esq,	Wm Mackey, Esq
Allan Grant, Esq,	E McGillivray, Esq

Ottawa, Sept 1, 1871. 1746t

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. McKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Picton, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Picton, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

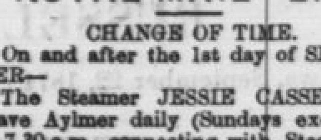
The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Picton with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P.E.I., and Picton, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.

May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

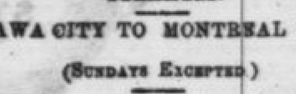
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL

STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,

CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,

CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B —Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38 4

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited. Address A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M. R. C. S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writers Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $3 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere: Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1666tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
......	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	......	4.20
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S	8.00	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	......	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	6.00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.20
9 20	......	4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	......	......	1 30
10.30 / 5.30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage; Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11.00	...... / 7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	7.00
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

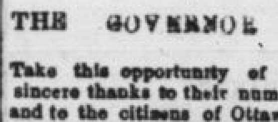
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

FOR SALE.

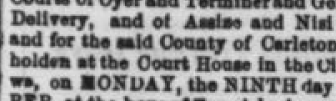
BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq, Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1729 d&w4 1awk



NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit. }

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assise and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 18, 1871. 1770-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

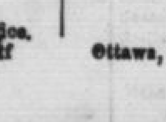
Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chandiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

Madoc, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c, &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff, Agent.
Times Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS! SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock o

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
(Late Alex. Christie.)
Druggists,
40, Sparks-s

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MESSRS GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS ... SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS ... PARTS OF THE WORLD PREPARED ONLY BY [illegible] GABRIEL DENTISTS LUDGATE HILL, LONDON

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa

May 1 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Sold in Ottawa by H. F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 26, 1870 1527y

NOTICE

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d&w 3m

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 385tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

E. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT &c F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House. Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS OF TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as t were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
S. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANE.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740;

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! ICE!

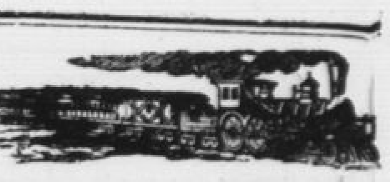
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use!

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street;

Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

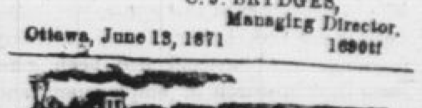
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at....... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at...... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at..... 11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at.................. 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at.................. 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at.......... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston......... 10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON have purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS.

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 18, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN O McLAREN,
247 St, James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871 1618y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1786. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RET..IL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof whi h will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal

1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

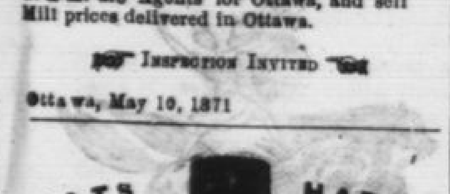
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 10, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
1746b Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

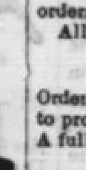
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Mesrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings*.

Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No. 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

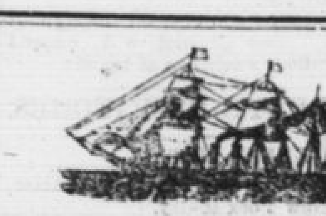
BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES........J. James "
NIGER ....W. Nisbett "
SEVERN......G.Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON, QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY	Thursday, 10th August.
THAMES	" 24th "
NIGER	" 7th Sept.
SEVERN	" 21st "
MEDWAY	" 5th Oct.
THAMES	" 19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER	Thursday, 10th August.
SEVERN	" 24th "
MEDWAY	" 7th Sept.
THAMES	" 21st "
NIGER	" 5th Oct.
SEVERN	" 19th "
MEDWAY	" 2nd Nov.
THAMES	" 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $4 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,560,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,260 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bank's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

NESTORIAN	26th August.
SCANDINAVIAN	2nd September
HIBERNIAN	9th "
MORAVIAN	15th "
SARMATIAN	23rd "
PRUSSIAN	30th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

CORINTHIAN, on or about	31st Aug.
OTTAWA "	7th Sept.
ST. DAVID "	14th "
ST. ANDREW "	21st "
ST. PATRICK "	28th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin	$67 25
Intermediate	$47 or 44 00
Steerage	28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks
Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and
Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c.,

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.

At Prices to defy Competition!

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ *It is now an established fact*, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—

The best old brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and a Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Pure Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—

Guinness's, and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Sellin, Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Pest Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

AT

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

Abbott Miss C J	Levanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Balely Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T B	Malcolm Miss E
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breese Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Madden Miss L
Browrlee Miss E L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jos
	Moberly W
Campbell Donald	Munro J M
Campbell Mrs	Neville Jas
Campbell Mr	Newton John
Carbray E	Newton Miss M. C
Cameron Miss E	Nichol Jos
Caldwell Miss C	O'Connor J A
Casey Wm	O'Callaghan Pat
Corrigan Miss Mary	Parker J E
Conton Miss Mary	Patterson Miss A
Costigan Mrs	Page Hy
Cordy Helen	Potter Jas
Cocker Miss Caroline	Purdy John
Craig Robert	Pritchard Miss A P
Cummings J	Prendergast W H
Cutt Timothy	Read Miss E G
Cunningham John	Reynolds H S
Dardis Mrs Thos	Richardson J C
Dawson Jas	Rolfe Miss E
Dawson Mary S	Scater Mrs A
Denning John	Fealy W J
Devine Peter	Shaw David
Dims Wm	Shellington Thos
Doherty John	Sinnett Miss Ann
Dowswell Miss H	Smith W J
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith A L
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith F L
Drew L	Smith Mrs
Dracake Chas	Smith R & A
Duncan Jas	Sowter Samuel
Eastman Albert	Spanner George
Edwards John	Stevenson Thos
Farquhar & Mammy	Stewart Jas
Ferguson Jeff	Telford Miss
Ferguson John	Tinney John
Ford Thos	Trowse Geo
Fuller Fre	Walsh Jas
Garvie Mrs. Jas	Waddell John
Goodall Jas	Whelan Miss Mary
Gormley Pat	Wilson Robt A
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Miss L
Grant Mrs Robt	Wilson Miss Mary
Green Geo S	Williamson Wm
Grace Patrick	William H H
Greig Robert	Woodman Miss Francis
Graham H	Wright John
Grimes Miss E	Wright Jas
Grimes Johnston	Wright Ed
Graves Miss J F	Young Richard
Gurley Rev J L	McArthur Miss M
Harris A	McCormick S C
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick Mr
Hurd Jos	McCandlish Wm
Harvey Ed	McCann Thos E
Harper Geo.	McCullock John
Henry Geo	McDonald Miss M J
Hedden B F	McDougal J D
Hickman Mr	McDonald D
Higgins E S and G	McDonald Miss J
Howe Miss B	McInnes Miss M A
Hunton Andrew	McKenner John
Hughes Geo	McKay John
Huston Wm	McKernan Miss M A
Hutton Miss S	McLaren Mrs Ann
Jordon Miss Ellen	McLaren David
Kelly Edward	McLaughlin Miss S
Kehoe Miss S	McLeod Norman
Kelle Thos	McMahon Mrs M
Keefe Miss M A	McPherson R
Kelly W D	McPherson Miss S
Knapp H A	McWayne J A
Laughrin Miss R	

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

WANTED,

A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

ALLAN FRASER.

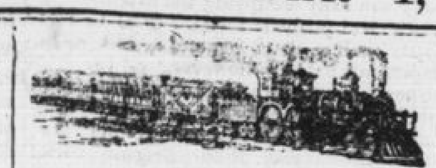
Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1738tf

HORSE LOST.

Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarded

HULL, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at	7	A.M.
" 4 Express " "	11	do.
" 6 Mail " "	12:30	P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars "	10:30	do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4 40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M. Secure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

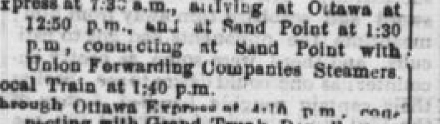
Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:35 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 1:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m., 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-v

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c., &c., amounting to over $4,600.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a CASH offer, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE,
181 St. James' Street,
Montreal, August 28, 1871 1739t A

IMPORTANT

TO

CAPITALISTS,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,
MILL OWNERS,
and OTHERS.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer at Public Auction at the Union House in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p m., the undermentioned Property, Real Estate, Timber Limits, &c., &c., the Quyon Saw Mill Water Privilege. This Property consists of about 13 acres, upon which is erected a frame Saw Mill, 40 x 80 nearly finished, with one circular saw and shingle machine now in working order, with room for other saws and machinery.

ALSO,

the stone foundation of another building suitable either for a flouring mill or the manufacturing of wool, a Blacksmith's Shop, Store, two comfortable Dwelling Houses, and other buildings; also, the Slides and the Railroad from the mills to the Ottawa River, together with the Rafting Grounds, Wharf, Booms, Chains, Piers, and all other apurtenances and improvements there and to belonging.

Saw logs can be taken to the mills from the Ottawa river, as well as from the river Quyon, at a very small cost.

Also; three valuable Timber Limits on the Quyon river, being License No. 71, 72, and 73 of 1871-2, containing an area of 60½ square miles, which cover all the Crown Lands on both sides of the Quyon river to its source. Operations have already been commenced in the woods to get out about 25,000 pine logs on these limits during the ensuing winter which the purchaser will have to assume at cost incurred.

Also License No. 329 of '70 and '71, containing about 16 square miles. Operations on this license have been commenced which the purchaser will have also to assume. Timber from parts of this limit can be hauled to the Quyon and to the Dechene Lake, Ottawa river, but the greater part will have to be hauled into the Peche and go out by the Gatineau river.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. WALTON SMITH at the Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., or to the undersigned at his office, Ottawa City.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., Sept. 25. 1779td

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SON'S
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS-PAPER, &c.
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172. BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

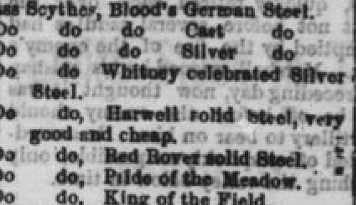
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

All ground ready for use.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.

Hay Rakes, straight and bent.

Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS,

ON BLACK RIVER,

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being License No. 265, of 1870-71.........50 miles. And No. 367, of 1870-71..........50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of

ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.

Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759-t

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLV.

IN ALTON WOOD.

Aye, truly; and it was autumn also when, from Kirkcudbright Jail, he saw the woods on the Tor Hill changing color from day to day; and all the time he journeyed from Kircudbright to Dumfries the late autumn sun streamed across the great expense of moss and bog through which most of the dreary road ran. Likewise it was dull autumn weather while he lay in the terrible prison in Buccleugh Street, awaiting his trial; and it was one autumn day likewise that my lords Glanlorn and Craigie came by the Edinburgh highway, and were met by a goodly company, which escorted them into Dumfries, the while the bells were ringing in honor of their arrival.

Memory may fall asleep for a time—it generally does, indeed, after the first excitement of some great calamity is over past; but it wakens again with every sense sharpened, and recalls to the ear and the eye of many and many a sufferer small details of misery formerly overlooked, words which were spoken, events which occurred, things which were beheld, and that yet in the hurry and shock of more important events were then scarce noted.

In Essex Marsh Andrew Hardell—only just escaped from an awful peril—scarcely realizing the effect his past, over which he had possessed so little control, must of necessity have upon the future, that was still to a great extent his to make or to mar—had not thought of such small details as those I have attempted to describe. It was only, indeed, when years passed by—when, in a word, he realized what the possession of perfect happiness might prove, could he manage but to catch the hem of her garment and compel her to remain with him—that small things—such as the odor of falling leaves, the spectacle of woods gay with changeful colors, the notes of special birds, the mention of familiar names, gray pictures representing the seashore as seen in the uncertainty of early morning light, paintings of men waiting for their trial, or lying in their cells, the sound of familiar melodies—began to affect him.

He had schooled himself, little by little, to endure the chafing of such trifles, but the irritation of the memories they called up was none the less trying for that. In the autumn he had sown, and forever after the autumn seemed to him seed-time and harvest also. His sheaves, should he ever cease garnering them? Would there ever come to him a spring full of naught save grace and beauty—green leaves—swelling buds—jubilant birds—fields dotted with lambs—orchards full of bloom and promise—woods dotted with white anemones, and primroses, and violets—sparkling streams—clear skies—with not a provision of winter or thought of autumn to mar the prospect?

Would it ever be so? Dare he hope that in the future an hour might come—even an hour—when he would be able to say "the worst is passed," and, clasping Joy's hand, look in her dear eyes, without a mist of sorrow dimming his own?

Through the woods, then, where the bright-eyed squirrels climbed nimbly from branch to branch—where ever and anon the jay's brilliant feathers strewed the ground, and in close proximity the body of a kite was nailed warningly to an adjacent tree—where the montonous cooing of the wild pigeon half soothed, half wearied the ear—Andrew Hardell, still carrying about with him that "minded diseased" of which mention was made in the preceeding chapter, walked slowly, thinking of many things and persons, more especially of Andrew Hardell, who had in one sense so completely made his life, and in another so completely marred it.

But for him he had never known Joy—but for him he had never understood thoroughly the meaning of the wood "misery." Upon the very ruins of another man's life Anthony had built the edifice of his own, and now he was lording it away in Somersetshire; he and his wife were asked here, everywhere. Lavishly he entertained, lavishly he spent, and yet all the arts of man seemed incapable of getting that two thousand pounds out of his hands.

First with one excuse, then with another, he put off Mr. St. John. He must have time, he said; he had only just entered into possession.

"Yes, but the accumulated rentals?" Mr. St. John suggested.

"Will be required to make the place habitable."

"This is, however, so essentially a debt of honor—"

"That its repayment must be left to my convenience," answered Mr. Hardell.

"We have a client who will find the amount, if you bind youself to repay him at so much a year."

"No; it is a matter between me and Andrew, and I can not bring a stranger into it."

"Then will you pay a portion, as a mere acknowledgment of the debt?"—in reply to which Anthony said he would think the matter over, and write when he returned to Somersetshire.

But when he returned to Somersetshire Mr. Anthony Hardell did not write at all. Letter after letter arrived from his lawyers, but never received an answer. He had time to receive and to pay visits, to see architects concerning the addition he conceived his house required, to go abroad, to join a fishing party in Ireland, but he found no leisure to think of his old friend, whose life had been such a perfect failure through him.

"I intend," wrote Mr. St. John to Andrew Hardell—and this letter was received on the morning of that autumn day of which I am writing—"I intend to run over to Lovell's Court, and if I can not come to some satisfactory understanding with Mr. Hardell, throw up the conduct of his business. I am quite disgusted with the whole affair."

"Always the same," thought the man who was walking idly through woods the autumnal colors were beautifying. "Always the same;" and he sighed heavily, for he wanted that money much.

He wanted it for many purposes—to settle on Joy—to put things which had again gone crooked with Mr. Alton a little straight—to pay Mr. McPhail's friend that quarter's allowance which was now regularly demanded—to replace the fund he had put aside against an evil day, now reduced almost to *nil*. For these and many more things he desired the repayment of that principal and interest seemed to him he was never to touch even a sovereign of again while he lived. "After I am dead, perhaps," he thought, "Anthony may, for very shame." And then he sighed, thinking if he were dead the tangle would be all unloosed—the silk wound—the future of others plain.

He was so occupied with these meditations that he had not noticed a man advancing towards him along one of the grassy paths that led through Alton Wood—indeed, until he was close upon him, Mr. Hardell did not perceive the approaching figure, or recognize it as that of Mr. McPhail.

"Good morning," said the stranger, touching his hat.

"Good morning," answered Andrew, instinctively returning the greeting. "What a splendid morning!" and then he stopped suddenly remembering McPhail.

"You know what brings me here. I suppose?" the latter began.

"I can guess," was the reply.

"Brownson sold me, and you have been keeping him quiet ever since. Now Mr. Andrew Hardell, you must keep me quiet too."

"I do not understand you," said Andrew feeling the whole enquiry was becoming *de trop*.

"Oh! yes," was the reply, "you do, for a certainty. I am aware you are Andrew Hardell, and none other, but as I could not quite verify my certainty, I have come down here for that object. Shall I go on or will you buy me off now?"

For a moment the man he addressed paused, then he said,

"It is not the first time I have been subjected by you to threats of this sort, and if you are determined to persist in them I must refer you to my solicitors."

"And what if I refuse to be referred to your solicitors?"

"I must in any event refuse the honor of further conversation with you;"

"And Andrew was moving on, when the other stopped him.

"I do not think," he said "it is quite optional whether you will or not. Had you acted fair with me, had Brownson acted fair, I might not have been so hayd; but you have done me once—twice; once with Johnstoun, once with Brownson; and you cannot expect that I show mercy forever."

"My good fellow keep your mercy for those that want it," said Mr. Hardell, endeavoring to put him aside, but McPhail held his ground.

"I like that," he remarked, "I like it, especially from a man who has Brownson in his pay—who is bribing that blackguard to keep quiet. I put him on the scent—I brought down here; and then you and he quietly fling me over and—"

"I shall give you in charge, if you molest me further," remarked Mr. Hardell.

"Oh! you will—will you? and I may go to your respectable father-in-law, and ask him if he knows who that precious lot really is to whom he has given his daughter?"

"Yes, you can go so, if you like," Andrew replied.

"Well, cool as you are, I think I can find a way to bring you to reason. Suppose you give me in charge, as you must if I am lying, and that I call David Johnstoun for a witness, what then?" and he hissed out the last two words with an almost devilish expression of hate in his face; while Andrew nervously clutched at the lower branches of a sycamore tree, as he answered, without even a tremor in his voice,

"Then, Mr. McPail, the game would be quite up, for I should never expect any honest man to perjure himself on my account. You are quite right—I am Andrew Hardell; and having said so much—to repeat your own question, 'What then?'"

"Why then, of course," said McPhail, taken somewhat aback by this coolness, "Mr. Alton would pay any sum of money to keep the matter quiet."

"You are wrong there, my friend," was the reply. "He would not give you one sixpence."

"But you would," said the other.

"I have nothing to give;" and after that there ensued a dead silence, which was at length broken by McPhail, who said,

(*To be Continued*).

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind, we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London 41509 ly

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so-called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

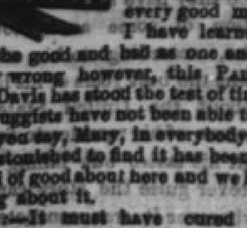
on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.



Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well, Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time. Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up it's as you say, Mary, in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here within a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. George Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he to was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what's more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once. I am through with Doctor Squills, if PAIN-KILLER can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that

(*To be Continued*)

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of valuable City Lots—Amos Rowe.

The Ottawa Times.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Sir Hugh Allan is at Rideau Hall.

Honorable Mr. Dunkin left town yesterday.

The Privy Council had a long sitting yesterday.

Mr. Stephenson, M. P., left for the West last night.

Six companies of Rifles have been formed in Manitoba.

Honorable Mr. Langevin is expected here in a day or two.

Elated by the success of the Mont Cenis tunnel, the French are discussing the practicability and probable cost of a railway from Paris to Pekin, including a tunnel through the Balkan Mountains and the Himalayas, and a bridge across the Hellespont. Certainly the scheme is a magnificent one.

The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent says the members of the Cabinet are all needy men. Considering that they have been in office so long, it is difficult to reconcile the fact of their being poor with the *Globe's* oft repeated assertion, that they are "corruptionists." It seem to us that corrupt men would have managed to fill their pockets by this time.

We devote a considerable amount of space to an account of the "Battle of Chobham Common," one of the most important incidents attendant upon the autumn manœuvres. We learn that these English manœuvres are watched with great interest by foreign observers, and the general opinion is that the British troops engaged in them, both regulars and irregulars, have proved themselves to be good soldiers. The regiments which are said to have distinguished themselves the most by their excellent discipline and smartness, are the Grenadier Guards, the 103rd Madras Fusileers, the 60th Rifles, the 10th Hussars, and the 1st Surrey and the 3rd Middlesex Militia regiments. Great Britain is evidently in earnest in her determination to be prepared for all contingencies, and is arming, if somewhat slowly, upon a well considered and definite plan.

It appears not unlikely that Earl Derby's suggestion that a new Domesday survey of England be undertaken, will be carried into effect. It is impossible to discuss the land question without some more reliable data to go upon than is attainable at present. There can be no doubt that there is much exaggeration in the common assertion that small holdings are becoming more and more rare, and that all England will ere long be divided among a few great landholders. In the first place, the cry is an old one; and more than four centuries ago the landlords were accused of "laeing house to house and land to land, whereby manie men's occupieings were converted into one, and the breed of people not a little thereby diminished." The evil, if its proportions ever attained any great magnitude, soon cured itself; and there have always been causes at work which have operated in the same manner as the small profit deprivable from land does now-a-days to reduce a tendency towards excessive landownin.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, unlike most of our American contemporaries, has the good sense to see how important it is to the civilized world at large, that such demagogues as Bradlaugh and Odger should not be allowed to work their wicked will, and that Great Britain should be preserved from anything in the shape of revolution. The *Inquirer* says:—

The world is more nearly interested in a firm government in England than most people imagine. Her ships are on every sea and in every part of the universe, and the finances of Christendom are affected by every unnatural disturbance of Lombard street. In the great Empire of Commerce, London is the capital, and a revolution in England, should it be permitted to assume large proportions, would unsettle values in every market and cause deep and general distress. We look on revolution there, however, as a remote possibility, and our faith in the steady sense of John Bull, and in his overwhelming conservatism, is so great that we believe, despite all the dangers that now threaten England from the decadence of the Queen's capacity to rule much longer, order and good government will be maintained.

SOME FACTS ABOUT MANITOBA.

In the course of their crusade against the Government, there is no topic upon which the Opposition have enlarged so frequently as the Ministerial policy with regard to Manitoba. Scarcely a day, certainly not a week has past, without some fresh misrepresentation in connection with Manitoba being published in the columns of the leading organ of the Opposition. Sometimes these false statements came in the shape of an editorial, sometimes as a letter from "our special correspondent," and once or twice they have been the apparent production of some anonymous contributor, who, according to his own account, has spent the best years of his life in wandering about the United States, hoping in the course of his rambles to find some spot to suit his tastes but failing to do so. In whatever guise the story came however, and wherever it was concocted, it was certain to be eagerly seized upon and copied by all the Opposition newspapers in the country, because no communication in reference to Manitoba has ever appeared in the columns of the *Globe* that did not contain an attack, more or less direct, upon the Dominion Government.

We presume that these fabrications have been published solely for political purposes, and with a view of injuring the present administration. We do not suppose that either the writers of the letters in question or the man who ordered them to be written, really desire to prevent immigrants from settling in Manitoba, or wish to see the splendid territory we have inherited remain barren and unproductive. Still so completely are they the slaves of party, so tightly are they bound by the chains of Faction, that Grit leaders and Grit writers are incapable of understanding or appreciating the injury they are doing and have done to Manitoba and the North West, by the long course of misrepresentation in which they so persistently engage. They are so intent upon damaging the Government with a view to the realization of the great aim and object of their lives, viz: the exaltation of the Grits to office, that they never bestow a thought upon what may be the effects of their policy upon Manitoba in particular and the Dominion generally.

We have lately had opportunities of conversing with men of all shades of political opinion from Manitoba, and all of them, including those who heretofore were inclined to be decidedly hostile to the Government, express themselves in terms of the warmest approbation of the policy which has been pursued, and of the sound judgment and discretion which have been displayed by Governor Archibald.

Dr. Schultz, M. P., a gentleman well and most favourably known in Ontario, has furnished us with the following facts, and permits us to use his name as a guarantee for their correctness.

About two thousand persons have settled in the Province of Manitoba during the past summer. A large portion of these were Canadians, who had for some years been settled in Iowa and some parts of Minnesota, but having sent some from their number to ascertain what were the resources of Manitoba, they became so convinced of its superiority, that they have once more taken up their abode under the shelter of the old flag.

So far as Dr. Schultz has had an opportunity of judging, no one who has come to Manitoba with the intention of settling has gone away again because there were no available lands to be obtained. There are plenty of lands for every one. The *best lands in the province are yet unappropriated* either by half breeds or newly arrived settlers. The land surveys are progressing very rapidly; the surveyors, to use Dr. Schultz's own words, "are working night and day." They have been at work ever since the Indian treaty was concluded, previous to which time it would have been impolitic to have commenced surveying.

The treaty negotiated with the Indians by Governor Archibald and Mr. Simpson is regarded with the utmost satisfaction by every one. It places at our immediate disposal an immense tract of land outside the Province, some of which is finer than any which can be found in Manitoba. The crops this summer have been splendid, the average yield of wheat being fully 35 bushels to the acre. One man had 300 bushels of wheat off five acres of land, or about 60 bushels to the acre. Money is plentiful in the Province and socially and politically the people appear to be in a very prosperous and contented state.

Such is the real condition of affairs in Manitoba, and we affirm without fear of contradiction, that had it not been for the wise and statesmanlike course pursued by the Government, such a state of things could not have existed in Manitoba to-day. Had the Government followed the advice of hot-headed extremists, Manitoba, instead of bidding fair as it now does to be one of the brighest jewels in Queen Victoria's Canadian Crown, would have been a hot bed of political and social dissension where creed would have been arrayed against creed, and nationality against nationality. The Government may point to their Manitoban policy with honest pride as an additional proof that they deserve the confidence of the people. We trust that these facts about Manitoba will be made known far and wide, and then, in spite of all the misrepresentations which the Grits may publish, we may hope for a large emigration from Ontario to the North West next year.

THE AUTUMN MANŒUVRES.

THE BATTLE OF CHOBHAM COMMON.

THE INVADERS ADVANCING ON LONDON.

From our English exchanges we obtain the following account of the great battle of Chobham Common, fought on Monday, the 18th ultimo. The result gives rise to the fear that the invaders will prove successful and that they will force their way toward the capital in spite of all that Sir Hope Grant can do:—

THE POSITION OF THE DEFENDERS.

A correspondent says:—

Yesterday the great and crowning battle of the campaign took place, and we are happy to be able to state that the operations were creditable to both parties, that considerable skill was displayed on both sides, and that, notwithstanding a few mistakes, the affair was on the whole a decided success. On Monday evening the positions of the contending forces were as follows. Sir Hope Grant, after fighting in retreat the whole morning, had so impressed the enemy that he had been allowed during the afternoon to fall back without further molestation on the entrenched camp he had prudently constructed on Chobham Common. We say that he had constructed an entrenched camp, but in truth the work was only half completed. Batteries and redoubts had, it is true, been thrown up on the most advantageous spots, and these had been further strengthened by shelter trenches either connecting or running in front of the more important works. Emplacements for guns had been also made, and in front of the right a few rifle pits had been excavated, but the batteries and the redouats were of weak profile, and most of them were unfurnished. Additional lines of parapet and shelter trenches had been traced out but time had evidently been wanting to carry out the scheme in its entirety. Sir Hope Grant, when he advanced with the idea of giving battle to the enemy on the Hog's Back, was unable, from numerical weakness, to leave any men behind to complete the fortifications he had planned. Had, however, a real invader landed on our shores, he would no doubt have collected all the laborers in the district, and these, during the four days which have elapsed since he quitted Chobham Common could, under the superintendence of a couple of Engineer officers, and a dozen Sappers, have completed the works.

The entrenched camp is admirably suited to cover the roads to Staines and Chertsey, so much so, indeed, that we should be glad to see it properly finished and kept up, with a view to resisting a real invasion. An occasional flying column encamped on Chobham Common for three or four days would soon render the position impregnable against regular siege operations. Sir Hope Grant, aware that in their condition on Monday night the fortifications he had commenced could offer but a slight resistance to a determined enemy, sent out a working party of 1200 men very early yesterday morning; and we believe that the Sappers at all events were at work up to the very moment the enemy came in sight.

ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY.

The right wing of the invaders, under Sir Charles Staveley, encamped on Monday night on Hog Thorn Moor and the moorland to its left, while General Carey's camp was established in Bishmoor Bottom, at the back of the Staff College. At about 7.45 yesterday morning both divisions marched towards Chobham Common, leaving their camps standing. Carey's line of march was by the back of Bagshot Park, on to the Sunningdale road, while Staveley marched by Windlesham. On approaching the position occupied by Grant, between nine and ten yesterday morning, we found that he had pushed forward his first line of skirmishers to within a short distance of the wood which separates the moor from Windlesham, supporting it with detachments of infantry of from one to three companies, who were concealed by the numerous hills from the view of the enemy. One battery occupied Fox's Hill, and a second another hill overlooking the Sunningdale road. In rear, and in the entrenched camp, were drawn up the rest of the army. The force, we may observe, would have been but for the entrenchments rather too weak to occupy the position properly. In order to be prepared for every eventuality, Sir Hope Grant had struck his camp early in the morning, and sent off all his baggage some miles on the Staines road. Pickets of infantry and cavalry watched the approaches by Sunningdale Station, while the Blues and the 3rd Dragoon Guards patrolled the Windlesham road on the other flank. About a quarter to ten the regiments of Life Guards advanced to the right front, but no other movement indicated that the enemy were at hand. Indeed, from the fact that Staveley's tents could be seen still standing, some inferred that some hours of delay were to be anticipated. As we have already said, however, Staveley and Carey had both left their camps standing. Whether they did so with a view to deceive Grant we know not, but if they did so the it: England asserted her right to to fisher*ruse* was not without its effect on the mass of Grant's troops. They were rudely awakened from their delusion, a few minutes before ten a battery concealed in the fir wood to the west of the common opened fire, and a spatter of musketry quickly followed. The defenders had the advantage of being sheltered by a long turf bank, which ran half way across their front while the enemy's skirmishers, when they pushed out from the wood into the open were but partially covered by the swell of the ground. The fight remained therefore in this quarter stationary for some little time. Whether the skirmishers above mentioned belonged to Staveley's or Carey's division we had no means of ascertaining; we are inclined to believe, however, that they formed part of Carey's force.

"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!"

A little after ten clouds of dust were seen to arise on the Bagshot and Sunningdale roads, and gazing intently in that direction we could perceive a long line of troops approaching the railway station. We were not long left in doubt as to their object, for in a few minutes skirmishers began to advance against Grant's right flank, compelling him to execute a partial change of front to meet the threatened danger. Slewing round the guns on the top of the hill in rear of his right, and extending fresh skirmishers, he opposed a vigorous resistance, but the enemy was not to be denied, and kept continually extending his line beyond the defenders' right, which now ran almost perpendicularly to the original front. The skirmishers at the western end of the moor, emboldened by the appearance of their comrades, became bolder, and gradually forced back the line in that quarter. Carey had a short time previously sent troops along the outer skirt of the wood, with a view of turning Grant's left, strongly posted on a high plateau. Staveley's cavalry had also made a reconnoissance along the Windlesham road, and though a volley from two companies of the Guards had sent them flying back, still it was evident that Grant's advanced position was no longer tenable. The whole line, therefore, began to fall back on the entrenchments. The main pressure of the attack being on the right, the defenders' line in retreating was oblique to the original front. Indeed, but for the fear of being compromised by the defeat of the right there was no reason why the left should abandon their ground. There were, however, strong reasons for believing that the right would be crushed, and at one time the advance left was in some danger. The guns on the right had been compelled to retire, and though the battery on Foxhill and the artillery in the works fired steadily, the enemy, owing to the nature of the ground, suffered comparatively little. We may here remark that the whole of the first line was composed of the three battalions of Guards, two batteries of artillery, the 1st battalion Rifle Brigade, and the 1st and 2nd Life Guards. To check the progress of the enemy on his right, Grant now brought up the two regiments of Life Guards and a troop of Horse Artillery to a field marked on the map, "Old Entrenchment," the banks of which were lined on the outside by a strong body of skirmishers from the Guards. Entering the field by two gaps, the Life Guards and artillery drew up in rear of a brow. The artillery fired very little, nor had the Life Guards an opportunity of effecting much.

A CAVALRY FIGHT.

The enemy drew up several battalions, covered by infantry skirmishers, but the 10th Hussars, who happened to be on that part of the field of battle, seeing their old adversaries the Life Guards in front, could not resist the temptation of insulting them. Of course, we use the term only in its military sense. To our intense surprise about a score of Baker's dashing horsemen pricked gaily forward in extended order, passing along the front of the bank lined by the Guards skirmishers, who were only 400 yards distant from the outermost horsemen. As these cavalry skirmishers advanced they amused themselves by firing their carbines at the Guards. They might just as well have let off soda water bottles at them, and every hussar would inevitable have fallen to their opponents rifles. Enraged at the temerity of these military mosquitoes, Marshall sent two squadrons over the brow at them, but calmly turning their horses heads, they galloped leisurely back to their supports ere the horses of the Life Guards had got fairly into their stride. One could almost imagine that one heard the savage curses of the gigantic troopers echoed back by the derisive laughter of their lighter adversaries. The Life Guards, seeing that they might as well attempt to ride down ostriches as try and catch their active tormentors, quickly retired back over the hill, but not before several saddles had been emptied by the fire of the enemy's infantry. Marshall, warned by his mishap of the preceding day, now thought it was time to be off before the enemy should bring artillery to bear on him. He accordingly filed off as quickly as possible, only just reaching the valley below in time.

RETREAT OF THE DEFENDERS OF LONDON.

Hope Grant's skirmishers began at this time to fall back, all but one company of Rifles, who seeing that the enemy's skirmishers were crossing the field in a very leisurely manner, crept along the outside of the south-eastern bank like Red Indians seeking to surprise a foe, and reached unperceived a point about 200 yards distant from the opposing skirmishers. Finding then they were discovered they opened a sharp fire, which must have killed every one of their adversaries, who calmly stood up in a field so open that a hare could not obtain cover in it, and responded in kind. They ought either to have quickly retired or to have carried the bank with a rush. On, on, ever on, pushed Carey's men, the enemy fighting stoutly as they went, steadily yielding ground, though by this time the guns of the entrenched camp thundered steadily over their heads, and were able to afford them some assistance not much though, for Carey also had artillery, which did not fail to reply. Fox-hil was carried with a rush by the skirmishers of the 46th, but here they were brought to a standstill, for the men had exhausted their ammunition, and the regimental reserve situated on the road not far from their rear was somewhat tardy in furnishing a fresh supply. We may here observe that Maxwell's Brigade formed the left of of Carey's division, and Colonel Smith's the left. The cavalry had mostly crossed the railway, and threatened, but did not execute, several charges against the Life Guards. Meantime Staveley, seeing that Carey was fully occupying the attention of Grant, had pushed forward so as to bear hardly against that General's left. The Staples hill battery, however, and the skirmishers of the 4th Regiment somewhat delayed his progress. The 46th had by this time replenished their pouches, and gradually drove the Rifle Brigade back. Carey's left brigade still gained ground, and bore fiercely against Grant's right, capturing with comparative ease an old half-ruined redoubt which crowned an isolated hill in that part of the field. His cavalry sought to do something worthy of their Royal commander, and made a dash at a cloud of Volunteer skirmishers, hoping to capture them; but a body of Guards dashed down the hill, poured in a volley, which sent the intruders flying, and brought back the Volunteers in triumph to the redoubt. Carey then made a regular advance in echelon of battalions from the left against the works, but was received with such a withering fire that he was obliged to abandon the attempt, and to retire up the opposite slope a short distance. Whilst the battle was thus raging on Grant's right, his left had been completely turned. The 60th, creeping along the edge of a wood, drove back the 4th Regiment, and several battalions were formed perpendicularly to Grant's line. Other battalions had also passed completely round the left, and formed order of battle about Glover's and Gracious Ponds.

The whole of Grant's rear was thus laid bare, and his position seemed desperate. Carey and Staveley may be compared to the two arms of a pair of nutcrackers, and Grant to the nut which is being cracked. The nut was, however, a tough one, not to be broken without difficulty, for though, as we have said, his rear was laid bare, yet the large fortified enclosure in rear of his right bore directly on the valley up which Stavely's right brigade would have to advance, and the other works, being fortified in rear as well as in front, were in no more danger of capture than before. The Duke of Cambridge now considered that the troops had done enough—the hour was half-past twelve—and sounded cease firing.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN ACTION.

The campaign may now fairly be said to have commenced in earnest. The cavalry of the second division, under the command of the Prince of Wales, captured an outlying picket of the first division on Wednesday at Fremley. The Prince at the head of the 10th Hussars, cleverly surrounded three troopers of the 1st Life Guards, and carried them off into captivity before any of their brethren could come to their relief. The prisoners were taken to the Hartford Bridge Flats, and regaled with a substantial repast. After being detained for several hours, they were permitted to return to their regiment at Chobham. In future they will doubtless keep a sharper look out, and be careful and not be caught napping. The second division are proud of having made the first capture, and the Prince's raid formed the subject of conversation among the troops during the day.

WOULD NOT SURRENDER.

In one instance a party of the Surrey Militia surrounded a captain, ensign, and about twenty men of the 33rd Regiment, and declared them prisoners, to which the lines-men demurred, and blazed away. Determined to secure their spoils of the day some half dozen of the militia-men seized the captain of the 33rd Regiment, who struggled to shake them off unsuccessfully. His tunic was torn, and his sword and scabbard torn away from him; meantime the opponents had got to fisticuffs, and there were some as pretty encounters as one could desire to see. Seeing their captain roughly handled, a man of the 33rd fired his rifle at six yards distance at the head of the militia captain, who, however, fortunately, at least for himself, bobbed, and the charge blazed in the face of one of his men standing close behind him. The man's face was blackened and his eyes so hurt that he was obliged to be sent to the hospital. Meantime, blood being up, the fray increased; several noses and eyes began to show purple streams, and one man's forehead was cut from the blow of a gun barrel; while several caps lay about, and the scene began to assume an air of reality. Fortunately at this moment one of the umpires arrived and put an end to the matter by declaring the 33rd prisoners; his arrival was not a moment too soon, as some of the men were fixing bayonets. This altogether is a healthy sign, but the possibility of giving such signs should be avoided; had the umpire not arrived what might not have been the consequence?

PRINCESS LOUISE IN SCOTLAND.

On Sunday, which was also my rest, the Argyll family attended service at 11:45 in the parish church where the Rev. Mr. McPherson, the parish minister, preached. The Marquis and Princess did not attend the morning service, and the large congregation, many of whom had been drawn to the church by the hope of getting a good sight of the pretty couple, were a good deal disappointed. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, however, they had ample opportunity of gratifying their curiosity, and of hearing a most eloquent discourse from Dr. Guthrie, who preached in the pavillion to about 1,000 persons. The Marquis and Princess, the Duke and Duchess of Argyle and family, Lord Granville, Earl and Countess Percy, the Earl of Roden, Lord Gower and other guest still remaining at the Castle, were among the attentive audience present. Seats had been provided for about 400, and the rests to the number of about 600, stood during the service. I happened to sit immediately behind the Princess, and could distinctly hear her joining in the singing of the psalms and paraphrases. I could see also that she had not the least difficulty in finding the places when the Doctor announced the verses to be sung. The text was taken from John 1st and 13th: 'Which were born, not of blood, nor of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of the will of God.' The subject was illustrated with that wonderful power that has made the name of Guthrie so widely known. When about half through his discourse the Doctor paused, and requested the audience to oin in singing a few verses of a paraphrase, so that he might have time to gather up his energies and collect that mental and physical force which has been so much shaken as to render him unfit for regular pulpit work for several years past. The whole discourse was beautiful and impressive. Dr. Guthrie's great power consists in his appeals to the feelings. His huge heart glows with a fire that communicates its heat to every listener. The big drops roll out from his eyes that peer from under heavy massive eye-brows, and trickle down the grooves that sixty years have worn in one of the finest and most expressive faces one can look upon.

TRIFLES.

Another poor girl has died in Virginia from the use of tobacco, at the age of 100. She was an orphan.

Younger brother—"what's the matter, Mary; are you unhappy because neither of those fellows you were flirting with at croquet, yesterday, proposed to you?" Mary—"Both did, Tom; and—I said yes to the wrong one."

A man with one eye laid another's wager that he (the one eyed) saw more than the other. The wager was accepted. "You have lost," says the first, "I can see two eyes in your face, and you can see only one in mine."

The following appeal appears in the advertising columns of an English paper: "To Christians. A young man who never had the blessing of the use of his limbs through being set on wet grass, earnestly solicits 42 postage stamps. In return he will send, free, six best nickel silver teaspoons to any part of London."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.

The Tanneries murder case continued to-day, when John Lee was found guilty of murdering Margaret Foster, in May last, by breaking her skull with an axe, and was sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of November. The prisoner made no defence, but denounced the sentence as false, as he was removed from the dock.

The Harbour Engineer commenced the Survey of the River Channel between this city and Quebec to-day.

The opening lecture, in connection with the Montreal Presbyterian Church will be delivered to-morrow by the Rev. J. R. McVicar in the Erskin Church. Subject: Materialism.

The first of the Winter Series of Lectures in connection with the Institute for Gentleman and Ladies, began to-night, by Principal Dawson, on the Natural History. The rooms were crowded with both sexes.

The trade with the Lower Provinces is increasing so rapidly that means of transportation is conspicuously failing. The ship *Alhambra* has just been able to take only seven thousand barrels of flour, consigned her, and considerable quantities of freight await some craft to take it off.

Octave Vailencourt fell into the river this afternoon, opposite the city, and was drowned. The inquest is sitting.

The Montreal Presbyterian Church, and the Canada Presbyterian Church assemble to-morrow in Knox Church. The joint committee of the Presbyterian Union will resume sittings so soon as the finding of the committee are laid before their respective Church Synods, which may be within a fortnight.

The Laundry in St. Urban street was partially burned at one o'clock this morning. Loss $1,500; insurance in full.

The Grand Northern Colonization Railroad was again before the City Council last night, when it was determined that the Council should meet the President, Sir Hugh Allen, according to the expressed wish of the latter, on Thursday next, at three p. m.

The money market is still very depressed.

There are many Western buyers in the city.

It has been raining heavy all day.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 3. — Thiers has notified Earl Granville that the commercial treaty between France and England, terminates at the beginning of 1872.

It is reported that Chevalier Nigra recently recalled from Versailles will be sent to London in place of Count Codorna at present the Italian Envoy.

Mr. Savil Dickinson writes from Teheran on the 7th of September, giving an account of the condition of affairs in the famine stricken of the Province of Khorassan. He says that during the month of July 8,000 persons perished in the city of Meschid, and that 40,000 of the inhabitants of the Province had been carried off into slavery by the Afghans, who had taken advantage off the general disorganization to make excursions for plunder. Bakers demanded such exorbitant prices for bread that the authorities had interfered and numbers of extortioners had been executed. Mr. Dickinson says the country is disturbed by frequent insurrections. Pestilence still rages and its horrors are increased by destructive inundations. Yet notwithstanding the fearful situation of the country and of the people the Persian Government has refused to avail itself of the aid proffered by the Governments of Great Britain and Russia.

The number of emigrants who failed from the Port of Liverpool during the last 3 months was 50,000, an increase of 5,000 over the number for the first quarter.

FRANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—It will be remembered that a fortnight since, Baron Von Arnim, German plenipotentiary at Versailles, made a formal complaint to the French Government of the unfriendly treatment to which the German citizens were subjected to by the inhabitants of Lyons. At that time the French Minister of Foreign Affairs promised to investigate the affairs and render satisfaction for the injuries committed, and ensure security against similar occurrences. Now it appears that the French authorities have not acted with sufficient vigor to satisfy the injured Germans, and Von Arnim has addressed a renewed remonstrance to Count de Remusat couched in very decided terms. He rehearses the grievances arising out of the conduct of the people of Lyons, and concludes with the opinion that the half measures adopted in the case will prove very unsatisfactory to the Imperial Government at Berlin.

The court martial before which the editor of the *Rappel* was arraigned has found him guilty, and sentenced him to pay a fine, under the terms of the Press Law. The offence charged was publishing false news.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 3.—It is semi-officially announced that the negotiations of the Custom Treaty on behalf of the French and German Governments have arrived at a definite understanding, and that a formal signing of the Treaty is delayed to await the payment by France of the indemnity money now due.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The secret agents of Napoleon who have been intriguing for the restoration of the Emperor have been arrested here.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 3.—In consequence of the rejection by the Lower Chamber of the Government of the Bill for the defence of the Kingdom, the Ministry have resigned. The King has accepted their resigntions and is now forming a new Cabinet.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—Amadeus has ordered the release of one hundred political prisoners.

Latest American Telegrams.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Henry Howard, agent of the British claims, has issued a notice requesting the subjects of Great Britain to send to him particulars of the claims which they have upon the United States Government arising out of the acts committed against their persons or property during the period between April 13th, 1861, and April 9th, 1865, inclusive.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 3.—Up to nine o'clock this evening there was no change in the situation of the New York delegation question. All sorts of rumors were afloat as to compromises and refusals to compromise. The State Committee went into Session about 9 o'clock, and also what members of the Tammany delegation that were in city. It is likely nothing definite will be known as to the New York case until a late hour to night, if then.

Reports are in circulation that 20 carloads of roughs are on the way to this city from New York, and that the police be brought to the convention in strong force to preserve order.

NEW YORK, Oct, 3.—About 250 laborers employed in the Croton Works assembled in the Comptroller's Office this morning and demanded their wages. The men were very violent, and threatened to go and see the Mayor in person at the City Hall. Mr. Green prevented them from executing the htreat, by telling them he would try and arrange for their pay to-morrow.

The trial of Madam Van Duskirk, in Brooklyn, to day on a charge of causing the death of Emily A. Post, resulted in the disagreement of the jury, and the accused was admitted to bail pending a new trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Intense heat continues throughout California.

Many fatal cases of sunstroke have occurred in Arizona.

The vintage has commenced throughout the State. The product will exceed 8,000,000 gallons exclusive of brandy.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Mr. Southern, the actor, sailed for New York to-day.

Four hundred women employed in Flax's mills, at Bolton, have joined the strikers and quit work.

The steamer *Alexandria* from New York has arrived at Glasgow.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—One of the Fenians arrested in Cork on Sunday for illegal drilling, has been committed for trial. The others has been remanded for further examination.

MOROCCO.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—It is reported that Melilla, in Morocco, is besieged by a force of twelve thousand Kabyls. Reinforcements are promised to the garrison.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The ship *James Booth*, foundered in the Bay of Biscay in the late storm. Nineteen men were drowned.

UNITED STATES.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—A portion of the bridge constructed on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, at Port Gibson, fell yesterday, and with it a large number of workmen, all of whom were drowned. One was killed by the falling timbers, and sixteen seriously injured. It is feared that eight or nine of the latter will not recover.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 2.—Brigham Young was arrested this afternoon at four o'clock, upon the indictment of the grand jury, charging him under the Utah Statute with leudly and licentiously cohabiting with sixteen different women. Owing to the illness of the prisoner he was allowed to remain at his house to night, in charge of Deputy Marshal Hewill, to be taken before Judge McKean to-morrow. The penalty imposed by the Statute on conviction of this charge is, imprisonment not over ten years, nor less than six months, and a fine of not over one thousand dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars.

The rumors of the trouble and outbreak of the Mormons are not credited. The Mormon leaders give assurance that all processes of the Court will be obeyed.

Governor Woods has made every preparation for an emergency, and he will maintain the law at any cost.

Another company of the United States troops arrived here to-night from Fort Bridget.

It is reported and generally believed that indictments have been found against Brigham Young for murder.

DOMINION NOTES.

The steamer *Scandinavian* sailed from Londonderry on Friday, 22nd September, at six o'clock in the afternoon, and reached Belle Isle on Thursday, 28th, at six o'clock in the morning, being but five days twelve hours from land to land.

The Lord Bishop of Huron has appointed the Rev. Cannon Innes, M. A., Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, vacant in consequence of the Bishop of Norfolk's succession to the full administration of the diocese.

North Ontario has followed in the wake of Brant and formed a Liberal Conservative Association which, we trust, will have an important influence at the next election. The meeting at which the associatien was organized was largely attended, and all present felt confident of success. The question of selecting a candidate was postponed.

There is some talk of the Imperial Government making Quebec a naval station and placing heavy armaments in the new fortifications at Levis. The decision to withdraw all regular troops from Canada will, it is also believed, be reconsidered by Mr. Cardwell, and a garrison maintained at Quebec as an auxiliary to the naval station.

On Tuesday last Revenue Inspector Romain, acting on information received, seized an illicit still in full operation in a bush a short distance from Orangeville. There were seven barrels of whiskey ready to be taken away. The whiskey and boiler were sold by public auction, and the other material destroyed. The whiskey sold at fifty cents per gallon, and the boiler at fifty dollars. It is said that several parties had an interest in the concern.

Mr. J. T. Brill, of Guelph, has sold to a Liverpool firm about 1600 packages of butter, containing 144,000 lbs., receiving therefor about $23,000. This, says the *Mercury*, is the biggest sale of butter ever made in Guelph in one lot.

A little boy, son of Mr. Geo. Cragg, of Chatham, was playing about a well, when he suddenly fell in head foremost, turning a complete summersault, and was taken out not severely hurt, only receiving a slight scratch on the head. Fortunately there was not over a foot of water in the well at the time, otherwise the child might have been drowned.

A dozen lashes were given to a lascivious ruffian named Garvin, in the Walkerton gaol yard, Saturday morning, and he is to have another dozen after a year's imprisonment.

The public schools have closed in the town of Collingwood to prevent the scarlet fever from spreading.

A boy named Timothy Mahoney, 9 years of age, stepson of Wm. Taylor, of Port Dalhousie, was missed about four months ago, and on Friday his body was found floating in the canal.

With the completion of the European North American Railway from Bangor to St. John, on the 18th of October, the ocean transit to Europe will be reduced to five days.

DR. TUPPER'S MALIGNERS.

Now that the public have had before them the answer to the defence of the President of the Dominion Executive, we are satisfied that every unprejudiced mind must admit that the attacks upon that gentleman were purely malicious. He was charged with having procured the passage of an Order in Council changing the mode of obtaining mining licenses, for the purpose of benefitting himself, and then withholding the *Royal Gazette* from all but his "partner," who thus secured a valuable property. The answer was that after long and well known investigation, the order was made, and that it had been adopted by the Annand Government and passed into law. The then Queen's Printer declares the statement that the *Gazette* was withheld to be a lie, and the foreman of the *Gazette* office, who had charge of printing and issuing the paper, contradicts the statement of the *Chronicle* upon his oath. Lastly the astounding statement was made that when the Order in Council was published, and the applications made under it, Dr. Tupper was on the other side of the Atlantic. In addition it was denied that Dr. Tupper, while a member of the Government of Nova Scotia, was the owner of any mining property. The readers of the *Halifax Morning Chronicle* must have been no little surprised when they received that paper on the 15th inst., and learned that the charges of "fraud" and "swindling," that had been made in that journal, had been entered upon without one atom of proof to sustain them—that the *Chronicle* was obliged to admit that the Order in Council passed by the Tupper Government was a good one, and had "since been incorporated in a consolidated Mining Act of the Province"—that other parties were at the Mines office, close upon Mr. Black's heels, on the same errand—that Mr. McDonald's affidavit could not be challenged—and that Dr. Tupper was not in this country when the Order was published and action taken upon it. The *Chronicle*, thus driven into a corner and brought to bay, cannot produce but one witness—a Mr. Hamilton who had been removed from the office of Commissioner of Mines by Dr. Tupper's Administration. But that witness, although he declares himself "an implacable enemy to Dr. Tupper," is forced to admit, in relation to this very transaction, "I cannot state of my own knowledge that any member of the Government of that day made a business hit in the speculation which that Order in Council provided for." The manner in which these charges have been met, will, doubtless, satisfy the public that Dr. Tupper is guiltless in the matter, and the press of the Dominion, without respect to party, will regard his vindication with satisfaction.

Utterly baffled in any attempt to sustain the imputations made against Dr. Tupper, the *Chronicle* takes refuge in new issues. It says, speaking of the Intercolonial, "The shore route was rejected, and by his influence with the Commissioners and Chief Engineer, he was enabled to run the road within four miles of Spring Hill." It is well known that when the Intercolonial railway was located, Dr. Tupper was not a member of the Cabinet, and we have the authority of a gentleman who was, for the assertion that Dr. Tupper, whose constituents were divided on the question, took no part in the discussion respecting the location of the road through Cumberland. This charge, therefore, proves to be quite as reckless as those which preceded it.

We are next informed that Dr. Tupper "secretly bought up water lots for a terminus at Roache's Landing, Maccan River, and had the line surveyed to that point." Were this all true we know of no reason why Dr. Tupper should not speculate in mines and marsh; but we have taken the trouble to investigate this statement, and are prepared to make contradiction to the assertion that Dr. Tupper purchased ten acres of marsh from Mr. Roach, and had the deed publicly recorded in July 1870; and that no engineer or surveyor has been near that place since or, at his instance or within his knowledge.

In conclusion we cannot but congratulate Dr. Tupper and Government of which he is a member, that this full discussion of his acts has only proved how well prepared he is for the closest investigation of his public character.—*St. John News.*

ENGLAND'S MILITARY SYSTEM.

The *Economist* remarks that we shall by March have a defensive army thrice the number of any probable invader. The existence of this force will not, however, reassure the country, which is taught by the Press to be most distrustful of the military department, unless it is occasionally seen and demonstrates its ability to assemble quickly, to march, and to keep the field. The best method of showing it is by two annual "campaigns," one in the south and one in the north; and the expense of such manœuvres would be amply repaid by the freedom we should enjoy from recurrent panics, followed by a preposterous and often useless expenditure on everything. The main expense they would entail, indeed, would be in compelling Government to keep up the "Control service" requisite for (say) 60,000 men in time of peace, and this would be a distinct gain to the efficiency of the army. With the two *corps d'armée* of 30,000 men, whose efficiency would be visible, and two more well ascertained to be in reserve, though not quite in such a state of preparation, panics would become infrequent or impossible. The counterbalancing disadvantage might be the growth of a military spirit among our own people. Those who have strength are apt to use it, and the English people is neither a meek nor a very virtuous one. Those who judge its temper only by the experience of the last ten years forget English history, and the interest the English people have always taken in war, their indisposition so suffer any loss, and their occasional eagerness, as shown in 1858, to fight for mere fighting's sake, just to see if they were competent to fight or not. Had we a powerful army a very slight change of circumstances might revive this spirit again, and plunge us once more in all the complications of European wars, alliances, and expenditure on standing armies.

The *Saturday Review* observes that, however much we may regret the modification of the original scheme of the autumn manœuvres, there can be no doubt that, during the approaching sham campaign, all ranks and branches now assembled at Aldershot will have opportunities of learning much which cannot fail to be useful to them, if ever they should be called upon to take the field against a real enemy. One useful lesson has already been learned, at no inconsiderable cost, and it may be presumed that in future the cavalry horses of the British army will be securely picketed. Our military administrators also will gain much valuable experience, which it will be their own fault if they do not turn to account in the reorganisation of the army. The *Review* fears, however, that there are so many prejudices, so many preconceived notions, to be swept away, so great a dread of rendering an army recruited by voluntary enlistment unpopular, that there will be more of what the children call "make-believe" than there should be. One great instance of sham is afforded by the arrangements contemplated for the accomodation of the Prince of Wales, who is to have no less than three marquees for the use of himself and his private secretary. If the Prince is to do the duty of general of brigade, he ought to be satisfied with the same accomodation as is allowed to every other officer of his rank.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

Two ships are to be built at Portland, a suburb of St. John, N.B., under rather peculiar circumstances. The keels and frames were prepared in East Boston and are to be brought to New Brunswick, where they will be set up and the ships built and completed. It is understood that the reason for this is, that by this means the vessels can claim registry in the United States as being American bottoms. There never was an act passed, it has been said, through which a coach and six could not be driven, and it will be a lucky day for some of the ship yards of the Dominion if this evasion of the navigation laws of the United States should prove successful. With the facilities for building wooden ships which we possess, and the much greater cheapness with which they can be turned out, it is not difficult to see that this would only be a beginning of a lucrative trade, in spite of what must seem absurd restrictions against the ship owners. It is not likely, however, that such a state of things will be allowed to continue long, unless a change comes over the policy of the United States Congress.

Call and see the new styles in Millinery and Mantles, at Allan, McKinnons' & McMorrans', on Thursday.

CRIMINAL ASSAULT.—About half past six o'clock last evening, a little girl came to the Police Station and gave information that a man was murdering a girl in the field back of the Music Hall. Two policemen who happened to be there at the time hastened to the scene of the outrage where they found a young woman lying on the ground in an insensible state. Two women, who had been attracted by her cries, were attending to her and no doubt to their timely arrival on the scene may be attributed the fact that the ruffian did not accomplish his object which was the violation of her person. On learning the nature of the affair the Police gave chase and quickly succeeded in capturing the man, who appeared to be under the influence of liquor. The girl gave all the resistance possible against the fiend's attempts. When the two women reached the scene he had hold of her by the neck with both hands, with one knee on her body, and it is believed that but for the fortunate proximity of the women, one of whom dealt him a blow with a stick, he would have killed her. As it was he left her in a bad predicament, having almost strangled her and torn all the clothes on her person. He was arrested and taken to the lock up.

Our London (Ont.) exchanges come to us with full accounts of the Great Western Fair which commenced in that city on Tuesday. The Fair has been very successful, the entries numbering nearly 7,000. The attendance, notwithstanding unfavorable weather, was good, the exhibition being visited by twelve thousand persons on Wednesday. In the exhibition there were on view 820 horses, 525 cattle, 429 sheep, 219 pigs, besides 1,173 entries of grains, roots, fruit and garden produce, of 427 Agricultural implements, and 157 carriages of various kinds.

DIED.

On Tuesday, the 3rd inst. Francis G. youngest child of Frank G. O'Hagan, of this city.

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE CITY LOTS

ON

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1871.

Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, has been favoured with instructions from the owner to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

6 VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

as per Plan,

KING STREET.

THEODORE STREET.	Size	Lot	LANE 10ft. WIDE.
	35 x 90	1	
	33 x 90	2	
	33 x 90	3	
	33 x 90	4	
	33 x 90	5	
	33x100	6	

being corner of King and Theodore streets and known as MAIN'S GROVE, and being sub-divisions of Lots 5, 6, 7, on Main's Plan.

Title guaranteed.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash; balance by three equal annual payments with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at the Union House at 12 o'clock

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 t

AUCTION SALE

OF A

TIMBER LIMIT

SITUATED ON DEEP RIVER.

The Subscriber has received instructions to sell at the Union House, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, 4th October, a Timber Berth, being License No. 267 of 1870-71, of about 5½ square miles on the South side of Deep River.

Terms and conditions made known at time of sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1871. 1764-td

THE GREAT

Sensation of the Day.

THE GREAT

Commonwealth Circus!

UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST CIRCUS IN THE PROVINCES.

Organized and Equipped for the Season of 1871.

WILL EXHIBIT IN OTTAWA,

FOR TWO DAYS,

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

October 3rd and 4th.

All the Truly Great Artists in the Arenic Profession will appear in a Programme superior in every respect to any Circus Performance ever given under Canvass.

Among the distinguished artists who compose this,

The Circus of the Period.

Will be found

MR GEORGE M KELLEY,
Champion Leaper of the World

MR CHARLES F REED,
Champion Somersault Rider of America

MR WILLIAM LA RUE,
Champion Hurdle Rider

MR JOHN CONKLIN,
Champion Cannon Ball Performer and Gymnast

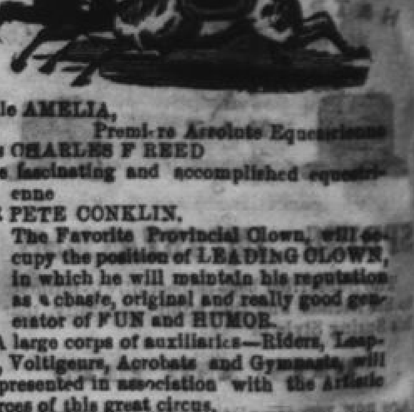
MASTER LEON LA RUE,
Infant Bareback Rider

MR JOHN CALLAN,
Champion Tumbler and Vaulter

MR A LOWANDA,
Brazillian Gymnast and Leaper

MR JOHN H KELLEY,
The Great Equilibrist and Leaper

MR JAMES CAMPBELL,
Gymnast and Leaper



M'lle AMELIA,
Premiere Assoluta Equestrienne

Mrs CHARLES F REED
The fascinating and accomplished equestrienne

MR PETE CONKLIN,
The Favorite Provincial Clown, will occupy the position of LEADING CLOWN, in which he will maintain his reputation as a chaste, original and really good generator of FUN and HUMOR.

A large corps of auxiliaries—Riders, Leapers, Voltigeurs, Acrobats and Gymnasts, will be presented in association with the Artistic Forces of this great circus.

The Musical Department will be under the supervision of Professor William Kallis, who has secured the services of the celebrated Metropolitan Opera Band.

Doors open at 1:30 and 6.30 p.m. Performance commences at 2 and 7:30 p.m.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

JOHN CONKLIN, Manager,
J J SHOWLES, General Agent.

Tickets can be secured during the day at Orme & Son's Music Store, without extra charge. 1780td

L[illegible]

On FRIDAY, 15th instant, a Gentleman's heavy GOLD RING, with Carbuncle Stone, chased in the sides. Any one leaving it at this Office will be suitably reward d.

Ottawa Sept 20. 1773tf

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to the Commonwealth Circus to-day.

The County of Russell Exhibition takes place to-day, at Metcalf.

Don't forget the opening day at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', on Thursday.

The Commonwealth circus had bad weather yesterday for their exhibitions.

MASONIC.—A regular meeting of the Dalhousie Lodge took place last evening.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Codd, who went to Kingston with the Garrison Artillery as surgeon, has returned to town.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

FIELD BATTERY.—The men of the Ottawa Field Battery will receive their pay at 7½ o'clock this evening at the drill shed.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—A Quarterly meeting of the above Society took place last evening at the St. Lawrence Hotel.

Mr. William Burns, sculptor, of this city, is about to proceed to Toronto to pursue his trade at a salary of $5 per diem.

At one o'clock to-day, will be sold by Auction at the Union House, one hundred square miles of the richest timbered limits on Black River.

The officers and men of the Ottawa Field Battery will parade at the Gun Shed this evening, at half past seven, for the pur- of receiving their camp pay.

WATERWORKS MEETING.—A public meeting of ratepayers, is called to meet at Johnson's Hotel, York street this evening to consider the question of Water Works.

SOLD BY AUCTION.—Mr. Rowe sold the premises at present occupied by Mr. Gelhausen, on Rideau street, yesterday for $4,220, by auction. Mr. Gelhausen is the purchaser.

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS BY AUCTION.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. Rowe will sell some excellent timber limits by auction, at noon to-day, at the Union House. This is a rare opportunity for parties desirous of doing so, to purchase limits.

A large and complete assortment of new goods now on hand in every department, at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', No. 28 Sparks street.

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY.—Bridget McGarry charged with using abusive language to Ellen McGorran was fined $5 and costs.

A petty assault case was settled between the parties, and another assault case being called and the defendant not appearing a warrant was issued for his arrest.

COMMONWEALTH CIRCUS.—This celebrated circus gave two exhibitions under canvass yesterday, every available bit of space in the tent being occupied by the immense audience on both occasions. It is impossible to praise this brilliant combination of gymnasts, acrobats and equestrians too much for they are infinitely superior in merit to any other circus we have ever seen. Their feats of strength and agility are perfectly marvellous. There is nothing stale about their performances, everything appearing to be original, certainly new to the people of Ottawa. Their clowns are good and their jokes excellent. The equestrian feats of Mr. LaRue we have never seen equalled while Mr. Kelly in his flying summersault certainly stands unrivalled. By all means go and see the Great Commonwealth Circus to-day.

A PUBLIC PROMENADE.

A public promenade for Ottawa has been spoken of for a long time, but so far no action has been taken towards accomplishing anything in that direction. With their hands so full of other and more extensive and important undertakings, we fear it is a vain use of words to endeavor to stir up the Council in the matter at present. However we will throw out a simple suggestion, which may be acted upon when thought proper by the city authorities if they think favorably of it.

Every person who has taken a stro along the banks of the Rideau Canal, fro the city to the deep cut, will readily admit that the walk, even in its presen state, is a very fine one. Our suggestion or recommendation is in a few words—that this walk be so improved as to render it a beautiful public promenade, could the good will of the Government be obtained to use it for that purpose. The expense of levelling, grading, and planting it with trees, would be a comparatively paltry sum. In its present rough and open state it is a very popular place of resort for promenaders on fine summer evenings and no person will doubt that were it converted into a regular walk it would become extremely fashionable. It is highly eligible for such a purpose, and we feel satisfied that nothing would please the public better than to see immediate action taken to obtain it. A small amount of money would suffice to plant it with trees this fall, and any other necessary improvements could be accomplished at a more convenient season.

WATER WORKS MEETING.

Last evening, at 8 o'clock, a large assemblage of ratepayers and others, interested in the question of Water Works, took place at Mr. Guertin's Hall, corner of St. Andrew and Cumberland streets, Ottawa, Ward.—Mr. John Clancy in the Chair and Mr. John O'Reilly acting as Secretary.

Mr. Clancy explained the object for which the meeting was called, viz:—to discuss the merits of the proposed By-law to raise a loan of $400,000, and to express the opinion of the ratepayers thereon. After reading the proposed By-law at length, Mr. Clancy went on to say that in his opinion the Water Works could not be built for $400,000. As he saw some of the city aldermen present, he hoped they would come forward and throw some light on the Council proceedings in this matter during the last nine months. He argued that even were debentures thrown upon the market for $400,000 they would not on sale produce that amount, as they would not sell at par.

Ald. Taillon said he was taken unawares not having heard of the present meeting until a short time ago. He however would do his best to tell them what had been done in the nine last months. He was against the scheme of last year and was so still. He was against the "Gully" as he believed that a much cheaper route could be obtained. Mr. Keefer's report stated the cost of Water Works at $10,000 per mile for 25 miles of streets, $250,000. Mr. Taillon went on to state that the friends of the scheme had asked him why the Water Works were not carried on, and suggested a plan to him at the time whereby the affair could be managed. It was that as the Ontario Parliament would adjourn before the matter could be laid before them, the village of Hull should be included in the Water Works scheme, thereby making it a Dominion matter under the British North America Act, and go to the House of Commons for legislation on the subject. Of this game, however, he did not approve. Mr. Perry's Report, in his opinion, was the best Report before the public. He had sent the printed Report to many prominent ratepayers in Ottawa and By Wards, so that after perusal they could give an intelligent vote at the polls, when the matter came before them He held that Messrs. Mosgrove, Lapierre and himself had no other object in view, than the interests of their constituents and the preservation of their own good names for honesty before the public. He hoped the Corporation would be petitioned for the publication of the report of Mr. Lesage. He was in favour of the Oregon street route.

Mr. W. H. Waller asked if it would not cost $15,000 for a filtering apparatus for that route, as the water would contain sediment from saw-logs, and other debris.

Mr. Taillon said no, as the water would be taken halfway between Oregon street and the slide channel where the water is deep and clear.

Mr. Waller.—The tail race on the property of Messrs. Young and Bronson together with right of way through Mr. Ahern's property would cost $50,000, and that amount is not included in the report. Did Government give right of way on Oregon street.

Mr. Taillon.—No; but the Government had indirectly led to believe that the right of way would be given.

Mr. Waller.—What about the Little Chaudiere route.

Mr. Taillon.—The Little Chaudiere was rejected on account of the expense which it would entail for the property alone, and would cost $25,000, and the construction of a wing dam, $10,000. Another drawback was the accumulation of "anchor ice" which comes from the rapids a short distance above, and totally destroys the water power in the winter season.

Mr. Waller.—I have the authority of Mr. Alderman O'Connor for stating that the "Bay" is the place where the "anchor ice" accumulates and not at the Little Chaudiere.

Mr. Young.—That is not the question; we do not want Water Works at all.

Ald. Taillon went on to reply to Mr. Waller, when he was interrupted by—

Mr. Young—You pledged yourself last election against Water Works. How did you turn your coat?

Mr. Turgeon was here called on and in response said he thought it was no use talking Water Works to those who evidently did not want them at all. He was in favor of Water Works under certain circumstances and at a future time. He thought it would cost $1,000,000 to furnish pure water to the population. The present scheme would not give water to Lower Town any further than King street, but was intended for the exclusive benefit of capitalists in the centre and upper parts of the city. After some further remarks from Mr. Turgeon it was

Moved by Mr. John Hilliard seconded by Mr. Guertin,

Whereas the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have signified their intention to enact a By-Law to provide for the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by loan the sum of $400,000 on the credit of the City; and whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, the estimates of the cost of Water Works, published by the Corporation are erroneous, and calculated to mislead the people: and whereas, the ruling majority of the present Corporation of the City does not possess the confidence of the people:

Be it therefore resolved that this meeting disapproves of the proposed By-Law in its main features, and hereby pledges itself to oppose the passing of the same by every legitimate means.—Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By-Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Moutreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the south Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward S Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 23, 1871. 1776 1m

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held, In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

SHOW ROOM OPENING!

Allan, McKinnon's & McMoran,

Will exhibit on

THURSDAY NEXT,

THE

28th September,

A Grand Display of

FALL STYLES

AND

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY,

Comprising

Trimmed Hats

AND

BONNETS,

Which will be found unequalled in Style

ALSO

A large and beautiful assortment

OF NEW

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

There will also be shown a large variety of Imported

MANTLES and JACKETS

Which will embrace everything new in Style and Material for the opening season.

Some very handsome

SEAL JACKETS

will be offered at unusually LOW PRICES.

N. B.—A full assortment of

NEW GOODS

in all Departments.

ALLAN M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

For the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect, Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Tenders for all trades but the CARPENTER and PLUMBER to be received at

Mr. Chesterton's Office

ON

MONDAY, the 9th,

until four o'clock. The remainder will be received on SATURDAY, the 14th until one o'clock.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed

"TENDERS FOR PRESBYTERY,"

will be received until

Monday, 9th day of October, instant,

at noon, for the construction of the R. C. Presbytery at Grenville, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at JOHN HOWARD'S Store, Grenville.

The trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

J. HOWARD,
A. CAMERON, Sen.,
J. JOHNSTON,
M. PILON,
Trustees.

Grenville, Sept. 28, 1871. 1781 9

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Cedar Posts Wanted.

1,000 Cedar Posts wanted immediately delivered at the RICHMOND ROAD CROSSING of the Chaudiere branch of the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

The Posts to be thirteen feet long and not less than six inches diameter at the small end; to be straight and sound.

Flatted Cedar also wanted.

Tenders to be addressed to the Engineer's Office, Ottawa Station.

Ottawa, Sept. 30. 1782 6

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER, the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p.m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871. 1781 t

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

1000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO.,
84 McGill street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 28. 1777 12

ICE!

ICE!!

ICE!!!

Terms for supplying during the Season, 1871.

TO BE DELIVERED DAILY,

TWO DELIVERIES ON SATURDAY

FOR SUNDAY USE,

From 1st of May to 1st of October

All contracts guaranteed until the latter date

10lbs per day for the season..		$5 00
20lbs " "	..	9 00
10lbs	month	1 50
20lbs " "		2 50

Complaints against drivers for neglect or other causes will meet with prompt attention.

Steamboats, Hotels, Saloons, &c. supplied in quantity upon liberal terms.

Terms strictly Cash in advance.

All order left at—S Skinner's, F McCarthy, John Roberts, Druggists; G Lorens, successor to J B Bass & Co., and at the Office, No. 29, Sussex street, will receive prompt attention

H. PALMER

N B.—Ice supplied by the ton or cwt.

Ottawa April 1871.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

RETAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

oted Tea House

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprieto

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and is in persons handling it that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street, and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE. FOR SALE.

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Croceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer:

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773 td

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871. 1767.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and his Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large stand entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1766-6m

R. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

Between Rowell and Fingland & Draper's

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the busines at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871 396m

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box........................... 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

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Solicitor, &c.,
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MONTREAL.

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited. Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

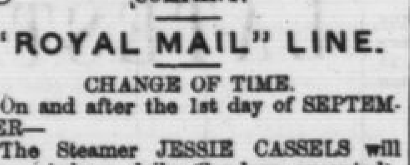
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2670m



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

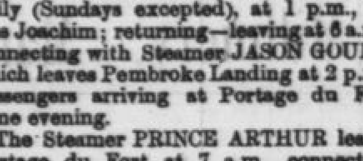
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL

STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B — Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1872. 1

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
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Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GASFITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails. Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

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Apply to

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N.B.—Manuscript copied.
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CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

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Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
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F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1660tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A. M.	CLOSE P. M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A. M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
......	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	......	4.20
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	8.00	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	......	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.20
9 20	......	4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1 50
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	......	......	1 30
10.30 / 5.30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage / Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c.	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.	......	......	7.00
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6 00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Pos Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

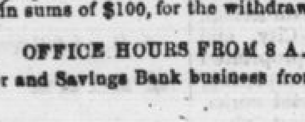
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

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Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1693y

FOR SALE.

BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq, Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1729 d&w4 1awk

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 15, 1871. 1770-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

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No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

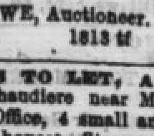
Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1657M

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England.

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st,; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 1, 1871

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From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock of

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
(Late Alex. Christie.)
Druggists,
40, Sparks-s

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MR. GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR THE
TEETH & GUMS
...
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily usdd. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa

May 1 1871

DARL.

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNALL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 368tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherston s Drug Store Residence, St. Paul s

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT 1a1 F C CLEMOW

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House. Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
J. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel. Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1598

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 1782 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. S. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 749tf

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double apply on Saturdays for Sundays use!

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street;
Ottawa, May 1649d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

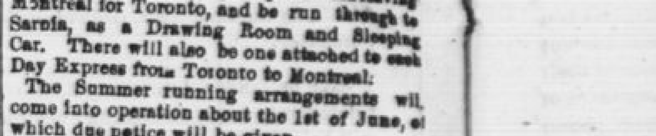
Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at.......... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at...... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train for Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at.................. 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at.................. 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at.......... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston......... 10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 15, 1871 1696tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657M

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1685 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St, James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1618y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES.
November 26, 1870 1524M

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,
Nos. 86 and 88 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1787.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1871.

PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof whi h will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constontly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal

1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velvet en Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
1 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

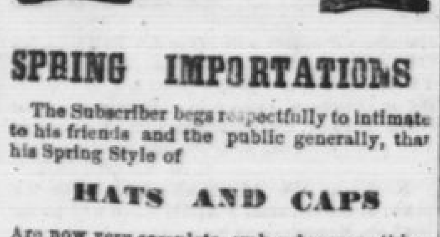
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 10, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
1746b Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON.

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

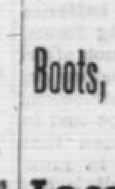
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

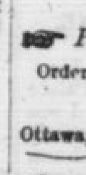
Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No. 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

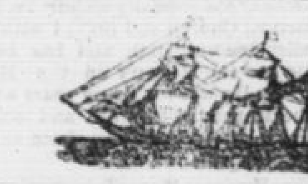


BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron Steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES........J. James "
NIGER.........W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.......G.Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON, QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY...Thursday, 10th August.
THAMES...... " 24th "
NIGER........ " 7th Sept.
SEVERN...... " 21st "
MEDWAY..... " 5th Oct.
THAMES...... " 19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER .....Thursday, 10th August.
SEVERN..... " 24th "
MEDWAY.... " 7th Sept.
THAMES...... " 21st "
NIGER........ " 5th Oct.
SEVERN...... " 19th "
MEDWAY..... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES...... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL.............................$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over......... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over......... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND................................. 6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Lif Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

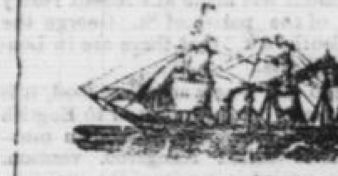
Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be had on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bank's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING



1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* **1871.**

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

NESTORIAN.....................26th August.
SCANDINAVIAN...............2nd September
HIBERNIAN.....................9th "
MORAVIAN.....................15th "
SARMATIAN...................23rd "
PRUSSIAN......................30th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin...............................$70 to $80
Steerage...............................$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

CORINTHIAN, on or about...31st Aug.
OTTAWA " ......7th Sept.
ST. DAVID " ......14th "
ST. ANDREW " ......21st "
ST. PATRICK " ......28th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin..................$67 25
Intermediate.........................$47 or 44 00
Steerage....................................28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks.
Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and
Canadian Tweeds
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

$ *It is now an established fact,* if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—

The best old Brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities and a Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Islay Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALES—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and, Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's—Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAP—

Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

Abbott Miss C J	Levanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Balely Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T H	Malcolm Miss E
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breese Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Madden Miss L
Brownlee Miss H L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jos
Compbell Donald	Moberly W
Campbell Mrs	Munro J M
Campbell Mr	Neville Jas
Carbray E	Newton John
Cameron Miss E	Newton Miss M. C
Caldwell Miss C	Nichol Jos
Casey Wm	O'Connor J A
Corrigan Miss Mary	O'Callaghan Pat
Conton Miss Mary	Parker J E
Costigan Mrs	Patterson Miss A
Cordy Helen	Page Hy
Cocker Miss Caroline	Potter Jas
Craig Robert	Purdy John
Cummings J	Pritchard Miss A P
Cutt Timothy	Prendergast W H
Cunningham John	Read Miss E G
Dardis Mrs Thos	Reynolds H S
Dawson Jas	Richardson J C
Dawson Mary S	Rolfe Miss E
Denning John	Seafer Mrs A
Devine Peter	Fealy W J
Dims Wm	Shaw David
Doherty John	Shellington Thos
Dowswell Miss H	Sinnett Miss Ann
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith W J
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith A L
Drew L	Smith F L
Draeske Chas	Smith Mrs
Duncan Jas	Smith R & A
Eastman Albert	Sowter Samuel
Edwards John	Spanner George
Farquhar & Mammy	Stevenson Thos
Ferguson Jeff	Stewart Jas
Ferguson John	Telford Miss
Ford Thos	Tinney John
Fullar Frs	Trowse Geo
Garvie Mrs. Jas	Walsh Jas
Goodall Jas	Waddell John
Gormley Pat	Whelan Miss Mary
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Robt A
Grant Mrs Robt	Wilson Miss L
Green Geo S	Wilson Miss Mary
Grace Patrick	Williamson Wm
Greig Robert	Williams H H
Graham H	Woodman Miss Francis
Grimes Miss E	Wright John
Grimes Johnston	Wright Jas
Graves Miss J F	Wright Ed
Gurley Rev J L	Young Richard
Harris A	McArthur Miss M
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick S C
Hurd Jos	McCormick Mr
Harvey Ed	McCandlish Wm
Harper Geo	McCann Thos E
Heary Geo	McCulloch John
Hedden B F	McDonald Miss M J
Hickman Mr	McDougal J D
Higgins E S and G	McDonald D
Howe Miss B	McDonald Miss J
Hunton Andrew	McInnes Miss M A
Hughes Geo	McKenner John
Huston Wm	McKay John
Hutton Miss S	McKernan Miss M A
Jordon Miss Ellen	McLaren Mrs Ann
Kelly Edward	McLaren David
Kehoe Miss S	McLaughlin Miss S
Kells Thos	McLeod Norman
Keefe Miss M A	McMahon Mrs M
Kelly W D	McPherson R
Knapp H A	McPherson Miss S
Laughrin Miss E	McWayne J A

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

WANTED,

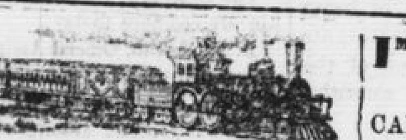
A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

ALLAN FRASER.
Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1733tf

HORSE LOST.

Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarded
Hull, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH:

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4 40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

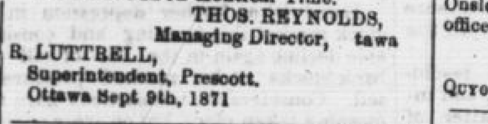
Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 1:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m., 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.
Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.
Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.
Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK.

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c., &c., amounting to over $4,000.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a CASH offer, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE,
181 St. James' Street.
Montreal, August 5th, 1871 1713d A

IMPORTANT

TO

CAPITALISTS,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,
MILL OWNERS,
and OTHERS.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer at Public Auction at the Union House in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p m., the undermentioned Property, Real Estate, Timber Limits, &c. &c., the Quyou Saw Mill Water Privilege. This Property consists of about 13 acres, upon which is erected a frame Saw Mill, 40 x 80 nearly finished, with one circular saw and shingle machine now in working order, with room for other saws and machinery.

ALSO,

the stone foundation of another building suitable either for a flouring mill or the manufacturing of wool, a Blacksmith's Shop, Store, two comfortable Dwelling Houses, and other buildings; also, the Slides and the Railroad from the mills to the Ottawa River, together with the Rafting Grounds, Wharf, Booms, Chains, Piers, and all other appurtenances and improvements there and to belonging.

Saw logs can be taken to the mills from the Ottawa river, as well as from the river Quyou, at a very small cost.

Also; three valuable Timber Limits on the Quyou river, being License No. 71, 72, and 73 of 1871-2, containing an area of 60¼ square miles, which cover all the Crown Lands on both sides of the Quyou river to its source. Operations have already been commenced in the woods to get out about 25,000 pine logs on these limits during the ensuing winter which the purchaser will have to assume at cost incurred.

Also License No. 329 of '70 and '71, containing about 16 square miles, Operations on this license have been commenced which the purchaser will have also to assume. Timber from parts of this limit can be hauled to the Quyou and to the Dechene Lake, Ottawa river, but the greater part will have to be hauled into the Peche and go out by the Gatineau river.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. WALTON SMITH at the Quyou, Onslow, P. Q., or to the undersigned at his office, Ottawa City.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Quyou, Onslow, P. Q., Sept. 25. 1779td

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS-PAPER &c.
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, so and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & HARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.
September 28, 1871. 39 6m

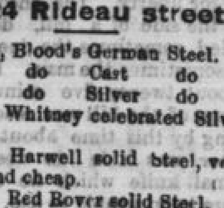
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

All ground ready for use.

Scythe Sneaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs. Hay Rakes, straight and bent,

Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS,

ON BLACK RIVER,

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being License No. 265, of 1870-71.......50 miles. And No. 367, of 1870-71.......50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of

ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.
Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759-t

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLV.

IN ALTON WOOD.

(CONTINUED.)

"Mr. Hardell, let us act fair and above-board."

"If you like to act fair and above-board, I can not have the slightest objection," was the reply.

"Do not talk like that if we are to do any business together," exclaimed the man, almost fiercely.

"I have no desire to do any business with you of any kind whatsoever," said Andrew quietly.

"But I say you shall; it is worth nothing to you to keep the world from knowing who you are—to prevent your wife despising you—your son cursing your memory? I do not want much, sir; I just ask enough to leave England forever, and land me in a new country with twenty pounds in my pocket. Say a cool hundred and twenty down—and you have seen the last of Matthew McPhail."

"I would willingly pay that sum and more to be assured I should never look upon your face again, but I have not a hundred pounds in the world or the means of getting it; besides which, surely that sum can be a matter of no importance to you; it is not so many months since you compelled David Johnstoun to pay four times one hundred pounds, for debts contracted by you only two days before his bankruptcy."

"That is true, but all I bought only brought me in eighty pounds; and what was eighty with the Derby coming on?"

"Not much, certainly, if you were determined to lose it. To come back to business, however, I have not a hundred pounds, or a hundred pence, for that matter, to give you."

"But Mr. Alton—" ventured the other.

"Mr. Alton would quarrel with me, but never patch up a peace with you; so it is useless your looking for assistance to that quarter."

"I imagine, however, you have friends, who, to avoid the scandal—" began McPhail.

"You certainly know very little of me, when you fail to be aware I have no friends. The day I stood my trial at Dumfries friends parted me as utterly from them as though I had been swallowed up in the depths of the sea."

"Would not your wife—"

"If you dare to bring her or her name into this matter, I will choke you like a dog!" and Mr. Hardell turned furiously upon his tormentor, as though he desired to anticipate the "if," and crush him where he stood.

"Gently, sir, gently," said McPhail. "I did not mean to offend," and he stood for a moment, as though considering. "You have been paying Brownson; I know that, because he has not done a hand's turn since he came home with me; and now talks of buying a public-house—some place out Barnet way."

"Yes, I am aware of his intention—in fact, to avoid all mystification, I pay for the house."

"Then, if you can pay him, why not me?"

"For the simple reason that he has quite exhausted my resources," Andrew replied.

"But you could borrow, sir. Gentlemen like you can always borrow. It is only a hundred and twenty pounds I ask; and I do not believe another soul worth speaking of besides myself and Bronson suspects who you really are. It is worth the money to be clear of us both; you can bind me up any way you like. I only want to leave the country. I am sick of the whole concern, and I will never mention your name to mortal—I swear it. Although I am stopping in the village—have been for a day or two trying to get speech with you—no one shall hear a word of the matter from me."

"Where are you stopping?" asked Andrew, with what coolness he could muster; for surely this was carrying the war into very close quarters.

"At Mrs. Pryce's," was the reply.

A shudder he could neither prevent nor account for shook the man as he received this information, but he said, quietly and calmly enough.

"Then here I will see you to-morrow. Give me twenty-four hours to consider your proposition."

"It is no trap—you will give me in charge?" asked McPhail anxiously.

"In charge, man! how could that benefit me?" was Andrew's almost scornful answer. Hearing which McPhail said, not without a certain amount of hesitation,

"Well, I will give you twenty-four hours and trust you; good-day."

"Good-day," Andrew answered walking towards the village, while McPhail pursued his way through the wood, thinking to himself that the matter was as good as settled.

"I shall have the money or an order for it to-morrow," he considered.

"I will ask St. John to pay his passage and give him an order on some Australian house for twenty pounds," the curate thought; but even while he was arguing the *pros* and *cons* of such a course he looked up and suddenly started.

Those who have been unfortunate are generally superstitious, and a great dread seized upon Andrew Hardell's soul and took possession of it when he beheld the woman he and McPhail had mentioned but a few minutes before, dressed in her very best apparel, approaching the stile leading through Alton Woods to the Hall.

"Allow me to assist you, Mrs. Pryce," said he, and he held out his hand to help the buxom widow over her difficulty; "these stiles are very awkward for—ladies."

"Oh, sir, things will be different when you are master here. Mr. Alton is a nice affable gentleman, but he does not consider those below him as you do, sir."

"It is very good of you to think so," Andrew replied, "but it is mere partiality on your part; Mr. Alton likes his fellow-creatures much better than I ever did, and furthermore, I shall never be the owner of Alton Hall, as you ought to know quite well."

"Then more is the pity, sir, that is all I have to say, sir;" and the widow after a profound courtesy, walked briskly on, her silk dress rustling among the fallen leaves as she pursued her way.

CHAPTER XLVI.

MR. ALTON'S VISITOR.

When Mrs. Pryce reached the Hall, she did not go to the hall-door like one who, having a right of entrance, feels no fear to knock and ring but repaired rather to that side of the mansion which looked out over a wild piece of land called The Wilderness, intersected only by a back road, or rather avenue, that led to the stable-yard.

Before the stable yard could be reached, however, the visitor arrived at a gate which afforded ingress to a small court that in its turn led to the kitchens and offices of the Hall.

At an inner door Mrs. Pryce rang modestly, and when, in answer to her summons, there appeared a rosy cheeked girl, a late addition to the establishment, the widow said insinuatingly,

"Is Mrs. Margold within, my dear, and could I see her?"

Now, Mrs. Margold was the housekeeper, but it was not Mrs. Margold the widow wanted to see, for once landed in that lady's snug apartment, Mrs. Pryce said,

"Could you manage to get me five minutes' talk with Mr. Alton, and nobody be a bit wiser?"

"Lord's sake, Mrs. Pryce, what is it? you look like one scared. What has happened?"

"Something has happened, Mrs. Margold, about which I can speak to no one but Mr. Alton. Is he within?"

"I think so; but is there nothing I can get for you—a glass of wine—a glass of water—a thimbleful of spirits?"

"Let me see Mr. Alton, that is all I want," interrupted Mrs. Pryce. "If you can manage it without Mr. Hardell knowing."

"It is something dreadful then, Mrs. Pryce?"

"I do not know yet what it may be; but I am bound to tell him," answered the widow, putting the handkerchief to her eyes; whereupon the housekeeper, believing that the sooner Mr. Alton was put in possession of the facts, the sooner her natural curiosity would be relieved, left the room in order to ascertain if her master was disengaged, and willing to see Mrs. Pryce.

"He is," she came back to say, "in the breakfast-room, reading 'The Times' newspaper. Miss Joy—(the servants still called her so among themselves)—has driven over to St. Mark's, and Mr. Hardell is gone to Eclin."

"Mrs. Margold," observed Mrs. Pryce, solemnly, pausing on the threshold of the housekeeper's apartment, "answer me truly, were you ever able to account for that marriage?"

"Do you mean Miss Joy's? No, I never could, though he is a nice, civil-spoken gentleman, and a fine preacher."

"It was witchcraft," exclaimed Mrs. Pryce.

"Heaven be good to us; is it about that you have come to Mr. Alton?"

"It is something very like it," answered Mrs. Pryce; and delighted with the impression she had already produced, she hurried along the passage to the room where Mr. Alton was awaiting her.

"So you want me on particular business, Mrs. Pryce?" he began good-humoredly, pointing to a chair; "I hope you have come to ask my advice concerning the best mode of investing a thousand pounds. Is that the difficulty?"

"No, sir," answered Mrs. Pryce, and she smoothed out first her bonnet-strings, and then the fringe of her shawl.

"I hope you have not seen any one who has persuaded you to marry again?" said Mr. Alton. "I am certain Eclin could never spare you."

"No, sir," she again replied; "I have seen to much of matrimony to wish to try it a second time."

"I am sorry to hear you say that, Mrs. Pryce," remarked Mr. Alton.

"Oh, sir, I hope you may not be far sorrier before I have said one-half of what I have to say;" and the widow put her handkerchief to her eyes, filling Mr. Alton's soul the while with a terrible distress.

"My good Mrs. Pryce," he commenced, soothingly, pray calm yourself; if I can be of any assistance to you in your distress, I shall be most happy, only let me know."

"It's not me, Mr. Alton," she interrupted, "it's for you and yours I am grieved and heartbroken to-day."

"My dear woman, what can you mean? Me and mine!" he repeated incredulously.

"You and Miss Joy—you and Miss Joy."

"Has any accident happened to her; is she ill; have the ponies run away; has the phaeton been upset?" and he was walking towards the door when the widow begged him to be calm.

To be continued.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind, we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.

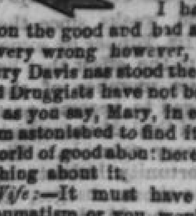
BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette,* remarks. —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse, Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.



Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well, Mary, have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time. Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up it's as you say, Mary, in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here within a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. George Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he to was cured with the PAIN KILLER and what's more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once. I am through with Doctor Squills, if PAIN-KILLER can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that

(To be Continued)

Sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety

[DE]CORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an in[spec]tion.

[P]rices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa
Ottawa, March 25, 1871. 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Perry Davis Pain-Killer.
Pianos Messrs. Orme & Son.
Nurse Wanted—"S."

The Ottawa Times.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell left town yesterday.

Sir Hugh Allan left last night for Montreal.

Dr. Schultz, M. P., will probably leave for Montreal to day, returning on Saturday next.

Mr. Dewe, Postoffice Inspector, left for Halifax yesterday on Departmental business.

All the members of the New Brunswick delegation who are coming here to confer with the Dominion Government concerning the proposed "better terms" will be here on Saturday next.

Hon. Mr. Langevin will arrive here this morning. He will be warmly welcomed by his numerous friends in the capital after his long absence. His visit to British Columbia appears to have been attended with very gratifying results.

The *N. Y. Tribune's* English correspondent alluding to the autumn manœuvres, says:—

The troops are magnificent, splendidly equipped; what there is of artillery is magnificent in material, men, and horses but everybody knows that English troops are the finest and the best in the world.

The *Globe* says the Dominion Government have made Manitoba "a French preserve." How is it then that although two thousand persons have settled there this year, not a single French family has been included among the number? We have the best authority for saying that this is the case.

The Toronto *Telegraph* says that "the Ottawa Times would defend Satan if an attack on the Prince of Darkness reflected on the efficiency of any of the Departments." If under any circumstances we undertook the defence of the party referred to, we have no doubt that we might count upon the assistance of our esteemed contemporary.

THE LATE MR. McGEE and DR. TACHE.

The remarkable persistency with which the *Montreal Gazette* attacks the Department of Agriculture naturally makes people ask,—what is the motive! We shall not stay to enquire into this. But there is one point which we should notice in its article of October 3rd. The *Gazette* says: "We believe we are correct in stating "that the late Mr. McGee expressed an "opinion 'that it would be quite as satis-"factory to post letters on business to the "Parish Pump, as it would be to send "them to the Department over which "Mr. Tache presides.'" The only comment that we shall make is, that Mr. McGee is not here to speak to the truth of any statements made in his name; and that fact should at least impose the greatest carefulness in the use even of his *public* utterances; certainly it should debar any reference to his alleged *private* ones introduced with such words as "we believe we are correct in stating, &c." It is susceptible of the clearest proof that the paragraph we have quoted, is an injurious reflection upon the memory of Mr. McGee, for everybody who knew anything of the relations between Mr. McGee and his Deputy, Mr. Tache, knew that they were of the most confidential kind up to the time of his death; and it is a fact patent to all the world that in speeches in Parliament, and in every Report he issued from his Department, he spoke of Mr. Tache in the most eulogistic manner. Is it, then, in the face of these facts to be believed, that while Mr. McGee was on terms of confidence with Mr. Tache, while in public he spoke of him in words of the warmest praise, that he could, behind his back, speak of him in terms of scurrilous dispraise, and make at the same time reflections upon the conduct of the Department for which he was himself responsible before Parliament and the country? This is not to be believed. Mr. McGee might have had his faults; but he did not belong to the race of any of the sort of liars; and therefore "we believe we are correct in stating" that the paragraph referred to is incorrect.

THE CHARGES AGAINST DR. TUPPER.

The people of Ontario are aware that the anti-union papers of Nova Scotia have brought some serious charges against the Hon. Dr. Tupper. These charges have been published far and wide by Grit journals, but none of our Opposition contemporaries have had the decency to reproduce the very complete refutations to the charges in question which have appeared in the columns of the Union newspapers. In favourable contrast to this very unfair conduct on their part appears the fairer course adopted by the St. John's *Freeman* a journal controlled by one of Dr. Tupper's bitterest political foes. The *Freeman* says:

We published some weeks since the charges made against Dr. Tupper by some of the Halifax papers to the effect that by abusing his position as a member of the Government he managed to become part owner of the Springhill Coal Mines which are supposed to be very valuable. We have not had an opportunity hitherto of publishing the reply to those charges, as justice requires that we should do. The defence, as we understand it, may be briefly stated as follows:

The changes made by the Government of which Dr. Tupper was a member in the regulations respecting the right to search for coal mines were essentially good, and this is proved by the fact that these regulations have since continued in force and have been incorporated in an Act of the Nova Scotia Legislature by the present Government of that Province.

It was generally understood by all who were interested in mining affairs that some such change was under consideration of the Government, and therefore all such persons were on the watch and could not be taken by surprise when the order in Council was published.

The publication of the order it is admitted, was delayed for forty days after it passed in Council; but it is alleged that such delays are by no means uncommon in all the Provinces, and that in this case there is nothing to prove that the delay was fraudulent or collusive, or that any persons gained or lost because of the delay.

The *Gazette*, although nominally published on Wednesday, is seldom if ever published before Thursday morning, and at seven o'clock on that Thursday morning—some hours before the office of mines was open—any one who chose might have bought a copy of the *Gazette* at the office. The foreman of the *Gazette* office has made affidavit that he was not instructed to withhold that particular number of the *Gazette* from the public.

One of Dr. Tupper's political friends was waiting at the Mines office on that Thursday morning to make application for a second right of search on the Springhill Mines district; but at the very same time a gentleman known to be one of the Doctor's most bitter political opponents was also at the office door waiting to take advantage of the same Order in Council by applying for a second right to search in another district. This is relied upon as strong, if not conclusive, proof that the information was derived from the *Gazette*, and in the ordinary legitimate way.

Dr. Tupper was not in Halifax when the order was published, but in Cork, on his way to England to make some Railway contracts and attend to other public business.

Dr. Tupper had no interest whatever in any mine or mining privilege or lease while he was a member of the Government of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Tupper alone cannot be held responsible for the delay in publishing the Order in Council. The other members of the Government were equally responsible, and if it is assumed that it was withheld for any improper purpose, they must be held guilty as well as he.

The Doctor's defenders do not attempt to account in any way for his having become so suddenly rich.

It may be argued that Dr. Tupper being Provincial Secretary, was able to postpone the publication of the order without obtaining the assent or awakening the suspicions of his colleagues in the Government; that he so arranged matters that it was published in his absence, and that this very device to avoid suspicion is but another proof of the Doctor's skill; that if he owned no share in any mining enterprise while he was a member of the Government, there was nevertheless a private arrangement or understanding, in virtue of which he afterwards obtained the lion's share in the Springhill Mines; that that gentleman who applied on that morning for another right of search, although a political opponent, was an associate in business speculations, or that his presence was one of those accidents against which it was impossible wholly to guard. Indeed all or nearly all this has been said in one way or another; but when a charge so serious is made against any one in public or in private life, it should not rest on inferences or conjectures, but should be sustained by such positive testimony as would at least establish a *prima facie* case. Until that is done it is scarcely just to hold that the burden of proving his innocence has devolved upon any one against whom such charges are preferred.

That Dr. Tupper, an able and rising statesman, a tried friend of Union through evil and good report, should have been proved entirely innocent of these trumped up charges, ought to be a source of congratulation, not only to his political friends, but to every man who cares for the reputation of the Dominion. It has become too much the habit in Canada to bring against public men groundless accusations which have no foundation whatever in fact. In the interest of public morality all those who are proved guilty of such unmanly conduct, ought to be held up to shame and opprobrium, and should be scorned and scouted by every honest man.

THE FOLLIES OF THE PERIOD.

The follies of the period! what an inexhaustible theme for a long winded writer! Volume after volume might be written on the subject by an observing and descriptive genius, and yet were he too live to the age of a patriarch, he would still have to resign his terrestrial abode without accomplishing his undertaking. Almost every act and utterance of any individual member of the human family would afford him a theme; in every glance from his attic window during the busy day his eyes would detect follies innumerable, and during the dark hour of midnight when prowling beasts of prey leave their forest fastnesses in search of food, his sense of hearing would convey to the mind the intelligence that still is folly rampant and and uproarious, sounding her loud incoherent voice on all sides.

Dame Folly though coeval with the first of the human race is as prolific to-day as she was three thousand years ago; her progeny multiplies with alarming rapidity and to call her offspring "Legion" conveys no idea of their enormous number. She is proof against every antagonistic principle. Death's darts are launched against her in vain, for she is destined to sit on her spacious throne and sway the sceptre of ruin over her turbulent followers until the end of time.

The work or effects of folly are visible in everything and everywhere. Looking on the grave side of the picture we behold her offspring, Vice in the path of wretchedness going with headlong precipitation down the terrible declivity; down in the gambling hells we behold the debauched anxious crowds around the table, risking their last dollar on the cast of a die or the turning of a wheel, while in small dark huts in some sickly portion of the city, are their wives and families cold shivering, naked and hungry; still looking through some of the dark byways or lanes, and you see desperadoes and murderers on their midnight prowl, and finally turn towards the fashionable part of the city where grand mansions rise loftily in the air, and where the light of a thousand lamps illuminates all around, and what is to be seen? There too in those princely habitations we too often see the learned, "the wise" and the wealthy, old and young, indulging in what is commonly called sociable pleasures, but really in learning to be drunkards, in talking scandal destroying their health and squandering money.

This is the most serious phase of the question; we shall now take a glimpse at some of the ridiculous and ludicrous features of Folly. Let us see how the ladies get on. There, now, is a lady, "a girl of the period," floating—or we should say hobbling down Sparks Street; observe her gait, her action, her dress and her general appearance. Her attire is gorgeous and fantastical. Look at her head, and tell us what you think of such a conglomeration of brainless matter, comprising horses' tails, crawling vermin, and other ingredients. Why do they wear this abominable composition? Is it Folly's attempt to look wise by increasing the size of the *caput*?

So we could proceed to trace a dozen indications of the tyrannical influence of folly over the fashions and vices of the period. There have always been enough of these to employ the pens of those who cared to draw attention to them, and so we fear there always will be. We do not for a moment mean to assert that we as Canadians are any worse than our neighbors. On the contrary we are inclined to hope and believe that we are somewhat better. Only do not let us, for the sake of being fashionable, forget all our homely Canadian habits for the follies and fashions of this exceedingly go ahead, but somewhat thoughtless, age.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION OF FITZROY AND TORBOLTON.

The ordinary meeting of the Kirk Session was held on Friday, the 29th ult. The attention of the Session was directed to the fact that some malicious person was writing anonymously to the Ottawa Times, and propogating a wicked hoax, representing a state of things in this Congregation that has no existence whatever, to the grief of every member and adherant of the Congregation, many of them being regular readers of the Times newspaper.

It was moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. Dow that as a Session we express our sympathy with our respected and laborious Pastor on account of misrepresentations in the Ottawa Times, by some anonymous writer, setting forth a state of things as existing in this Congregation the very opposite of true, the members and adherants of the Congregation being at peace among themselves, and with their highly respected Minister.

It was moved by Mr. Somerville, and seconded by Mr. Watt, that we record the fact that this Congregation has never been so prosperous as under our present talented Pastor, and never more prosperous then at the present time, the number of families on the Roll having increased more then fifty per cent during the five years of his incumbancy, the return of last year amounting to $1436 against about $600 at the close of the first year of his settlement, the Congregation being also in possession of a good manse through his exertion, and they note also that during the five years of his settlement only a single family has left the Congregation a thing unprecedented in the case of a Congregation like ours.

The Session also records their great sorrow, if these foolish and spiteful letters have been written by anyone ever connected with this Congregation, as they are aware that no one at present connected with the Congregation would write them.

It was also decided that these resolutions be sent to the Ottawa Times, and insertion asked for them as a matter of justice.

ANDREW HAWLEY, Senr.
Clerk of Session.
Fitzroy Harbour, 2nd Oct., 1871.

This communication must end the matter so far as the Times is concerned.—[Editor Times.]

DOMINION NEWS.

Mr. Longmore for some years connected with the printing department of the Montreal *Gazette* is dead.

Le Journal de Quebec says that the St. Jean Baptiste Society of that city have taken the initiative in a project to erect a monument to the late Mr. Papineau. In order that the tribute may be national, and every Canadian enabled to contribute, each subscription has been fixed at two cents (*deux sous*).

It is said that all is fair in war times; it is likewise evident from the attitude of Kingston and London, that all is war in fair times.

It is said that an individual thoroughly carbolized with Canadian whisky will last longer than an Egyptian mummy. Subjects with which to test the experiment are not at all scarce.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* says that a melancholy accident happened on Wednesday, 27th inst., to Mr. Samuel Cook, a farmer residing in the 7th concession of Tyendinaga, by which he was almost immediately killed. It appears that he was ploughing, and took with him his gun, which he placed with the muzzle toward him, loaded and capped, between the handles of the plough. A bird flying past, Mr. Cook stopped his horses, and on drawing the gun from the plough, the "hammer" of the gun struck sharply against it, exploding the cap and discharged the gun. The unfortunate man received the discharge, at a few inches distance, penetrating his chest and causing instant death. It being purely accidental no inquest was deemed necessary.

Le Nouveau Monde says it has authentic information that the Quebec Parliament will be summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 7th November.

La Minerve understands that Sir Hugh Allan will leave for England by the next steamer from Quebec.

La Minerve announces the marriage at Fribourg, Switzerland, on the 17th ult., of the Hon. Thomas Ryan, Senator, and Madame Duding Wilhelmine De Montenach, widow of the late O. Perrault de Liniere.

The Prince Edward election has been declared void, and another "Grit" sent to the right about in short order.

A fatal accident occurred on Saturday afternoon in the township of Huron. A man by the name of Neil Sutherland, aged 36 years, was engaged threshing on Mr. Poucher's farm in the above township, when he met with his death by slipping into the cylinder, severing one leg and part of the body, which caused instant death.

Herapath's *Railway Journal*, Sept. 16, says, in speaking of the Grand Trunk:—"The week's increase is large, namely £3,800, comparing with the corresponding week of last year. The week's traffic was £34,300 against £30,500. September, October, November, and the first part of December, are great traffic periods with the Grand Trunk. These good times are at hand, and as the traffic was comparatively flat last year in those months, we imagine the Grand Trunk will show very large additions to its receipts."

The Belleville *Intelligencer* gives an account of Mr. Henry Johnson capturing a deer, which he had wounded with a charge of shot. The animal fell and the huntsman sprang forward to secure his game and grasped it by the horns. The animal partially recovered and made a fierce struggle for liberty. The encounter took place on the side of a hill, down which both rolled, sometimes the deer being on top and sometimes the man. The struggle lasted about twenty-five minutes, when the bottom of the hill was reached. The deer being by this time about exhausted his captor was able to despatch him with a small knife which he carried but had before been unable to use. The deer was found to be a buck of tremendous size, weighing 240 lbs. Mr. Johnson, after his hardly earned victory, presented a not very inviting spectacle. His clothes were nearly all torn from his back, his arms, legs and body were badly bruised by kicks from the hoofs of the deer, and he felt thoroughly "done up" after his long and arduous struggle for victory, if not for life itself, the result of which were only due to his pluck and determination.

At the risk, says the London *Daily News* of being charged with disturbing somewhat unkindly the decayed remains of a moribund notoriety, we may venture to refer to the appearance within the last few days in Ireland of Mr. George Francis Train. Mr. Train arrived in Cork for the purpose of lecturing, and was unable to draw fifteen people into a room to listen to him. On a former occasion he was so popular in the harmonious city, that his admirers presented him with a dish of sausages on his departure; now he appeals to them in vain. No antic he can perform, no display of meaningless bombast which he is ready to give will induce people to listen to him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.

The Hon. Messrs. P. Mitchell and Dunkin arrived here to-day.

D. Farladeau, Official Assignee, has just absconded with $30,000 which was entrusted to his care. The circumstance creates much excitement among the victims of his defalcations. Farladeau was formerly an extensive brewer in Laprairie, but received the appointment of Assignee six years since, and was deemed a pattern of uprightness. Late extensive speculations are the alleged cause.

The verdict rendered this afternoon in the Criminal Court in the murder case is causing the greatest astonishment and much indignant comment.

Richard Doran, driver for a grocer's establishment, was tried for killing Michael Broder, a teamster. The evidence showed the altercation arose as to the right of way in a lane in which deceased and the prisoner lived, the former leaving his waggon in the way and partially blocking it up. As the prisoner attempted to pass the waggon he demanded its removal, and, on deceased refusing a fight ensued with fists which was speedily stopped by the parties being separated and Broder moving towards his door. He was followed by Doran, armed with a heavy stick of wood, and struck him on the head. He died in a few hours. Judge Badgely charged the Jury that the evidence might not sustain murder, but that the Jury should give manslaughter or assault at least. A verdict of acquittal was rendered, the Jury refusing to recognize even common assault. A good deal of party if not religious feeling has been apparent since the prisoner's incarceration, and it is held that such feelings mainly governed to-day's verdict. The prisoner was escorted out of the Court by crowds of Irish Roman Catholics, mostly of the lowest class, but who evinced the greatest satisfaction at their triumph over law and justice.

There is a further depression in the stock market this morning and considerable decline again in the list of all the bank stocks under marked pressure to sell. Considerable transactions have this morning taken place, but on every occasion at much reduced rates, even upon those ruling yesterday. The Bank of Montreal opened this morning with buyers at 241. Some small sales were effected, when it further matured with more considerable transactions at 240; for British North American 113 is offered; the Merchants Bank has sold down to 124¼, closing with no buyers at 123½; for City Bank quotations remained 84½ to 85¼, but nothing done; Molson's Bank is nominally 110 to 115; Bank of Toronto is offered down to 175, and 173 is bid; Banque du Peuple has sold freely at 107; Ontario Bank weak to-day with sellers at 107 and buyers at 105; for Union Bank 102¼ is offered and 105 is asked; Royal Canadian Bank sold at 102¾ and 102½ by buyers this morning, does not advance upon 101½; Mechanic's Bank is in demand at 90; in Bank of Commerce there has been large transactions from 122 down to 120; Metropolitan Bank is 103 to 105.

The weather is cloudy and cool.

Latest Cable Telegrams,

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Gladstone has left Balmoral for London.

The shipwrights of the Clyde who have joined the nine hours' league, have been locked out by their employers.

The report that a marriage was projected between Prince Arthur and Princess Thyra, of Denmark, is pronounced untrue.

DUBLIN, Oct.—A club is being organized in this city, to consist of advocates of the Home Rule Policy.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 4.—Another Court Martial is ordered to be held here for the trial of the military offenders arrested during the late war. The eminent officers who surrendered their forces to the Germans will be brought before the same court.

The Government propose sending Pouyer Quertier to Berlin to secure the final ratification of the Customs Treaty.

The Municipality of Paris has voted 2,000,000f. for repairs to monuments and public buildings damaged during the siege and reign of the Commune.

GERMANY.

DARMSTADT, Oct. 4.—A meeting of Protestants representing various portions of the German Empire is now being held in this city for the purpose of discussing the condition of the Protestant religion in Germany. A declaration has been adopted settling, first, that it is the interest of Germany to oppose the doctrine of the Papal infallibility; second, that the dogma is detrimental to the sovereign of the State and liberties of the people, and destructive of that freedom of conscience which is the basis of pure religion; third, that the establishment of the Order of Jesus must be prohibited.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—One of the most important duties of the Reichstag, which assembles on the 15th inst., will be to vote for the first time on the Army Budget for the whole German Empire.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 4.—The Italian Government has determined that no Professor of the University of Rome will be permitted to continue in the exercise of his functions without taking the oath of allegiance to Italy. The oath has been tendered upon this basis.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—After an unsuccessful ballot to-day for a President of the Cortes, that body adjourned. Sagosta received 123 votes; Rivero, 113; blank, 3. Rivero's friends are confident of success.

King Amadeus has requested Espartero to form a new Cabinet.

Latest American Telegrams,

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the New York Yacht Club this morning the Committee was appointed to make all the necessary arrangements for the race for the Queen's Cup, with the yacht *Livonia*, such arrangements to be subject to the approval of the Club. Ashbury says his business here is to carry the Queen's Cup back to England and that he is determined to do so. He is anxious to have the race as soon as possible.

Nothing of importance has transpired to day in connection with the municipal troubles except the proceedings in the case of Mayor Hall in the Yorkville Police Court.

At ten o'clock this morning Mayor Hall appeared before Yorkville Police Court to answer to the charge of malefeasence in office. Judge Bixby said he would not take bail.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 4.—A special despatch from Green Bay says the fires which have been raging in the woods between there and Michigan have extended across Fox River and covers a strip of thirty miles wide in Shawanaw and Oconto counties. The large lumbering towns of Maristele and Peshlegs are threatened with destruction. The fire now rages over 3,000 square miles. About 100 families are burned out, and at least 100 other families are in danger of being burned out. Farm buildings, bridges, fences, and absolutely everything have been swept away.

Thousands square miles of valuable pine forests have been destroyed. Bear and other wild beasts have been driven in dismay from the woods and are fleeing about in every direction. The entire population have been fighting the fires without success. All supplies of food for man and beast have been destroyed, and starvation during the coming winter stares them in the face.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 4.—The Democratic State Convention, after adopting a series of resolutions setting forth the platform of the Democratic party, as adjourned till 10 a. m., to morrow.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 3.—The elections are completed, and Juarez has a majority of 18 in Congress. His election is therefore certain. It is believed there will be no important revolutionary movements following this result. Confidence is fast being restored in nearly all parts of the Republic. There is, however, some excitement in Oxaca in consequence of a report that the partisans of Diaz are making military preparations with a view to completing the secession of the states of Oxaca, Chripipa and Tobasco, from the Mexican Union. The plan of Diaz is said to be to combine with the malcontents in Guatemala, revolutionize that Republic, and form an independent Government by its union with the Southern states of Mexico.

Congress has been organized.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 3. — Thiers has notified Earl Granville that the commercial treaty between France and England, terminates at the beginning of 1872.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—An explosion of the fire damp occurred early this morning, in one of the mines, at Aberdare Glamorgan, County of Wales. Five persons were killed. On account of the early hour the regular mining force were not yet at work, which alone prevented a frightful sacrifice of life.

UNITED STATES.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 3.—The returns from 114 towns show that the Republicans carried on Monday 67; Democrats 37; and in 16, mixed tickets were elected.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 4.—This City is crowded with delegates and attendants upon the Convention. All hotels are overflowing.

It is reported on good authority that the Summary Delegates will be refused seats in the Convention.

The leaders of the Tammany advance their claims to representation in a vigorous manner.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—A severe storm prevails here. Trees were uprooted, and telegraph poles on the New Orleans and Mobile and Jackson railroad prostrated. Both these railroads are slightly overrun with water. No trains came in this morning.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—It is stated Mayor Hall will appor before Judge Bixby to-day, by attorney, who will oppose the order, on the grounds that Bixby has no jurisdiction, and that the Mayor can only be proceeded against for malfesance by impeachment, before the Court of Common Pleas; the Board of Aldermen having power of impeaching.

It is expected that the report of the Joint Investigating Committee will substantiate the rumors of the forgeries of ex-Auditor Watson, new dead, to the extent of several millions. The Committee of 10 intend to proceed against Watson's estate, for restitution of such loans.

The affidavits against Tweed will probably be ready to-day, and a motion made for his arrest.

The *Tribune* says there is not doubt but that Garvey has absconded.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 4. — A communication from Tammany Hall, voluntarily withdraws from the Convention pledging an earnest support to the ticket. A resolution was adopted that no regular delegation was to be present from New York, and no names shall be called from that city.

THE TREATY.

From the Montreal News.

The consummate ability evinced by Sir John A. Macdonald, as our representative on the Joint High Commission, has been barely noticed by friendly journals, while those opposed to him studiously abstained from bringing out the strong points in his favour. In a previous article we glanced at the subject, yet it deserves to be dwelt upon, because it redounds to the credit of the Dominion that we possess so gifted a statesman. Let us put the matter in a guise that the dullest wits can comprehend it. England asserted her right to the fisheries, on the plea of conquest and uninterrupted prescription. The United States alleged that they inherited certain privileges as having once been colonists, of which subsequent war and a revolution could not deprive them; that England's prescription had been broken and constructive rights might be drawn from international law to justify their use of the fisheries. Canadians, the United States said, were colonists; we had no pretence to call ourselves a nation, had no sovereign rights and could not be recognised as entitled to a voice in the controversy. It is fresh in the memory of our readers that General Grant alluded to our existence in his annual message in disdainful and contemptuous terms. We were in the estimation of the Washington Government "irresponsible and semi-independent." No language could be more derogatory or humiliating. We were passed over as unworthy of official recognition, as having no voice in international councils, and as not entitled to be considered or consulted. Such was substantially the position we occupied when the Joint High Commission assembled at Washington. It was our good fortune to find our Premier selected by the Home Government as one of the Joint High Commissioners. Then was the turning point in our fortunes. He entered that Commission to share in a discussion whether England was to remain the exclusive mistress of the fisheries, or whether they were to be shared in with the Americans. He emerged from the Commission carrying away the prize and elevating the Dominion to the rank of a nation with sovereign rights. He obtained from England a concession of the fisheries as ample as if England had made a formal donation of them to the Dominion, and, stranger still, he induced the American Government not only to resign all pretensions to share in the fisheries, but bind themselves by an irrevocable deed to agree to their unfettered transfer to the Dominion. We cannot find in history an analogous case, where a dependent was substituted for a superior, and third parties waved their claims; yet that only renders the brilliant feat of diplomacy which Sir John accomplished the more remarkable. He had no precedent to guide him, but he exhibited wonderful tact, and has left the Americans astounded at the ingenuity with which he took the game out of their hands. We, like others when the first telegrams reached us from Washington, were under the delusion, that he had sacrificed our fisheries as a peace-offering in the Alabama settlements; we now comprehend the solid advantages we extract from the Treaty. Previously we enjoyed the fisheries only as Colonists, and as such were harrassed and discouraged in presence of the aggressive policy of our neighbours. No those neighbours, voluntarily abandoning the ground they always occupied, as having a constructive right to share in the fisheries, bind themselves by a Treaty to acknowledge us as undisputed owners.

Despatches from San Francisco report a deplorable state of things in Southern Arizona. What the Apaches have left Mexican bandits are seizing. Martinez, who does not find issuing *pronunciamientos* and getting up revolutions in Sonora as profitable and practicable as formerly, is now ravaging the border. Mexicans and Americans are plundered with pleasing impartiality.

Don't forget the opening day at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', on Thursday.

CURRENT NOTES.

It is rumored in London that a betrothal has taken place between His Royal Highness Prince Arthur and the Princess Thyra, daughter of the King of Denmark and sister of the Princess of Wales.

Rev. William H. Milburn, of Jacksonville, Illinois, the well-known blind preacher, has formally withdrawn from the Episcopal Church and united with the Methodist denomination, and has been admitted to the Ministry in the Methodist Church. He was for many years a minister of the Methodist Church, and some five years since withdrew therefrom and joined the Episcopalians.

The Empress Eugenie is paying a visit to her mother in Madrid, where that lady lives in great splendor, maintaining a hospitality unusual in that country. She has the reputation of being a marvellously good woman of business, and has brought the property bequeathed her by her husband, the Count de Montijo, into excellent order—a condition in which the properties of Spanish grandees very seldom are.

It is said by the *Swiss Times* that it has become dangerous to battle in the Lake of Wallenstadt, although the cause of the danger is yet but a matter of surmise. True it is, however, that a number of persons who have bathed in the lake during the past season have remained in it, for it was impossible to discover their bodies. It is said that a number of very large fish have been recently observed gambolling about in the waters, and it is presumed that it was these which ate the bathers. No enquiry has as yet been made into the nature and habits of lake shark, and, as already said, all in regard to them is a matter of conjecture.

The Northwestern and the Lancashire and Yorkshire railways, which transact about one-fifth of the entire railway business of Great Britain, have perfected an arrangement whereby their working expenses will be thrown together, a proportionate allowance made to each line for its expenses, and competition cease between them, although there is to be no identity in the dividends declared. The capital of the first company is £56,842,000, and of the second £23,921,000, and hence the great effect of the union of the two may be seen. An English newspaper thinks it a great step towards the centralization of the management of the complicated railway system of Great Britain, and considers it the greatest reform in the system that could well be conceived.

A Canadian farmer named Harvey, and whose melon patch had suffered much from the stealing propensities of boys in the neighborhood, recently attempted to put a stop to his trouble in an ingenious way. One night as some men were passing his farm they heard the report of a gun, and ran to the place from whence the sound proceeded, and there found Harvey standing over a boy who lay moaning, and said he had been shot in the back, and refused to tell his name. The farmer ordered the men to leave, telling them he intended to shoot any other person he might find stealing his melons. So the neighbors were terrified, and boys refrained from robbing the patch thereafter. The joke consisted in the fact that no one had been shot at all, the boy being in collusion with the man, and merely pretending that he had been wounded.

A statistical department is to be added to the government at Calcutta, to obtain an accurate record of the resources of India.

Beaux have been so scarce at Niagara Falls this year that it has been no uncommon sight to see four women laying hold of one man.

A statement was made at a recent vestry meeting of the parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, that there are in London 700,000 cats.

Kangaroo tail, a new article of food, it is stated, is now being imported to English markets in tin cans, like Australian mutton, and is called Kangaroo venison. Favorable report is made of its qualities, and it bids fair to become popular.

The yellow fever, which has been making its annual tour of the Southern States, and at one time threatened to assume formidable dimensions, shows signs of abatement. The reports of the past few days show a very decided falling off in the number of deaths, and still more so in the number of new cases.

Whenever Burke found himself indisposed, he ordered a kettle of water to be kept boiling, of which he drank large quantities, sometimes as much as four or even five quarts in a morning, without any mixture or infusion, and as hot as he could bear. His manner was to pour about a pint at a time into a basin, and to take it with a spoon as if it had been soup. Warm water, he said would relax and nauseate, but hot water was the finest stimulant and most powerful restorative in the world.

WHAT WE OWE TO THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

(From the Victoria Colonist, B. C.)

Had there been assurance wanting to confirm the high appreciation which the people of this Province entertain towards the men who form the present Government of Canada, the public dinner of Tuesday established most conclusively the depth and sincerity of that appreciation and the grateful feelings with which our people regard that Government for the noble and generous manner in which they have acted towards this Province. We gathered from the press and other sources the simple fact that the Government had a hard struggle to carry the terms of union through the Dominion Parliament, owing to the resistance of an unscrupulous Opposition; but we did not until Tuesday have a conception of the magnitude of that struggle. Not alone did two of our delegates bear noble testimony to the fairness and faithfulness of the Government of Canada, but the Minister of Public Works, in plain and telling words, detailed the true character and incidents of that struggle to obtain for British Columbia good terms. The friendly reception of our delegates at Ottawa, the disposition not to take advantage of our weakness, the negotiation and closing of the terms, the conflict in both the Houses of Parliament, the successful result of the tactics of the noble and gallant leader of the Quebec forces, the final passage of the terms intact and the planting of the Dominion flag on the shores of the Pacific where all detailed in a manner so graphic, so full of earnestness and so convincingly that doubt was removed for ever from the minds of those who heard him, of the determination and the ability of the present Canadian Government to carry out their compact with British Columbia in the fullest and most prompt manner. It must, therefore, be evident to every reasonable man's mind that it is the desire and determination of the present Government of Canada to fulfil, and if possible outdo, all that has been pledged. Did we not, even before union was a fact, see detachments of surveyors, geologists and others arriving in our Province, and anticipating the advent of union by beginning their work of exploration? Have we not seen their Inspector of Post Offices regulating and bringing into order our chaotic system and giving us facilities and cheapness of postal communication such as we had hardly dreamed of? Do we not now see amongst us their Minister of Public Works—one of their ablest and most needed men—delaying other important public and private interests in order to serve ours, by finding out all our wants so as to enable the Dominion to make ample and liberal provision for them? With what interest and indefatigable energy does he travel to all parts of the Province to thoroughly understand its resources and ascertain its requirements, interviewing people of all classes—our public men, our merchants, our mechanics, our farmers and our miners. In short, Mr. Langevin means to see and learn every want and requirement of the Province, and then, with his colleagues in the Government, see that every need is supplied. Seeing that as we have, and knowing as we do the deep interest in the welfare of the Province entertained by the men who compose the Government of the Dominion, what is the duty of the people of this Province? It is not enough to merely feel under obligation, and be thankful and pleased that the Government and people of Canada have dealt with us liberally and kindly; but it is our duty further specially to remember the men who compose the present Government of Canada—men who dared to do right and to act according to their convictions, notwithstanding the treacherous apostacy and opposition of those politicians, who in hope to overthrow the Government and gain a power which they could not honestly obtain, violated their own oft-expressed opinions and in direct conflict with the views of their own constituencies, opposed, against reason, conscience and fact, the scheme of union, the frustration of which would have been a calamity to the people of the Dominion and this Province too serious to contemplate. To the men who compose the Government of Canada do we of British Columbia owe a deep debt of gratitude which should be discharged by the return to the House of Commons of only men who will, regardless of local parties, support the present Ministry of the Dominion. Any candidate for the Commons who will not unreservedly pledge himself to such a course should not receive the votes of the electors.

THE MILITIA SYSTEM OF CANADA.

Speaking in reference to Militia matters the New York *Albion* says:

The grand desideratum, then, is to discover that method by which the whole able-bodied male population may be trained to the use of arms without any lengthened detention of the men from their industrial pursuits.

We believe the people of Canada have come nearer to the attainment of that end than any other. They keep no standing force at all, as the two battalions now doing duty in Manitoba will be recalled to Canada so soon as the Dominion authorities are perfectly assured that there is no further need for their presence in the Northwest. It is estimated that there are in the Dominion about 700,000 men enrolled in the militia, divided into four classes, the first embracing unmarried men from eighteen to thirty years of age, the second unmarried men from thirty to forty-five, the third married men from eighteen to forty five, and the fourth all those between forty and sixty. But this is a mere paper organization, the men not being subjected to even so much military discipline as used to be observed on an old fashioned New England "training-day." The real militia, or "volunteer" force, as it is called, of the Dominion, is organised under a law which orders the enrollment, discipline, and payment of 40,000 men. But the authority of the law is exceeded, and the number of men actually belonging to the active militia is 44,519, or a little more than one in a hundred of the total population. The law calls for but sixteen days' drill in a year, and pays for no more, but the spirit of competition among the men leads them to drill at least once a week at their battalion or company quarters, and to spend the whole of the time for which they are paid under canvass where they enjoy the privileges of brigade, movements and of competitive drills. That this system produces the desired result was abundantly demonstrated by the bearing and discipline of the men in the various camps during the past summer.

The officering of this by no means inconsiderable army is provided for by military schools, and no man can get a commission who does not hold a certificate from one of these.

One of the most valuable features of the Canadian military system is its target practice. Every man in the force is educated and encouraged to become a marksman. At every headquarters iron targets are erected, the men are allowed a certain amount of ammunition to be expended in competition, and prizes are given to the successful contestants. The excellence attained is really surprising; it is no uncommon thing to see marksman score an average equalling "centres" through a match, at six hundred, nine hundred, and one thousand yards, while the crack shots are dissatisfied if they fail to hit the bulls-eye at every other shot. It was this marksmanship which enabled the handful of men who turned out to meet the grand Fenian army last year to knock the leading men of the latter over before they had got the Canadians within range of their pieces. And the same skill brought off a score of Western Canadians with honor from Wimbledon this year when pitted against the marksmen of the whole United Kingdom.

While Canada has thus secured to her militia so large a share of efficiency that she could, at six days' notice, concentrate an army of forty thousand men at any point between Windsor and Quebec, the whole expense of maintaining the force, including the two battalons at Fort Garry, was last year only $1,245,977.83, or a little less than $28 per man. As the majority of the men drop out of the ranks when their term of service expires, leaving their places to be occupied by others, at least five thousand men are added to the drilled force every year; and we think we are within the mark when we say that there are at the present moment a hundred thousand men in the Dominion of Canada sufficiently trained to the use of arms to be able in case of emergency at once to enter the field and perform intelligently all the duties of soldiers.

A NOTABLE THRONG.

In his account of the Autumn Manœuvres, the London *Times'* correspondent says:

"The officers' call sounds, and on an open space beside the deadly batteries with their sandbag walls, a throng forms, such as gathered on Bisley Common after yesterday's fight, but never before in England. There may be 200 horsemen, some horsewomen, people on foot and in carriages; but it is in the horsemen that the interest centres. First, not in rank in the field, but in the notice of all, is the Prince of Wales, in the dress of his regiment, sitting on his horse as an English gentleman should, his healthy and handsome face a little tinged by the sun of this autumn summer. There is the Duke of Cambridge, a practised, hard working soldier, ready to serve his country as she would fain be served. There is the plain uniform, and the lined face and gray eyes looking out so keenly from under the helmet of Blumenthal—one of the right hands, for it had many, of that army which has altered the map of Europe for many a day. Other uniforms are to be seen, gay and curious. The fez of the Turk, the kepi of the sabreur of a soldierly face bronzed and worn by years of Algerian sands and sun, and many another strange pattern of martial head and body dress. There is more than one statesman, many nobles, and the throng is not without men foremost in letters and law, men who may be buried in Westminster Abbey and called great. These are the working bees. Drones there are, enough and to spare; but take it from its best to its worst, and in no hall of Parliament or saloon of the season shall you find a throng so various, remarkable for so many different reasons, so well worth watching.

BLONDIN IN A SENSATION SCENE.

The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Albion* writes:—"The Crystal Palace holds its own in point of attraction. I was there when the series of fountains were illuminated in constantly changing hues, and when amid the blazing of many-coloured torches, the screaming and bursting of hundreds of rockets, and the angry buzzing of myriads of fiery serpents, M. Blondin crossed on the high rope from the balcony of the Palace to a distant point over the lowest terrace. He ran with a speed that at such an elevation and on such footing was fearful to behold. On reaching the platform, which was quite as high, if not higher, than his original point of departure, he arrayed himself in the costume of a Red Indian, and wheeled back something that one might imagine to be a savage wheel-barrow, if there be such a vehicle, loaded with spoils of war. Arrived half way to the Palace he stopped, and set fire to a terrific combination of squibs, crackers, Catherine wheels, and rockets, which enveloped him in flame and smoke for some minutes. When all this cleared away he was discovered safe and sound, but, even high up as he stood, with a very diabolical appearance, flame still shooting from the cap on his head. Amid cheers from many thousands of spectators, whom this "sensation had worked up to the highest pitch of excitement, he set forward at a rapid pace, and brought himself and his barrow in safety to the balcony, amid another round of cheering, and a frantic rush from the terraces to the railway stations.

A large and complete assortment of new goods now on hand in every department, at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', No. 28 Sparks street.

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—Alphonse Hetue was charged with assaulting Julia Trudeau with intent.

Julia Trudeau, a young woman about 18 years old, said: Have known prisoner since last summer; took me to Billings' Bridge and other places yesterday in a carriage. We got out of the carriage in Upper Town and prisoner took me to a field where he committed the assault; women came to my assistance but for whom I would have been killed.

After hearing the evidence of the women which related solely to the assault, the prisoner was remanded until to-morrow.

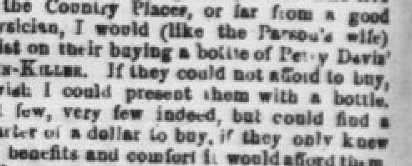
Call and see the new styles in Millinery and Mantles, at Allan, McKinnons' & McMorrans', on Thursday.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—At a quarterly General meeting of the members of the society, held at the St. Lawrence Hotel, last evening, the sum of twenty dollars (20) was voted in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital. The society has for several years past subscribed the sum of $10 annually, and last year it contributed an additional amount of $41, being half the nett proceeds of their anniversary concert. Such a recognition of the benefits conferred upon their poorer and suffering fellow countrymen by the valuable Institution referred to, reflects great credit upon the St. George's Society whose sympathies have been so clearly manifested on this and on former occasions.

BIRTH.

In Kingston, on the 29th ult., the wife of Lieut.-Col. G. A. French, R. A., of a daughter.

At St. John's, Manitoba, on the 8th ult., the wife of the Venerable Archdeacon McLean D. D., D. C. L., of a son.



WIFE.—I wish I could but speak to every mother in America, especially those who live in the Country Places, or far from a good Physician, I would (like the Parson's wife) insist on their buying a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER. If they could not afford to buy, I wish I could present them with a bottle. But few, very few indeed, but could find a quarter of a dollar to buy, if they only knew the benefits and comfort it would afford them.

HUSBAND:—For children the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Aches and pains are as nothing with them, if they have the PAIN-KILLER at hand—it acts so quickly. For you it has been invaluable; it cured you of Dyspepsia, and for me I cannot express my thankfulness since my terrible Rheumatism has left me.

WIFE:—I must be sure and tell the Parson's wife what a blessing this PAIN-KILLER has proved, and what a good work she is doing in telling its merits everywhere she goes.

(*To be Continued*)

Sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers

WANTED,

A NURSE for a Gentleman's family—good wages.

"S." at the Times Office.
Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 3

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS.

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.
Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p.m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B.—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781 t

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO.,
84 McGill Street,
Montreal.
Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

LOST

On FRIDAY, 15th instant, a Gentleman's heavy GOLD RING, with Carbuncle Stone, chased in the sides. Any one leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa Sept 20. 1773d

LOCAL NEWS.

Alphonse Hetu, the man who committed the assault upon a young woman with intent, was remanded until this morning.

BARRICADED.—The Tea Pot establishment Rideau Street, presented a barricaded appearance yesterday; over three hundred chests of teas were piled upon the sidewalk opposite it.

COUNTY OF CARLETON EXHIBITION.—Gowan's Brass Band will play during the day at the County of Carleton Exhibition at Bell's Corners to-morrow, and his Quadrille Band will play in the Hall in the evening when dancing will be the rage.

THE COMMONWEALTH CIRCUS gave two exhibitions yesterday and as on the previous day the tent was crowded on both occasions. We say it again that this brilliant combination is unequalled by anything travelling under the name of a circus in Canada.

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS.—Mr. Rowe sold the following Timber Limits by auction at the Union House yesterday. Licence No. 267, five and three quarter square miles on Deep River was sold to Mr. James Mills of Kinburn, for $1.015, and Licence No. 268 of 69-70, 104 square miles on Montreal River to Mr. Cameron for $19,500. The limits belonged to Mr. Keenan.

CIRCUS MAN BEATEN.—A night watchman belonging to the Commonwealth Circus, was frightfully beaten yesterday morning by two other circus men, named respectively Baker and Rice. Some small dispute occurred between them on Rideau street the affair resulting in a fight. The two men beat and cut Bowen in a fearful manner about the face and on the body. The case was brought before the Police Court yesterday afternoon, but adjourned until this morning, Baker and Rice being held to bail in fifty dollars each.

IN CHANCERY.—An application was yesterday made to the Court of Chancery on behalf of Mr. G. H. Preston, to stop the action begun against him by the City Council, in which they sought to recover $20,000; and an injunction was granted except as to the $20 000 in question between him and the Chamberlain. Mr. Preston was advised to commence Chancery proceedings because it was thought improper advantage was being taken of a bond which he and his sureties gave when he accepted the office of Collector. The effect of the injunction will be to prevent any question being tried at the Assizes except the single one as to whether Mr. Preston paid the above $2 000 or not. The City will not be able to make any use of the bond at the trial. All other questions are reserved to the Session of the Court of Chancery, and our readers may rest assured that justice will be done between the parties. We believe Mr. Ward is Counsel for Mr. Preston in the Chancery proceedings.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

CRICKET.

OTTAWA VS. MONTREAL.

The long looked for return match between these two clubs is at last arranged and will be played on the Rideau Hall Grounds on Saturday next, 7th instant.

This being the only Foreign match to be played here this season, it is to be hoped that all friends of the club will attend The Band of the Ottawa Garrison Artillery will play during the afternoon.

The Athletic Sports of the Club will take place on Saturday, 14th inst., on the cricket ground, by the kind permission of his Excellency the Governor General. We are authorized to publish the annexed programme of sports, the prize list for which will be published in a few days. Already several handsome prizes have been offered, and we feel confident that the Cricket Club may look for a successful meeting.

Nos. 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, and 14 are open to all comers, the rest being open only to the numbers of the Cricket Club.

1. Throwing at Wickets—30 yards—3 trials.
2. Running Long Jump.
3. Running High Jump.
4. Half Mile Walking Race.
5. One Mile Race—open to all comers.
6. Throwing Cricket Ball—3 trials each.
7. Hurdle Race—open to all comers.
8. Running Hop, Step and Jump—open to all comers.
9. One Hundred Yards Dash.
10. Half Mile Race.
11. Sack Race—50 yards—open to all comers.
12. Running with bat 6 times between Wickets.
13. Three-legged Race—open to all comers.
14. Consolation Race—Quarter Mile Dash.

Three to start for each event.

Entries to be made with the Secretary, 25 cents for each event.

The Band of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery will be in attendance.

Cards for admission may be had of the Secretary or of any Member of the Committee.

CHARLES E. LAUMANN,
Secretary.

WATER WORKS.

About half-past eight last evening a large number of ratepayers assembled at Johnson's Hotel, York street, By Ward, in pursuance of a call for a public meeting to take the opinion of rate-payers in reference to the By-Law to raise $400,000 for Water Works. Before the chair was taken those assembled ventilated their various ideas on the question in somewhat animated terms, some present hazarding the opinion that the requisite majority could *and would* be purchased before the day of polling arrived, and asserting that even already some of the strongest opponents of the present Water Works scheme had "gone over" to the enemy.

The Chair being taken by Mr. C. Rowan, Mr. R. O'Reilly acting as Secretary; the notice calling the meeting was read, when the Charman requested the Aldermen present to give some information on the water works question.

Alderman Heney being called on, said that as he was not prepared for the meeting he declined at so early a stage to say anything. He was not shirking the question, however, as they all well knew the electors should judge him by his action.

Alderman Mosgrove declined speaking on similar grounds, and said those who had called the meeting ought to open proceedings.

Mr. John Clancy then said that as one of those concerned in calling the meeting, he would give his ideas on the subject, and proceeded to read the proposed by-law at full length. He deemed this necessary as he found that many rate-payers knew but very little in the matter. $400,000 would not be sufficient to build water works much further than the Sapper's Bridge, but the pressure from Upper Town was such that the Council had to push the matter as much as possible. He also read the minutes of the special meeting of the City Council on 7th report of Water Works to show who were in favor of adopting said 7th report. He asked how the Water Works were to be erected for $400,000; when the estimate was more than that sum.

Alderman Mosgrove—It was much less; it was $250,000 by Mr. Green's report.

After some desultory conversation, Ald. Mosgrove said it gave him pleasure to speak on a matter of such interest to the rate-payers and to himself. He honed to be heard patiently in speaking to the question of Water Works. The Corporation has done everything to give the matter publicity both in English and French. (Mr. Mosgrove at this juncture was interrupted in such a manner, that he took his seat.)

Ald. Heney said he was in favor of water works provided, as announced by those supposed to know, they could be built for the amount stated.

Mr. R. O'Reilly said that every man who wished to speak should be heard, and he hoped Mr. Mosgrove would come forward and be heard.

Mr. Walker seconded the remarks of Mr. O'Reilly in a few pithy remarks.

Mr. Mosgrove then proceeded to give some elucidation on the 7th Report. He stated the difficulties, and among others, that His Worship the Mayor had that day laid claim also to the Government reserve through which the conduit was intended to pass on the Oregon route. He was not wedded to the Oregon street route, and if another better is to be found, he would favor it. Engineers generally agree as to the cost. They could have no interest in misleading the Corporation. He, together with Messrs. Lapierre and Taillon, have been doing and and are now doing their best in the interests of the city at large.

Mr. W. H. Waller—If the people vote a majority for the Oregon route, will the question be then settled definitely, or could the Commissioners undo all that you might have done?

Mr. Mosgrove—I take it they can.

Mr. Waller—Then the law is rotten and the people will be hoaxed in this matter.

It was then

Moved by John Clancy, seconded by Mr. G. Keough, that whereas the Corporation of the City of Ottawa have published a By-Law to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to provide for the raising by loan of the sum of $400,000 to meet the necessary expenditure; and whereas the aforesaid sum of $400,000 is wholly inadequate to defray the expenses of the construction of a system of Water Works suited to the wants of the City; and whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, the estimates of the cost of Water Works proposed by the Corporation are erroneous and calculated to deceive the people:

Be it therefore resolved, that this meeting entirely disapproves of the aforesaid By-Law and of the whole scheme upon which the Corporation proposes to construct the Works, and pledges itself to oppose the passing of the aforesaid By-Law by every legitimate means.

Ald. Martineau took the floor, as he did not wish this resolution of censure to go before the public without its being understood that the meeting was a hole and corner affair and not at all giving expression to the ideas of even the one-hundredth part of the rate-payers of By Ward. He made an able defence of the action of the Corporation, and went on to prove that the taxes for the present year were much lower than last year, although he himself did not agree with some provisions of the Water Works scheme. He was always ready when requested in a proper manner to furnish all information in his power on the matter. After considerable confusion in a good humored way the motion was finally declared carried.

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of ttawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Moutreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the south Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward S Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 4th, 1871. } 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 8, 1871. 1776 1m

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

SHOW ROOM OPENING!

Allan, McKinnon's & McMoran,

Will exhibit on

THURSDAY NEXT,

THE

28th September,

A Grand Display of

FALL STYLES

AND

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY,

Comprising

Trimmed Hats

AND

BONNETS,

Which will be found unequalled in Style

ALSO

A large and beautiful assortment

OF NEW

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

There will also be shown a large variety of imported

MANTLES and JACKETS

Which will embrace everything new in Style and Material for the opening season.

Some very handsome

SEAL JACKETS

will be offered at unusually LOW PRICES.

N. B.—A full assortment of

NEW GOODS

in all Departments.

ALLAN M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

For the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect, Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Tenders for all trades but the CARPENTER and PLUMBER to be received at

Mr. Chesterton's Office

ON

MONDAY, the 9th,

until four o'clock. The remainder will be received on SATURDAY, the 14 h until one o'clock.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed

"TENDERS FOR PRESBYTERY,"

will be received until

Monday, 9th day of October, instant,

at noon, for the construction of the R. C. Presbytery at Grenville, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at JOHN HOWARD'S Store, Grenville.

The trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

J. HOWARD,
A. CAMERON, Sen,
J. JOHNSTON,
M. PILON,
Trustees.

Grenville, Sept. 28, 1871. 178 9

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE CITY LOTS

ON

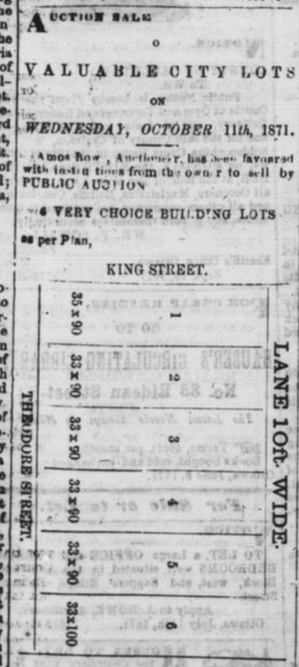
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1871.

Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, has been favored with instructions from the owner to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

6 VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

as per Plan,

KING STREET.



being corner of King and Theodore streets and known as MAIN'S GROVE, and being subdivisions of Lots 5, 6, 7, on Main's Plan.

Title guaranteed.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash; balance by three equal annual payments with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at the Union House at 12 o'clock

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 td

ICE!

ICE!!

ICE!!!

Terms for Supplying during the

Season, 1871.

TO BE DELIVERED DAILY,

TWO DELIVERIES ON SATURDAY

FOR SUNDAY USE,

From 1st of May to 1st of October

All contracts guaranteed until the latter date

10lbs per day for the season..		$5 00
20lbs " "	" ..	9 00
10lbs	month	1 50
20lbs "	"	2 50

(Complaints against drivers for neglect or other causes will meet with prompt attention.)

Steamboats, Hotels, Saloons, &c. supplied in quantity upon liberal terms.

Terms strictly Cash in advance.

All order left at—S Skinner's, F McCarthy, John Roberts, Druggists; G Lorens, successor to J B Bass & Co., and at the Office, No. 29, Sussex street, will receive prompt attention.

H. PALMER

N. B.—Ice supplied per ton or cwt.

Ottawa April 871

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

RETAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROBT. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 130, Queen street, and at No. 5, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773 td

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871. 1767.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and his Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON
1760-6m Proprietor

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's

R. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

553, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871. 39 6m

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco-trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles .. $1 00
Pills per Box 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees. or to

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Solicitor, &c.,
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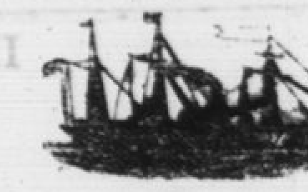
TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

Steamers.



THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. McKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Picton, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Picton, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

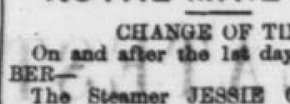
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Picton with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Picton, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

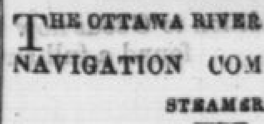
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

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IN MONTREAL,

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GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form or shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M. R. C. S.
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PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
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The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

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B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

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Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

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DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

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Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

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A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $3 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

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He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

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POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
....	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00		4.20
.....	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00		4.20
....	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S.	8.00		7.30
....	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00		7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00		4.20
10.15	11.45	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00		4.20
10.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway			4.20
10.15			Osgoode, Russell, &c			4.20
9 20		4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00		1 30
9 20			The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.			1 30
10.30 / 5.30		4.30	Aylmer and Hull by stage / Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c.	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15			Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.			7 00
7.30			Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00		
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and Intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			6 00
11.50			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30		

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via NewYork close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

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On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

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Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

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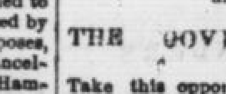
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS.



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Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

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One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhition at their

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LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst,
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

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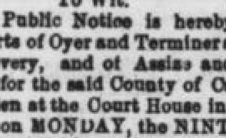
Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq., Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1729 d&w4 1awk



NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, } To Wit.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 15, 1871. 1770-tf.

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The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

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Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

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Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
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Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co, OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself equally over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

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NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

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May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

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SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c, &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

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From $100 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff, Agent,
TIMES Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock of

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—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
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40, Sparks-st

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MESS. GABRIEL'S

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING

TEETH & GUMS

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS GABRIEL.

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed, Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweatens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa

May 1 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c. &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1537y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 588tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR DERDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Maltoch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, office in Mr. Bearn's Drug store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 1&y F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House. Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

Established 1861.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;
989y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A specious sample-room for commercial travellers. 869y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1782 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

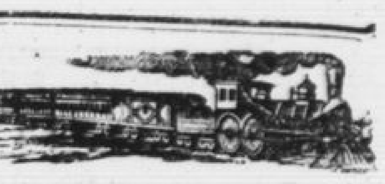
ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street;
Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

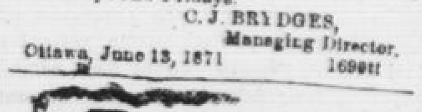
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at	6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at	9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at	9.00 p.m
Mixed Train for Brockville, at	11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at	5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at	7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at	8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at	2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston	10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1699tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1534tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1788. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL, Solicitor, Post O Block.

1746b

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON.

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON, 8, Sparks Street.

1812 tf

100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

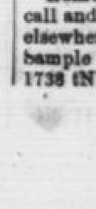
Agents for the celebrated

Plantagenet Mineral Water.

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN, No. 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 26, 1871.

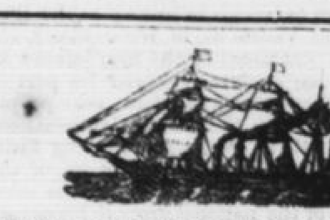


BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa. 1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES.....J. James "
NIGER......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G.Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON,

QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY...Thursday, 10th August.
THAMES....." 24th "
NIGER......" 7th Sept.
SEVERN...." 21st "
MEDWAY...." 5th Oct.
THAMES....." 19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER....Thursday, 10th August.
SEVERN..." 24th "
MEDWAY..." 7th Sept.
THAMES..." 21st "
NIGER....." 5th Oct.
SEVERN..." 19th "
MEDWAY..." 2nd Nov.
THAMES..." 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW, Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE, Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL.........................$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..........4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over.........9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..........6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Lif Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

NESTORIAN..........26th August.
SCANDINAVIAN.......2nd September
HIBERNIAN..........9th "
MORAVIAN...........15th "
SARMATIAN..........23rd "
PRUSSIAN...........30th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin..........................$70 to $80
Steerage.............................$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

CORINTHIAN, on or about...31st Aug.
OTTAWA " ....7th Sept.
ST. DAVID " ....14th "
ST. ANDREW " ....21st "
ST. PATRICK " ....28th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin..............$67 25
Intermediate..................$47 or 44 00
Steerage..............................28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO., Agents, 17 Sparks.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

AT

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths, Doeskins, Casimeres, English and Canadian Tweeds, Lineus, Prints, Cottons, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Under irts &c., &c.

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery, Neckties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa, April 11, 1871

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—

The best old brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes

SHERRY WINE

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and a Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

I ile Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—

Guinness's, and Dawes', bottled to order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

Abbott Miss C J	Levanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Balely Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T H	Malcolm Miss E
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breeze Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Madden Miss L
Browrlee Miss E L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jos
	Moberly W
Campbell Donald	Munro J M
Campbell Mrs	Neville Jas
Campbell Mr	Newton John
Carbray E	Newton Miss M. C
Cameron Miss E	Nichol Jos
Caldwell Miss C	O'Connor J A
Casey Wm	O'Callaghan Pat
Corrigan Miss Mary	Parker J E
Conton Miss Mary	Patterson Miss A
Costigan Mrs	Page Hy
Cordy Helen	Potter Jas
Cocker Miss Caroline	Purdy John
Craig Robert	Pritchard Miss A P
Cummings J	Prendergast W R
Cutt Timothy	Read Miss E G
Cunningham John	Reynolds H S
Dardis Mrs Thos	Richardson J C
Dawson Jas	Rolfe Miss E
Dawson Mary S	Seater Mrs A
Denning John	Fealy W J
Devine Peter	Shaw David
Dims Wm	Shellington Thos
Doherty John	Sinnett Miss Ann
Dowswell Miss H	Smith W J
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith A L
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith F L
Drew L	Smith Mrs
Draeske Chas	Smith R & A
Duncan Jas	Sowter Samuel
Eastman Albert	Spanner George
Edwards John	Stevenson Thos
Farquhar & Mammy	Stewart Jas
Ferguson Jeff	Telford Miss
Ferguson John	Tinney John
Ford Thos	Trowse Geo
Fullar Frs	Walsh Jas
Garvie Mrs. Jas	Waddell John
Goodall Jas	Whelan Miss Mary
Gormley Pat	Wilson Robt A
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Miss L
Grant Mrs Robt	Wilson Miss Mary
Green Geo S	Williamson Wm
Grace Patrick	William H H
Greig Robert	Woodman Miss Francis
Graham H	Wright John
Grimes Miss E	Wright Jas
Grimes Johnston	Wright Ed
Graves Miss J F	Young Richard
Gurley Rev J L	McArthur Miss M
Harris A	McCormick S C
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick Mr
Hurd Jos	McCandlish Wm
Harvey Ed	McCann Thos E
Harper Geo.	McCullock John
Henry Geo	McDonald Miss M J
Hedden B F	McDougal J D
Bickman Mr	McDonald D
Higgins E S and G	McDonald Miss J
Howe Miss B	McInnes Miss M A
Hunton Andrew	McKenner John
Hughes Geo	McKay John
Huston Wm	McKernan Miss M A
Hutton Miss S	McLaren Mrs Ann
Jordon Miss Ellen	McLaren David
Kelly Edward	McLaughlin Miss S
Kehoe Miss S	McLeod Norman
Kells Thos	McMahon Mrs M
Keefe Miss M A	McPherson R
Kelly W D	McPherson Miss S
Knapp H A	McWayne J A
Laughrin Miss E	

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

WANTED,

A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

ALLAN FRASER.

Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1733tf

HORSE LOST.

Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarded

HULL, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m, connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m, and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m., 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

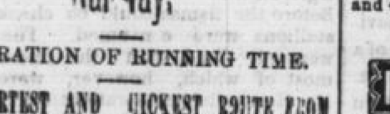
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-v



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH:

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M.. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junc. tion for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL, Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun., Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun., Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK.

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c, &c., amounting to over $4,000.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a CASH offer, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE, 181 St. James' Street.

Montreal, August 5th, 1871 17391 A

IMPORTANT

TO

CAPITALISTS,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,
MILL OWNERS,
and OTHERS.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer at Public Auction at the Union House in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p m., the undermentioned Property, Real Estate, Timber Limits, &c. &c., the Quyon Saw Mill Water Privilege. This Property consists of about 13 acres, upon which is erected a frame Saw Mill, 40 x 80 nearly finished, with one circular saw and shingle machine now in working order, with room for other saws and machinery.

ALSO,

the stone foundation of another building suitable either for a flouring mill or the manufacturing of wool, a Blacksmith's Shop, Store, two comfortable Dwelling Houses, and other buildings; also, the Slides and the Railroad from the mills to the Ottawa River, together with the Rafting Grounds, Wharf, Booms, Chains, Piers, and all other apurtenances and improvements there and to belonging.

Saw logs can be taken to the mills from the Ottawa river, as well as from the river Quyon, at a very small cost.

Also; three valuable Timber Limits on the Quyon river, being License No. 71, 72, and 73 of 1871-2, containing an area of 60½ square miles, which cover all the Crown Lands on both sides of the Quyon river to its source. Operations have already been commenced in the woods to get out about 25,000 pine logs on these limits during the ensuing winter which the purchaser will have to assume at cost incurred.

Also License No. 329 of '70 and '71, containing about 16 square miles, Operations on this license have been commenced which the purchaser will have also to assume Timber from parts of this limit can be hauled to the Quyon and to the Dechene Lake, Ottawa river, but the greater part will have to be hauled into the Peche and go out by the Gatineau river.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. WALTON SMITH at the Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., or to the undersigned at his office, Ottawa City.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., Sept. 25. 1779td

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY
EMERY CLOTH
BLACK LEAD
CABINET
GLASS-PAPER
&c
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT, Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

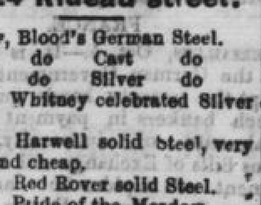
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

All ground ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs. Hay Rakes, straight and bent, Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24 Rideau street, Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS,

ON BLACK RIVER,

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being License No. 265, of 1870-71.......50 miles. And No. 367, of 1870-71.......50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.

Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759-4

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLVI.

MR. ALTON'S VISITOR.

(CONTINUED.)

"Miss Joy is well in health, as far as I know, sir; but oh—!"

"Mrs. Pryce," said Mr. Alton, after the fashion of a man who had grown impatient of a preface, "if you have anything to tell that concerns my daughter or myself, tell it; I can bear anything, short of her death, better than suspense."

"It it a long story, sir," Mrs. Pryce submitted.

"Then the sooner you commence, the sooner it will be ended," remarked Mr. Alton, a little ungraciously.

Mrs. Pryce had not read much poetry in her lifetime, except such as assumed the form of valentines; but her thoughts unconsciously paraphrased those of the not unillustrious individual who arrived at the conclusion that, "Ingratitude, thy name is man!"

The day was to be hers, however, she knew, and armed with this conviction she once more smoothed down her bonnet strings, and began:

"When Miss Joy—I ask pardon—Mrs. Hardell was married, it took us all by surprise."

"Surely that is a very old story? suggested Mr. Alton, with an assumption of indifference he was far from feeling.

"It is not so long gone but that every one in Eclin can remember the wedding," retorted the widow.

"True, said Mr. Alton; "pray proceed."

"We wondered who the gentleman could be that—being only a curate—you were content to take for your daughter's husband,—"

"Mrs. Pryce, whither is all this tending?" interrupted Mr. Alton.

"Sir, do you know who is now?"

"He is, as you have said, my daughter's husband."

"And what else, sir?"

"The curate of Eclin."

And what else, sir?"

"A most popular preacher."

"And what else, sir."

"Next heir to one of the finest properties in Somersetshire; but whither, Mrs. Pryce, I ask again, is all this tending?"

"And what else, sir?" she rose as she spoke, and Mr. Alton rose too.

"Woman," he demanded, "what do you mean?"

"I mean this, sir; did it ever occur to you that your daughter's husband's name was Andrew and not Anthony, and that he had stood his trial for murder at Dumfries?"

Next moment Mrs. Pryce rang the bell violently. "Send Mrs. Margold here," she commanded; "your master is very ill indeed."

"You are mistaken, Mrs. Pryce," said Mr. Alton, at this juncture, "it was only a momentary faintness, to which I have latterly been subject. Bring me a glass of water, Jenkins. And now, Mrs. Pryce," he said, when the man left the room, "let me thank you for your intelligence and your good intentions, while at the same time I beg to tell you that you have been entirely misinformed."

"I am sure, I am thankful to hear it. Only one day last May—a dreadful wet day it was, for certain—a strange gentleman came into my shop, inquiring his way to the Hall, when Mr. Hardell was looking at some wools for Miss Joy—I beg pardon, Mrs. Hardell. Of course I looked to Mr. Hardell; when all of a sudden the strange gentleman cried out, 'Good God? Andrew, how you are changed;' and Mr. Hardell made answer, 'My name is not Andrew, but Anthony; have you forgotten?'

"As I told you, Mrs. Pryce, a clear case of mistaken identity. Put the tumbler down, Jenkins," added Mrs. Alton; "and I am much obliged, Mrs. Margold, but I feel quite well again. I am sorry to have disturbed you."

"No case of mistaken identity, sir," said the widow, firmly, when the door closed behind footman and housekeeper: "there is a gentleman lodging with me at the present moment, sir, if you would only send for him, as would tell you the same story, and more to the back of it—how he murdered the gentleman, and ran away with his wife, and has been preaching under another man's name for years and years, and would have taken another man's property if the law would have let him; and," rising, "sir, I am sorry to have given offense, but wrong is wrong, and right is right; and not knowing as you was aware of the facts before, I made so free as to come and tell you, thinking it would be better for you to hear the worst from a friend, though humble, than from a foe."

"I wish you to leave this house," was all Mr. Alton's answer. "I believe you are lying; but if you are not lying, I curse you for bringing the news you have. There; if you expect a reward, take it in that sentence, for you will never get any other from me."

"Sir, I have already had my reward; but thank you all the same."

"Who has put you on to this, then?" asked Mr. Alton; but the woman declined to impart such peculiarly private information, smiled, courtesied, and departed.

"There will be a nice scene there before night," she considered, as escaping the housekeeper and Jenkins, she let herself out by the hall door. "He had better have married some one in his own walk of life. Murderer or not, I would have been true to him.

Which was doubtful, as are the tempers and the tongues of women.

Concerning them, who shall prophesy to day what they may do to-morrow?

Mrs. Pryce had at all events wreaked her revenge, and walked home contentedly through the woods, her silk dress rustling among the fallen leaves, as it had rustled after she left Andrew Hardell.

Left to himself, Mr. Alton marvelled what he should do. Not for one instant did he disbelieve Mrs. Pryce's tale. On the contrary, it carried conviction with it. His daughter's husband was Andrew Hardell; the present owner of the Somersetshire property was Anthony Hardell.

Pull it, twist it, look at it as he would, he could put no other construction on the narrative.

"He has deceived me from the beginning," he thought, "but he shall deceive me no more."

All the man's long suffering patience—all the years he had served God so faithfully all the time he had struggled against the only real love his life had known—all the tenderness he had lavished on Joy—these things were forgotten. In the scales of worldly justice they were but as a feather's weight when pitted against the sin of concealment now brought home to him.

"He was a murderer," thought Mr. Alton. "A murderer, he married my child; a murderer, he has lived under my roof. Well, it shall never cover the three of us again. I will tell him I now know all, and then—"

To be continued.

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

THE CHRISTIAN CHARACTER OF CHARLES DICKENS.

(J. T. Fields, in *Atlantic Monthly.*)

Before we begin this morning to read few more of Dickens's letters, let me dispose of the question, often asked me by correspondents, and lately renewed in many epistles, "Was Charles Dickens a believer in our Saviour's life and teachings?" Persons addressing to the writer of these papers such inquiries must be profoundly ignorant of the works of the great author, whom they endeavor by implication to place among the "Unbelievers." If anywhere out of the Bible, God's goodness and mercy are solemnly commended to the world's attention, it is in the pages of Dickens. I had supposed that these solemn words of his, which have been so extensively copied both in Europe and America, from his last will and testament, dated the 12th of May, 1869, would for ever remain an emphatic testimony to his Christian faith:—

"I commit my soul to the mercy of God, through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and I exhort my dear children humbly to try to guide themselves by the teaching of the New Testament."

I wish it were in my power to bring to the knowledge of all who doubt the Christian character of Charles Dickens certain other memorable words of his, written years ago with reference to Christmas. They are not as familiar as many beautiful things from the same pen on the same subject, for the paper which enshrines them has not as yet been collected among his authorised works. Listen to these loving words, in which the Christian writer has embodied the life of his Saviour:—

"Hark! the waifs are playing, and they break my childish sleep! What images do I associate with the Christmas music as I see them set forth on the Christmas tree? Known before all others, keeping far apart from all the others, they gather round my little bed. An angel speaking to a group of shepherds in a field; some travellers, with eyes uplifted, following a star; a baby in a manger; a child in a spacious temple, talking with grave men; a solemn figure, with a mild and beautiful face, raising a dead girl by the hand; again, near a city gate, calling back the son of a widow, on his bier, to life; a crowd of people looking through the opened roof of a chamber where he sits, and letting down a sick person on a bed with ropes; the same in a tempest, walking on the water to a ship; again, on a sea shore, teaching a great multitude; again, with a child on his knee, and other children round; again, restoring sight to the blind, speech to the dumb, hearing to the deaf, health to the sick, strength to the lame, knowledge to the ignorant; again, dying upon a cross, watched by armed soldiers, a thick darkness coming on, the earth beginning to shake, and only one voice heard. 'Forgive them, for they know not what they do.'"

The writer of these pages begs to say here most respectfully and emphatically that he will not feel himself bound in future to reply to any inquiries, from however well-meaning correspondents, as to whether Charles Dickens was an "Unbeliever" or a "Unitarian," or an "Episcopalian," or whether "he ever went to church in his life," or "used improper language," or "drank enough to hurt him." He was human, very human, but he was no scoffer or doubter. His religion was of the heart, and his faith beyond questioning. He taught the world, said Dean Stanley over his new-made grave in Westminster Abbey, great lessons of "the eternal value of generosity, of purity, of kindness, and of unselfishness;" and by his fruits he shall be known of all men.

AT A BULL FIGHT.

HOW THE KING OF SPAIN AMUSES HIMSELF.

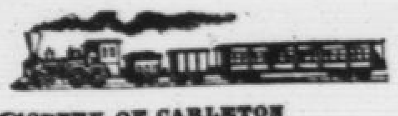
Correspondence of the London Times.

On Sept. 5, the King set out at 6 o'clock to visit the hospitals and houses of charity, of which there are several in this city, with large rent rolls derived from old foundations. In the afternoon he attended a grand bull fight, given in his honor, and had the infliction (for such it certainly is under any circumstances) of seeing eight magnificent *toros* tortured and slaughtered after the fashion peculiar to the Spanish people. I am happy to say that among the upper and educated classes of Spaniards the taste for this harrowing spectacle is fast dying out. With the common people it is different. They would as soon be without their *pan* (bread) as without their *toro* (bull.) "*Pan y toro*" is a national by word. King Amadeus is of too gentle and noble a nature to enjoy the spectacle of bleeding and slaughtered bulls and horses which so much delights the people over whom he reigns, but His Majesty considers it his duty, so long as it remains a national custom, to attend it when invited. Were he not to do so it would be taken as an insult by the people, who would put it down to every motive but the right one. I will not stain your columns with the details of this great *Corrida de Torros.* Suffice it to say that when the band struck up the Royal March in token that His Majesty was entering, the whole of the vast audience rose to their feet and cheered him loudly. As each bull was "dispatched" he threw down to the successful *espada* a morocco leather *petaca*, containing some choice Havana cigars and an onza of gold, (£3 6s. 8d.,) amid the cheers of the people. The celebrated bull fighter, El Tato, lost his leg last year through the wickedness of a *toro* at Seville, which refused to be killed without an extra bit of a fight when it was thought all fight was out of him. El Tato, after suffering dreadfully under the unskillful hands of Spanish surgeons, went to England and procured a new artificial leg of the latest improvement. He is now back in Spain, and has made several attempts to act as *espada* again, but has had to abandoned the idea for fear of lacking the necessary agility at the critical moment. It was so at Monday's bull-fight. He intended to have displayed his skill before His Majesty, but at the last moment he found it too risky. When his Majesty was informed of this, and of the fact that El Tato was an idol of the people, he sent for him to the royal box. Dressed in the richly embroidered and picturesque dress of his profession, El Tato so made his appearance, looking awfully ill, and in pain. Bidding him to be seated in a chair by his side, His Majesty began to talk to him in the kindest manner, the people all the while cheering loudly at this demonstration of interest in their "pet." When he rose to depart the King placed a beautiful Russia leather pouch in his hands, containing cigars, and, I was told, £10 in money. El Tato thanked the royal donor, and held up the pouch to the people, who thereupon became frantic in their cries of "Viva el Rey!" "Viva Don Amadeo Primero!" One man near me, who was evidently a Republican cried out "Viva la Democracia!" but seeing it produced no echo, cleverly added "de nuestra Rey!" This, "Viva the Democracy of our King!" took the house by storm, and produced cheer after cheer

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks, "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

Don't forget the opening day at Allen, McKinnon & McMorrans', on Thursday.

Devlin's Hats that R Hats.



COUNTY OF CARLETON
AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

Canada Central Railway,

TWO SPECIAL TRAINS

WILL LEAVE

OTTAWA FOR BELL'S CORNERS,

TO-DAY.

The first at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of conveying visitors to the exhibition, returning at 5 p.m., and a second at 7 p.m., to enable parties to attend the

GRAND BALL

in the evening, returning at 2 a.m.
Gowan's Band will be in attendance.
Ottawa, October 6, 1871. 1788 1

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety

[D]ECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE.
The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.
[Pr]ices as low as any house in the city.
H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Excursion to Bell's Corners—Canada Central Railway.
Fall and Winter Stock—Kearns & Ryan.

The Ottawa Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Bishop Tache arrived in Montreal yesterday.

Sir George Cartier went to Montreal yesterday.

Sir F. Hincks attended the Agricultural Exhibition at Bell's Corners yesterday.

Hon. Attorney General Clarke left last night for Toronto, intending to return on Saturday.

The Kingston *Daily News* has passed into the hands of Mr. James Shannon, of Kingston, who now owns and controls it. Mr. Shannon is a man of a good deal of energy, and a good writer, and we expect to see new life and vigor infused into the paper.

HON. MR. LANGEVIN.

The Hon. Mr. Langevin returned yesterday from British Columbia, after an absence from Ottawa on public business of seventy days, and from his family of three months. Since Mr. Langevin left Ottawa he has travelled upwards of 10,000 miles, and has obtained a large amount of information relative to our new Province, which will be of the greatest use. He will leave on Saturday for Quebec, where he will remain for a few days. We are glad to see him in good health and to receive from him a most favourable account of British Columbia and its people.

THE MANITOBA LAND SURVEY.

The public will be very glad to hear of the exceedingly gratifying progress which has been made with the Land surveys in Manitoba. In view of the persistent efforts of the Opposition press to induce people to believe that scarcely anything had been done, and the very unfair representations which have been made in reference to these surveys for the purpose of injuring the Government, authentic information as to what really had been done up to the 21st of last month will be especially interesting. We find that, in addition to the Winnipeg meridian, 103 miles in length, there had been run no less than 494 miles of exterior and block lines. The total length of exterior lines to be run is about 2,300 miles. The surveys are now progressing at the rate of 21 miles per day, and will certainly go on until the middle of next month, or sixty days from the 21st of September, which would give a total of say 1760 miles, or considerably more than two-thirds of the whole. In addition to the above which comprehend contracts exclusively for dividing the Province up into square blocks of four townships in a block, the surveys of the settlements under about six district surveyors, are making good progress,—and farther, the seven contracts let for the sub-division of townships into sections and quarter sections, including some sixteen townships around Fort Garry are well towards completion, and the intention is to employ these parties in subdividing further townships where it may be thought most expedient during the remainder of the season. Under these circumstances can it with any show of fairness be said, that any time has been lost in pushing on the surveys?

The contractors appear to be working satisfactorily, but there is one fact which we confess somewhat agreeably surprises us, as we have no doubt it will our readers. Nearly all the contractors complain greatly of the hindrance occasioned by the woods and thick shrubberies. Now the prevailing opinion here has been that throughout the length and breadth of Manitoba there was scarcely a tree to be seen, and the almost entire absence of anything in the shape of timber has been regarded as one of the great drawbacks to the Province. From the complaints made by the contractors however, it is evident that the idea thus formed was, to a large extent, an erroneous one.

Some of the French half breeds have objected to the subdivision township surveys being drawn through lands which have for years been used by them as hay grounds, and they point to the 5th clause of the 32nd section of the Manitoba Act, by which the Lieutenant Governor is authorised "to make all such provisions for settling on fair and equitable terms the rights of common and rights of cutting hay, held and enjoyed by the settlers, and for the commutation of the same by grants of land from the Crown." The first thing to be done, however, is to survey the entire province and divide it off into the allotments required. When that is done, any claims which may be found to exist will doubtless be fairly dealt with under the provisions of the Manitoba Act.

It is gratifying in the extreme to find that these surveys have been so expeditiously carried out, and we congratulate those who have been concerned in them upon the energy and industry which they have displayed.

THE JOINT COMMISSION.

Some of our American contemporaries are exciting themselves quite unnecessarily, concerning a statement lately made by one of themselves, to the effect that the claims of British subjects laid before the Joint Commission now sitting at Washington, largely exceed those of American citizens, and that it is highly probable that a balance of something like $18,000,000 will, in the end, have to be paid by the United States to Great Britain. We do not conceive that this is at all likely, though there can be no doubt that legitimate claims to a very considerable amount will be preferred by British subjects. But our American friends, as it seems to us, do not rightly understand the nature of the present Commission, or the reason why it was appointed. Many of our contemporaries in the United States appear to imagine that the sole duty of the Commission is, to determine what amount of "damages" Great Britain has to pay to the American Republic as the price of peace, and that the rights and claims of British subjects are not to be taken into account. The duty of the Commission, however, is, to consider all claims, British as well as American, which arose out of the late civil war, and the decision of the Commission in regard to them is to be accepted as absolute and final. We have no doubt that justice will be done to all. The high character of the men who constitute the Commission renders it certain that such will be the case, and that there will be no attempt at trickery or overreaching.

While we in Canada watch with intense interest the progress of the work which has for its object the preservation of peace and the establishment of kindly feelings between two kindred nations, we may rely upon it that other nations will also do so. The lesson which the two great Anglo-Saxon nations are now teaching the world is indeed a noble one, and it is one that will not be lost upon the human race. There is something in this spectacle of two proud and haughty nations thus calmly going to work to arrange their differences in an amicable manner that appeals to our better feelings, and speaks to our hearts more eloquently and effectively than all the war cries that ever roused men to deeds of blood and slaughter. For in it we trust and believe that we can see an indication of the approach of that better time so long spoken and dreamed of, when

"The common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe,
And the kindly earth shall slumber lapt in universal law."

We know that similar hopes have been entertained before and all unfortunately have proved fallacious. We know that in 1851 when the first great exhibition was held in Hyde Park, it was generally believed that the peaceful gathering of the nations which then took place was a sure fore-runner of an era of universal brotherhood, and yet within three years half Europe was at war. Still, as it seems to us, there can be no such strong pledge of universal peace in the future, as the fact that the British and American people have resolved to settle their differences, not as they would have done in old times by a resort to war, which would have left both nations in a worse plight at its termination than they were in at the beginning, but by peaceful arbitration. Certainly this is one great step in the right direction, for not only must the example of common sense and of a Christain spirit have its influence with the rest of the world, but it only needs that the two great Anglo-Saxon nations shall unite to prevent war and to punish those who attempt to inaugurate it, to render war impossible. As we said before, the people of Canada will watch with deep interest the work which is now going on in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Washington. But we shall do so, and we are quite sure that the people of Great Britain will do so, caring little which nation may have a few millions of dollars to pay to the other as a settlement of all international claims, but because we regard this result of the Treaty as one which is filled with promise to the human race, as the harbinger of the time when war, with all its attendant train of misery and horror, shall disgrace the world no more.

THE HON. MR. LANGEVIN AT SAN FRANCISCO.

On the arrival, on the 27th September, at San Francisco, of the Honorable Mr. Langevin from his successful tour in British Columbia, he was waited upon by a deputation of the Canadians at San Francisco. J. H. Smyth, Esquire, of the Montreal and San Francisco Bars, informed Mr. Langevin that they were then to present him with an address, which John P. McLaurin, Esquire, of the San Francisco Bar, would read, and which was as follows:

ADDRESS.

To the Hon. H. L. Langevin, Minister of Public Works of the Dominion of Canada,

Honorable Sir,—Since the birth day of the Dominion no opportunity has been afforded to the Canadians of San Francisco to testify their hearty appreciation of and sympathy with the great work of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces and their high esteem and regard for you as one of the political leaders who were instrumental in bringing about this important change and securing to their native land an honored name and place among the nations of the world; and it is no small source of satisfaction that the occasion presents itself this evening to offer to you as a distinguished representative of the Dominion Government, as a statesman of acknowledged ability and power, and as a gentleman whom they have ever deemed it an honor to know, and to ask you to accept a small token of the deserved consideration and respect in which you are held by them in common with those who still reside within the Dominion Territory.

You will not, they feel assured, regard the gift for its intrinsic value, but rather for the feelings which have prompted it.

In the name of the Canadians of San Francisco allow us to ask your acceptance of this cane, set round with eight carefully selected specimens of California quartz, and surmounted on the top with a massive and rare specimen of like description.

J. H. SMYTH,
JOHN R. McLAURIN,
F. A. ROULEAU,
J. A. LUKIN,
J. O. BESSE,
WALTER JUMBULL,
JAMES S. URQUHART,
G. P. DE LORME,
W. B. LINEHUN,

Dated San Francisco, Sept. 27, 1871.

The Hon. Mr. Langevin returned thanks to the deputation, and said that he had to admit that he had been taken by surprise, and could not give an answer in writing. He felt very deeply this mark of esteem and respect given by the Canadians of San Francisco to him and the Government to which he belongs, coming as it did from Canadians speaking the English as well as the French language, without reference to old party lines. Mr. Langevin added that he was happy to see that the Canadians of San Francisco acknowledge in common with the mass of their compatriots of Canada the great advantages of the Canadian Confederation, of that Confederation which, though being on friendly terms with the great American Republic, wishes nevertheless to enter the race with the neighbouring States and by its energy, its spirit of enterprise and its progress, take and maintain its place amongst the nations of the world. Canada is in a prosperous condition, life and property are secure, and its people enjoy as much true liberty as any other nation.

He was happy nevertheless to hear that his compatriots of San Francisco prosper, and he knew from good sources that they are a credit to their country. Mr. Langevin ended his remarks by thanking again the deputation, and accepted the very handsome gift which was offered him, adding that, when at a future period he would have to leave it to his son, he would not fail to recommend him to keep it as an heirloom.

Mr. Langevin then invited the gentlemen present to partake of some refreshments and after spending an hour in conversing about Canada and absent friends, the deputation left, wishing the Honorable Mr. Langevin a happy trip and early return to his family.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.

Sir George Cartier and Judge Johnson arrived to-day.

This afternoon the Press and several gentlemen interested in railway development met at the office of Mr. Legge, St. James street, when the plans and surveys of the Company's Montreal and Ottawa City Junction Railway, the proposed line of railway from Coteau Landing to Ottawa City, were examined and inspected. The Station where it connects with the Grand Trunk Railway is about three miles from Coteau and at the foot of the falls on the river Rouge. The line passes through the townships of Silongee, Newton, Longueuil and Lochiel, to Alexandria, a distance of 26½ miles. It then passes through the township of Kenyon and near the village of Athole in the Indian Reserves of Kenyon, and continues through the Northern part of South Plantagenet into Cambridge to High Falls or Castlemainville. It then continues through the latter township to the boundary of the township of Russell in a straight line, and passes within one mile and a half of North Dunkinville; thence westerly toward Ottawa, passing through Russell, Osgoode, and Gloucester, crossing the Rideau River, and passing the Rideau Canal above navigation. It then enters Ottawa a quarter of a mile below the Russell House, near St. Alban's Church, and at the Union Station makes a junction with the Canada Central Railway to Pembroke. The grades are generally much less than on the Grand Trunk; also the curvatures. The route is through a comparatively level country requiring but few cuttings, and these are through gravel or sand hills. The bridging would be very little, and the bridge across the Rideau is where the water is shallow with a rock bed. The cost of this and the bridge across the Nation River would not be much. The preliminary estimates of Mr. Legge, which have been accepted are—for building the road, $12,605 per mile, making a total of $996,000. The Company expect Montreal will contribute $200,000. The rolling stock will cost about $4,000 a mile extra, but a Company is ready to put on this stock as soon as the road is built. The plans and surveys are beautifully executed and speak volumes for Mr. Legge.

The Presbytery of the Canada Presbyterian Church in Montreal finished its sittings this morning. The proceedings were private.

Margaret Bouthillier was found dead in a yard on Canning street this morning.

The St. Patrick's Society have had serious difficulty in its attempt to elect a President. The meeting last night broke up in a complete row with little business effected.

Winter is already telling on railway travel, Western trains being three hours late this morning.

The channel survey fleet, consisting of the steamer *Delisle*, the steam yacht *Aries*, a scow with coal, and two small boats got fully to work this morning off Point aux Trembles. Considerable work will be effected in this section before the closing of the river.

The weather is fair.

No change in the stock market.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Four successive and tremendous explosions occurred in the establishment of an oil merchant at Chelsea. Thirteen persons were injured, four of whom, it is feared, are in a dying condition.

The Renforth Crew arrived at Newcastle last night and were heartily welcomed by their fellow townsmen. Their trainer, Scott, is dead.

A letter published to-day from Mendella proposes new terms of arbitration for the settlement of the Newcastle dispute.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £876,000 since last week.

The General Committee of the nine hour league at Sunderland is organizing for the extension of the strike throughout the North of England.

Rear-Admiral Cochrane will probably be appointed Naval Attache, of the British Legation at Washington.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 5.—It is understood that the German Government refuses to accept the treasury bonds guaranteed by French bankers in payment of further instalments of indemnity, and requires Bills of Exchange and the re-establishment of diplomatic arrangements between Germany and France.

The Emperor of Brazil will visit Paris in December.

Two of the convicted Communists have escaped from Versailles.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—M. Schneider, formerly President of the Corps Legislatif, is a candidate for the Council General of the Department of Saone et Loire from Le Creuzot.

Minister Ponyer Quertier left for Berlin last night.

The disarmament of the National Guard has been completed in the departments of Cher Nieore and Allier.

The report that amnesty was to be granted to the Communists is pronounced false.

Thiers receives complaints every day from the occupied Provinces, declaring the presence of the German troops insupportable.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—It is now considered probable that Admiral Malcompo will form a new Cabinet, but no one believes that it can be a lasting one.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—Espartero having declined to undertake the formation of a Cabinet Sagasta advises King Amadeus to invite Forilla to reconstruct the Government and to remain at its head. It is not probable, however, that this advice will be followed.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The following is the situation in Madrid:

Sagosta having been elected President of Congress, or the lower branch of the Cortes, the Forilla Ministry tendered their resignations. The King then requested Espartero to form a new Ministry. He declined, and Admiral Malcompo was called upon, and accepted. The new Ministry will likely be composed of the following persons: Malcompo, Premier and Minister of Marine; Alvarez, Minister of the Interior; Olozaga, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Colmiero, Minister of Justice; Bazzoli, Minister of War; Candua, Minister of Finance; Besanger will probably be Minister of Public Works. It is reported they will take the oath of office to-day.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 5.—The Emperor of Brazil and party are expected in this city about the 10th of November. After spending some time here the Royal party will go to Suez to view the great canal.

Marquis de Sagre, French *charge d'affaires* has arrived here.

Latest American Telegrams,

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The *Times* says Pearsall, a member of the Joint Committee delegated to examine the frauds supposed to be perpetrated by the New York Printing Company, has nearly finished work. He expects to be able to prove most outrageous swindles. Wm. W. Tweed is accredited with being sole owner of the stock of the Company. If such is the case the committee intend to have Tweed arrested. Pearsall states that the frauds are fully as large as originally expected, and even more so. Experts yesterday visited the County Court House accompanied by the Special Committee of the Committee of Seventy and made a careful examination of all the furniture in the building, and after adding 24 per cent to their estimate, valued it at $920.75. Other experts estimated the cabinet work at $1,232, including an addition of 25 per cent. Ingersoll received for furnishing above $1,400,000. The affidavits of experts were sworn to and handed to district Attorney Garvin, several vouchers for Ingersoll's, Garvey's, and Keyser's work were unearthed yesterday by the Committee of Seventy. The vouchers were all for enormous amounts, and not one of them sworn to, but all signed by A. Oakey Hall.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 5.—The following is a complete Democratic State ticket placed in nomination by the Convention. For Secretary of State, Diedrich Willers, Jr., of Seneca County; Controller, Asherp Nichols, of Erie County; State Treasurer, Wheeler H Bristol, Tioga County; Attorney. General, Marshal B. Champlair, of Alleghany County; State Engineer and Surveyor, Van R. Richmond; Canal Commissioner, Geo. W. Chapman, of Saratoga County; Inspector of State Prisons, D B McNeil, of Cayuga County. After selecting the State Committee the Convention adjourned, *sine die*.

EASTPORT, Me., Oct. 5.—The mackerel fishermen have come in, they report the season a perfect failure for them.

WASHINGTON, C. H., Ohio, Oct. 5.—A fire broke out yesterday on the grounds on which a horse fair of the Fayette County Agricultural Society was being held. Before the flames could be checked sixty stallions were consumed. The stables were all filled with the finest horses, most of which, however, were saved, Mr. Herskelle's celebrated trotting stallion "Ship Ahoy," valued at $6,000 was burned. Cool A. Norman, a stallion valued at 1,000 was also burned to death, together with a fine gelding valued at $1,000. The fire also destroyed a large quantity of stable implements.

ANCIENT WARRIORS.

Alphonse Karr contributes the following to the *Univers Illustre*. It is supposed to be a dialogue between a group of heroes—dwellers in Pluto's dark domain—who have just heard a recital of the late war from a defunct soldier of Gambetta:

Leonidas—Why, with those new arms the Persians would not have taken five minutes to get rid of me and my three hundred heroes.

Hercules—I should like to know what good my strength would be in dealing with people who would never come within a thousand yards of my club?

Samson—And what a pretty figure I should cut with my donkey's jaw bone.

Lord Charles Hay—When at Fontenoy, I took off my hat, and said, "Fire, gentlemen of the French Guard."

Count d'Hauteroche—And then I answered, returning your salutation, "Fire gentlemen of the English army, we never fire the first."

Lord Charles Hay—There's an end to all such chivalrous usages. They fire now at such a distance as to render the voices of the combatants inaudible to each other. Why, with the new system of artillery, we cannot discern with the eye the uniforms of the troops whose guns decimate us.

Conde—I don't see now how it would be possible to throw my truncheon into the ditch, and charge for it.

Horatius Cocles.—Alas! the heroic time is past when a single man could defend a bridge against four men. The Curatii would have made short work of me if armed with chassepots.

Roland of Roncevaux—And how could I, with my Durandel shield, keep off a hailstorm of those conic balls with which the degenerate soldiers of modern times gain victories?

Cambronne.—Yes; and my dialogue with the English guardsman! What mortal could hear a *bon mot* at the distance of a league?

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so-called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Mr James Gore, of Prescott, captain of the town's fire brigade, has been drowned. Whilst on board a steamer of the American surveying party running between Prescott and their camp a few miles above Ogdensburg, he slipped from the hurricane deck overboard, and was drowned.

Mr. Peter Wallace, one of the oldest inhabitants of the Township of Matilda, had a narrow escape from a shocking death on the morning of the 12th instant. It seems he was leading his large Durham bull to water, and the animal becoming enraged, turned upon his owner, throwing him down on the ground, goring him in the bowels and side, breaking some of his ribs, and inflicting internal injuries of a serious nature. Only for a little dog that was with his master, the unfortunate man would have been killed.

The *Newfoundlander*, in reviewing the season's business, gives a favorable account of the fishery as a whole, and concludes thus. "The state of things, and the fact that provisions and most other necessaries of consumption are at very moderate rates, leaves no doubt that the condition of the population the incoming winter will be one of greater comfort and independence than they have known for years."

The *Home Journal* states that on Monday evening last Duncan Campbell, son of Archibald Campbell, Conn Road, Southwold, entered Smith's hotel at Fingal, and asked the landlord for the loan of an overcoat, stating that he was going to Dunwick where he owned some mill property. The landlord replied that he would get one in a few minutes, and started out. Campbell took a seat in a chair, and shortly afterward his head was seen to drop. A bystander caught him, and, supposing that he had fallen into a fit, Dr. Penwarden was immediately sent for. The doctor arrived in about ten minutes, but found that Campbell was already dead. An inquest on the body was held by Dr. Gustin, of St. Thomas, on Wednesday, when the jury rendered a verdict that death resulted from appoplexy, induced by intemperance.

The London *Free Press* is happy to be able to state, by official authority, that the finances of the Western Fair have fully realized the best expectations of the week, and the Association, after paying all expenses for this year, will be enabled to carry a surplus of $4,690 to next year's account.

Kincardine has discovered large beds of lithographer's stone, which can be sold for 2 cents a pound, against 20 cents, the present price.

Le Nouveau Monde says the Merchants of Quebec are endeavoring to form a company with a capital of $100,000, of $800 shares, to establish a railway between Quebec and Saguenay.

It has been decided to hold the next annual meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Association in the St. Francis College, Richmond, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 27th and 28th days of December.

Richmond Hill is troubled about its school. Several parents have withdrawn their children, and great indignation is felt because the master caned one youngster severely.

The law reform commission to which we referred the other day is composed of Mr. Justice Wilson, Mr. Justice Gwynne, Vice Chancellor Strong, His Honour Judge Gowan and Mr. C. S. Patterson. Their duty is to inquire into and report upon the present jurisdiction of the several law and equity courts of Ontario, upon the modes of procedure now adopted in each, and upon such other matters and things connected therewith as are in the commission more fully set forth.

The London *Advertiser* of Wednesday says:—Last night the midnight express east on the Great Western railway ran into freight train No. 18 at Ingersoll. The freight had turned into the siding, but only half of it had cleared the main line when the express struck the rear car, smashing and throwing six cars laden with cattle off the track. One of the animals was killed. The express was drawn by two locomotives, both of which were badly damaged. Several passenger cars were also damaged, but so far as can be learned none of the passengers were injured. Samuel Jackson, of London, the engine driver, was hurt, and a man stealing a ride between the tender and baggage car was also hurt, but to what extent is not known. There were three drovers in the rear car of the freight at the time of the collision, but all escaped uninjured, although the car was a total wreck. The track was considerably torn up, but was promptly relaid, so that travel was resumed as usual by eight a. m. to day.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NOTES.

On the 17th Sept. was witnessed the formal opening of one of the greatest engineering enterprises of modern times, the tunnel through the Alps. It was begun in 1857, and the works have been continued since then uninterruptedly night and day. The total cost has been 65,000,000 francs, or 2,600,000*l*. A train of 32 carriages left Bardonnechia at 10:30 a. m. and arrived at Modane at 11. The time occupied in passing through the tunnel, which is nearly 8 miles long, was 20 minutes.

The manufacture of small arms ammunition is being carried on with unusual industry in the Royal laboratory at Woolwich.

A horrible murder was committed at Trowbridge, Wilts. About ten o'clock on Wednesday evening a young man named William Handel, a native of that place, went for a walk in Steeple-Ashton park with a girl named Emily Pullen, of Worcester; and yesterday morning the girl was found murdered in the wood. Handel has been apprehended.

Mr. Bright is at present fishing in the streams in the neighborhood of Kelso.

The death has been announced of the widow of the late Sir Joseph Paxton. She was the third daughter of Mr. Thos. Brown, of Matlock, Derbyshire, and was married to Sir Joseph in 1827.

Herr Krupp, the famous manufacturer of the Prussian artillery, arrived at Torquay the day after the Emperor Napoleon.

Lieutenant Jones, of H. M. S. *Megæra*, landed on the north-east coast of Java, on the 5th of last month, and was expected at Batavia on the following day. The information which he is able to give as to the wreck of the vessel will probably reach England about the 22nd October.

A case of baby farming has been brought to light in Clerkenwell. A coroner's jury has returned a verdict of manslaughter against Agnes Anderson, the mother, and Cecilia Baker, who had charge of the child.

A man named William Hall has been committed for trial at Norwich Assizes on a charge of the manslaughter of his father.

The Royal Speech delivered at the opening of the States General of Holland, congratulated the people upon the excellence of their foreign relations, and announced reforms in the army and financial system of the country.

The Carlist movements in Spain are said to have ceased. Don Carlos has been ordered by the French Government to leave Bayonne.

The death is announced of Dr. Jelt, canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and late Principal of King's College.

A notice appears in the London *Gazette* stating that as the cholera now prevailing in Russia may be introduced into the ports of Europe, the masters and owners of vessels despatched from English ports must be provided with a bill of health, vised by the French consul, if they wish to avoid being subject to a quarantine of observation.

The Mayor of Cork has had the Cross of the Legion of Honour conferred upon him in recognition of his services in connection with the succor of the French wounded in the late war.

A Court Martial has been ordered to inquire into the stranding of Her Majesty's Ship *Racer*.

A large and complete assortment of new goods now on hand in every department, at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', No. 28 Sparks street.

Devlin's Hats that R Hats.

THE ANTUMN MANŒUVRES.

FINAL REPULSE OF THE INVADERS.

From the London Daily News.

Although Sir Hope Grant's repulse of the invader may not render the lines of Chobham as famous in history as the lines of Torres Vedras or of Weissenburg, the General entrusted with the defence of London has so cleverly played his part in the game of mimic warfare that people who believed in the gloomy vaticinations of the Battle of Dorking are taking heart over the encouraging description of the successful front presented by the commander of the national army to his adversaries. This has been done against heavy odds, and after the loss of the Battle of Bisley, which disastrous affair did not seem to exercise any serious effect upon the *moral* of the beaten troops. The Battle of Bisley was fought upon Monday. We need not recur to the details of the engagement, which were fully set out by our Special Correspondents, but it may not be uninstructive to refer to a few remarkable incidents of the encounter. General Staveley was shot, and General Thomas MacMahon was riddled by the rifle fire of the 42nd Highlanders. The soldiers, indeed, claimed from the Umpires that the Generals should be counted as "dead birds," and from the narratives of our Correspondents we are inclined to think that in strict justice the claim should have been allowed. No less, we are told, than twenty barrels were levelled and fired point blank into General Staverley, who placed himself in an archway where he could no more have been missed than an Irish gentleman could miss an antagonist in a sawpit with a duelling pistol. The Umpires, we are told, do not take cognizance of individuals, but surely this rule should not apply to those whose death, or capture in a real fight would be of the first importance in connection with the result of the battle. The manœuvres become a series of military farces if Generals are allowed to take up with impunity positions in which they would be slain in a genuine combat had they as many lives as cats, and we think, if the occurrence be correctly reported, that General Staveley and General MacMahon should have been both put out of the game for the rest of the campaign. A couple of examples of the kind would have been of immense service in suggesting tactical prudence; if a regiment can be adjudged by the Umpires to be annihilated, it appears to us that it would give an equally instructive point and interest to the proceedings if the Generals who blunder within point blank rifle-range should be scored off and placed aside, like the huffen pieces of the draft-board. There are courteous antagonists, we know, in the game of chess who will not take their opponent's queen, on the ground that the removal of so important a piece destroys the interest of the game; but even mimic war is not altogether a game, and courtesy is a virtue which is out of court in a campaign.

Another incident of the Battle of Bisley is not likely to be passed over without comment. The 2nd Life Guards, in the teeth of every due preparation made to empty their saddles by the 60th and 94th Infantry, deliberately cantered from right to left across the muzzles of the guns. This wonderful performance was decided by the Umpires to have resulted in the complete extermination of our gigantic troopers. On another occasion, either the same regiment, or the 1st Life Guards, got surrounded by musketry, to their astonishment we are told, and half of them would have been knocked over "before they had gathered up their reins and bucketed lumberingly away." The officers of these expensive regiments ought certainly to be more careful of their men. The Household Cavalry are upon their trial just now, and perhaps their military existence may depend upon the issue. They are suspected of being too unwieldly for any practical purpose, even for the ceremonial duty of riding with the Queen's carriage from Buckingham Palace to Paddington Station. They will have no opportunity in our peaceable campaign of exemplifying their tremendous power of impact in a charge; and assuming that, when they charged, the Umpires allowed that everything had gone down before them, with the present tactics they have seldom managed to place themselves except in situations where their decimation by smart rifle practice would be almost a foregone conclusion. The Cavalry had altogether a hard time of it at Bisley. The ground was broken, and in some parts a morass. The Prince of Wales Brigade was to be seen picturesquely floundering in a bog, his Royal Highness achieving the safe passage through the cleverness of his mare. Now close to this slough was a wide open gate, affording a perfectly easy mode of executing whatever move was contemplated by the unnecessary ride through peat, in which the horses sank to their haunches. It is probable that some of these mistakes arose from topographical ignorance. After the lesson of the Continental campaign our officers ought not to neglect a branch of study a perverse indifference to which cost the French so many sad disasters. If England should unfortunately ever become a cockpit of war, it is to be hoped that the invader will not have the advantage of us in a geographical knowledge of our own country. It is small enough to render an intimate strategic acquaintance with it a comparatively simple task, while it is precious enough, to us at least, to be fought for inch by inch with intelligence as well as determination. The defence of the Chobham lines was marked, it is noted, by great skill on the part of the troops in skirmishing. As a picturesque series of tableaux nothing could be more interesting than the manœuvres of Tuesday, which concluded by the retreat of the enemy.

It is consoling to hear nothing of any moment as to the breaking down of departments. It is almost ludicrous for us to congratulate ourselves upon being able, in the face of a fictitious foe, who blows up railway bridges with a mere theatrical notice, and who never interrupts a meal-time by untimely disturbance, to feed our troops and serve them with the complete essentials of a campaign. But we have been so accustomed to narratives of incompetency, or bureaucratic stupidity on the part of commissariat officials, that it is something quite new and comforting not to hear any grave charge brought against them. It is also promising to note the individual interest which both soldiers and officers are taking in their work. We read of the Highlanders skirmishing behind the bushes, and husbanding ammunition, as if the foe were actually in the field with them. Officers forgetting for a moment that somewhat unnecessary hauteur which is a tradition of their relationship against their men in barracks or camp call upon the latter to come on in tones of familiar and friendly encouragement. Our army wants nothing more than a sentiment of this kind to pervade it thoroughly. There is far too wide a caste distinction between the officer and the private in every branch of our military service. The men are socially treated by a great majority of officers as mere machines drilled and forced into duty upon compulsion. Of course discipline demands that the private should have his very subordinate position distinctly and inexorably defined for him, but discipline would easily permit an officer who was at once a soldier and a gentleman to exhibit an interest in the affairs of his fellow soldiers in the coarse jackets. Garrison life, with its lounging hours, and its dress parade hours, does not tend to bring round a spirit of vertical as well as lateral comradeship in our service, but campaigns conducted in the realistic and competitive fashion which has brought about the battle of Hog's Back, Bisley Common, and the repulse at the lines of Chobham, appear to be eminently calculated to bring the officers and those under them into a valuable acquaintance with each other's respective characters and dispositions.

The final result of the campaign or as we ought perhaps more correctly to say, invasion, has yet to be ascertained. We trust in the final operations that the virtue of British doggedness to which we alluded the other day may not be carried to such an extent that a couple of regiments should continue to blaze steadily into the red of each other until the Umpire calls upon both to leave off. Generals too should avoid placing themselves or their staffs at one end of a funnel occupied at the other by skirmishing riflemen. A list of thoroughly dead officers might be threatened by the Umpires as being intended to form an appendix to the accredited report of the manœuvres. It should not be forgotten what happened to Austria through the silent telegraphic orders of an elderly gentleman who, far away from the scene of strife, every turn of which he seemed to be able to command, did more to secure victory than if he were dashing like the bravest of the African colonels against the enemy, who might have, probably, far more respect for his valour than his discretion.

THE HON. H. L. LANGEVIN, C. B.

From the Victoria Colonist, B.C.

The Hon. H. L. Langevin, Minister of Works for the Dominion of Canada, takes his departure from this Province by the *Prince Alfred* to-day. Mr. Langevin's visit has been an agreeable and, let us hope, useful occasion. Although scarcely a month in the Province, he has traversed the extreme length of it, visited the most important mining camps, mingled with all classes of its people, making himself familiar with their wants and aspiration; he has also visited its principal coal fields, and its lumber mills; he has examined its various ocean harbours, and has personally inspected those points on its seaboard which derive special interest from their possible connection with the route and terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway; he has visited and examined its gaols, hospitals and other public and charitable institutions, and has, from personal observation, made himself acquainted with the character and position of the disputed Island of San Juan. In a word, he has "done" the Pacific Province in a single month, and it may now be truly asserted that he possesses a more thorough and practical knowledge of its wants and resources and can form a more intelligent estimate of its future than most of our public men who have spent a whole decade in it. The leading organ of the Opposition will doubtless announce, in due course, the return of the Canadian Minister from a "pleasure trip to the Pacific." It is to be hoped that the trip may not have proved altogether an unpleasant one to the distinguished Minister, although he has undergone an amount of fatigue and exposure from which most Ministers, aye, and would-be Ministers, too, would shrink. To the people of this Province it has proved the occasion of much pleasure and of very great satisfaction, indeed; and we can only say that it would be well if the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons would take a similar "pleasure trip." It *might* be the means of preventing his standing up in his place in Parliament and talking the most exaggerated nonsense about the country and its people—disparaging the one and insulting the other, as he did last session. It might not! Be that as it may, it is perfectly certain that the Hon. Mr. Langevin has, during his brief sojourn in this Province, won golden opinions on every hand, both for himself and for his colleagues. The visit cannot fail to produce good fruit. There are thousands of people in this Province who never see Canada, and whose opportunities of forming anything like a correct estimate of it and its public men were very meagre indeed. To such the visit of the distinguished minister has been specially gratifying; but to all classes his visit has been important, as affording tangible evidence both of the ability of the Dominion Cabinet and of its thorough earnestness in the great work of empire, as well as its honest determination to fulfil, in spirit as well as in letter, all its obligations in respect of British Columbia. The happy fruits of this visit are already manifest in the feeling of unbounded confidence in the good faith and able statesmanship of the Dominion Cabinet now pervading every class of the community—a condition of mind which we hope soon to see practically demonstrated in the election of six good men and true, sent to Ottawa pledged to give that Cabinet a generous whole-hearted support. Briefly adverting to matters more directly falling within the scope of his ministerial functions, may we not venture to look for the earlier fruits of Mr. Langevin's visit in the immediate undertaking of necessary public works? To a gentleman possessing such grasp and clearness of intellect it will not be necessary to point out the important influence which the character of the public buildings of the Province must exert upon this coast, and to urge the policy and justice of erecting such public structures as will tend to inspire strangers with confidence in the country and respect and admiration for its Government. British Columbia, let it never be forgotten, is the sole representative of the new empire on this coast. It stands alone and must speak for the nation in this western world. Let its public buildings be worthy of the Empire and of those who are intrusted with the administration of its affairs—something to which the people of the Province may point with justifiable pride as indicative of the substantial and enterprising character of the young nation and its Government. In conclusion, we have only to compliment the Cabinet at Ottawa upon the wise selection of their first Pacific missionary, to wish the Hon. Mr. Langevin a safe and pleasant trip home, and to assure him of the highest esteem and best wishes of the people of the Pacific Province.

BELL'S CORNER'S.—A good time is predicted at Bell's Corners to-night after the Exhibition.

MONEY LOST AND FOUND.—Mr. Burns of the Civil Service, lost $185 yesterday. It was found shortly afterwards by a boy named Edward Smith who left it in the Parliament Post Office for the owner. The boy's honesty is deserving of reward.

CATTLE KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—On Tuesday last seven head of cattle, one of them an ox worth $80, belonging to Mr. Patrick O'Meara, of the Township of March, were killed by lightning. Mr. O'Meara's belief is that the lightning struck the ground close to them, and that they were killed by the effects of the shock.

NEGLECT OF DUTY.—Although the meeting of the Common School Trustees which was called for yesterday evening was one of much importance, inasmuch as the salaries of the Teachers (who are no doubt very much in want of them) were to be voted. There was no quorum at half past seven o'clock—half an hour after the proper time. We advise the members to be a little more punctual in future.

POLICE COURT, Thursday.—Henry Sherman, charged with drunkenness, was fined $2 and costs.

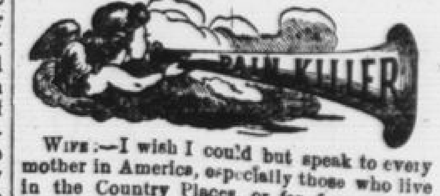
The adjourned assault case between the circus men was again called, but Patrick Bowen not wishing to prosecute, the case was dismissed.

The assault case with intent was resumed, and after hearing several witnesses, the case was again adjourned.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Edwards Evans, Montreal; S & J Olderdoff, do: H Schwob, do; Hon H L Langevin, British Columbia; John Michard, Peterboro; H H Horsey, Kingston; R Herring, Montreal; James S Betts and wife, Fredericton, N B; A Boyd, Montreal; Wm Carrs, Arnprior; T Overend, Kingston; Andrew Bell, Grenville; Mrs. Rasamond, Chorles Mohr, Fitzroy; J B Howard, Montreal; Mrs David Bell, Pembroke; Miss Maggie Bell, do; Miss Erving, do.

LOST,

On FRIDAY, 15th instant, a Gentleman's heavy GOLD RING, with Carbuncle Stone, chased in the sides. Any one leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa Sept 20. 1773tf



WIFE:—I wish I could but speak to every mother in America, especially those who live in the Country Places, or far from a good Physician, I would (like the Parson's wife) insist on their buying a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER. If they could not afford to buy, I wish I could present them with a bottle. But few, very few indeed, but could find a quarter of a dollar to buy, if they only knew the benefits and comfort it would afford them.

HUSBAND:—For children the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Aches and pains are as nothing with them, if they have the PAIN-KILLER at hand—it acts so quickly. For you it has been invaluable; it cured you of Dyspepsia, and for me I cannot express my thankfulness since my terrible Rheumatism has left me.

WIFE:—I must be sure and tell the Parson's wife what a blessing this PAIN-KILLER has proved, and what a good work she is doing in telling its merits everywhere she goes.

(To be Continued)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan.

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

THIS EVENING.

Dancing and Maintien.

Mr. Andrews classes are now open in Gowan's Hall, and meet every Tuesday and Friday.

JUVENILES at 5 p.m.; ADULTS at 8 p.m.

P. O. Box 15,
or HOUSE, New Edinburgh.
Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1871.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Cedar Posts Wanted

1,000 Cedar Posts wanted immediately delivered at the RICHMOND ROAD CROSSING of the Chaudiere branch of the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

The Posts to be thirteen feet long and not less than six inches diameter at the small end; to be straight and sound.

Flatted Cedar also wanted.

Tenders to be addressed to the Engineer's Office, Ottawa Station.

Ottawa, Sept. 30. 1782 6

WANTED,

A NURSE for a Gentleman's family—good wages.

"S." at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 3

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS.

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.
Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p.m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B.—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1871 1781 6

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W. REID & CO.,
84 McGill Street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed

"TENDERS FOR PRESBYTERY,"

will be received until

Monday, 9th day of October, instant,

at noon, for the construction of the R. C. Presbytery at Grenville, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at JOHN HOWARD'S Store, Grenville.

The trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

J. HOWARD,
A. CAMERON, Sen.,
J. JOHNSTON,
M. PILON,
Trustees.

Grenville, Sept. 28, 1871. 17829

LOCAL NEWS.

The Commonwealth Circus played at Hull yesterday to good audiences.

The Weather during the week has been very cool and the atmosphere so charged with moisture as to make it unhealthy. Dense fogs prevailed generally at nights.

The Platforms of the Sappers' Bridge appear to have been laid down with a view to collecting water for pedestrians wade through. Cannot something be done to prevent this nuisance every time it rains.

Accident.—A man while under the influence of liquor, Wednesday evening, fell on the Flats, striking his head against the sharp edge of a stone and inflicting a serious gash. Dr. Henderson was immediately sent for and attended to the wound.

Health.—We acknowledge the receipt of a very valuable little book on Health, written by Mr. W. H. Waller of this city. Much sound advice is contained in a few pages, and on the whole it is a valuable little pamphlet to have in a house.

The sidewalks in some parts of the city are in a really bad state and require the immediate attention of Mr. Kinsella and his body guard. A few planks put down here and there, when needed will improve the walks into a safe state.

An Explanation Necessary.—At the Water Works' meeting in Lower Town, on Wednesday evening, Ald. Mosgrove stated that His Worship the Mayor had that day laid claim to the Government Reserve, through which the Oregon street route conduit would pass. Comparing this action with his sentiments expressed on several occasions in the Council, the above charge against the Mayor assumes a serious nature, and the public wait anxiously for explanations.

RUSSELL EXHIBITION.

The Annual Exhibition of the County of Russell was held at the Village of Metcalf on Wednesday last. The weather was tolerably favorable for the occasion. The exhibition was very good in every respect, and reflects much credit upon the County. Much credit is also due to Ira Morgan, Esq., the hard working Secretary of the society, for his indefatigable exertions in connection with the exhibition. Live stock, grain, root crops poultry, &c. were all of excellent quality and would take prizes at any exhibition. In the evening the annual dinner of the Society took place at Mr. Empey's Hotel, to which a large number of people sat. Mr. John Kennedy occupied the chair and Mr. Ira Morgan the vice chair. Speeches were made by Dr. Grant, M. P., the Chairman, Ira Morgan, Esq., Dr. Allan, M. McEwen, and others. The evening passed off very pleasantly.

The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

Horses.

Best Stallion that has travelled the County in 1871 or intending to travel 1872. 1st John Clark; 2nd Wm Eadie; 3rd James Moore.

Best Stallion for general purposes raised in the County, 1st Thomas Hannan; 2nd Robert Lees; 3rd William Hall.

Best Mare and Foal for general purposes, 1st Terrence Gillisie; 2nd David Cowan; 3rd John Stewart; 4th John Morris.

Best Saddle Horse, 1st Daniel McMartin; 2nd David Cowan; 3rd Wm Henderson.

Best Span Horses in Harness for general purposes, 1st Wm Fenton; 2nd John Campbell; 3rd John McNab; 4th James McDonald.

Best Span Draught Horses in Harness, 1st Archibald McKellar; 2nd Charles Taylor; 3rd Robert Lees; 4th James Watson.

Best one year old Colt for general purposes, 1st William Fenton; 2nd Robert Lees; 3rd Chas Taylor.

Best two year old Colt, 1st William Hall; 2nd Alex Dow; 3rd James McCormick.

Best entire Colt for general purposes, two years old, 1st Moses Gordon; 2nd, Hugh McLaughlin; 3rd Duncan Cummings.

Grade Cattle.

Best Bull over two years old, 1st Thos York.

Best Milch Cow of any age, 1st John McDougall; 2nd John McNab; 3rd Duncan McLaurin.

Best Bull Calf, 1st John McNab 2nd Thos York.

Best Heifer Calf, 1st Wm McKendrick; 2nd Thos York; 3rd John McNab.

Best one year old Heifer, 1st John McNab; 2nd Alex Campbell.

Best two year old Heifer, 1st John Cameron; 2nd George Latimer; 3rd William Gray.

Best Cow and Calf of the Season, 1st John McNab.

Ayrshires.

Best Bull not less than one year. 1st, John Crerar; 2nd, Hiram Pillar.

Best Bull over two years. 1st, Hiram Pillar; 2nd, Jas McDonald; 3rd, Duncan Cameron.

Best Milch Cow of any age. 1st, John McDougall; 2nd, John McNab; 3rd, Geo Latimer.

Best Heifer Calf. 1st, Duncan McLaurin; 2nd, John McNab.

Best Bull Calf. 1st, Duncan McLaurin; 2nd, Alex Campbell.

Best 1 year old Heifer. 1st, Duncan McLaurin; 2nd, John McDougall; 3rd, John McNab.

Best 2 year old Heifer. 1st, John McDougall; 2nd, John McNab; 3rd, David Kennedy.

Durhams.

Best Bull not less than one year, 1st Geo Latimer.

Best Milch Cow any age, 1st George Latimer; 2nd Duncan McLaurin.

Best 1 year old Heifer, 1st George Latimer.

Best 2 year old Heifer, 1st Duncan McLaurin; 2nd John McInnes; 3rd John McNab.

Sheep.

Best Ram of any age, 1st George Heron; 2nd George Latimer; 3rd John McDougall.

Best Ram Lamb one year, 1st Nicholas Clark; 2nd John McInnes.

Best Ram Lamb, 1st George Latimer; 2nd John McInnes; 3rd William Cameron.

Best two Ewe Lambs, 1st George Latimer; 2nd Archibald McKellar; 3rd, Jas Johnson.

Best two Ewes 1 year old, 1st Archibald McKellar; 2nd Duncan Cummings; 3rd John McDougall.

Best two Ewes 2 years old and upwards, 1st Arch McKellar; 2nd, George Heron; 3rd John McDougall.

Swine.

Best Boar of any age, 1st Wm Fenton; 2nd Thos York.

Best two Spring Pigs, 1st Wm Fenton; 2nd Thos York.

Best Sow of any age for breeding, 1st Wm Fenton; 2nd Thos York.

Fruits.

Best collection of Grapes, 1st Matthew Heron.

Best collection of Apples, 1st Duncan McLaurin; 2nd James Johnston; 3rd Matthew Heron.

Best collection of Crab Apples, 1st Matthew Heron; 2nd Duncan McLaurin; 3rd Hiram Pillar.

Best collection of Fruit—1st Matthew Heron; 2nd Duncan McLaurin; 3rd Peter Williams.

Vegetables.

Best two Heads Winter Cabbage, 1st Duncan Cummings; 2nd Thos Gould.

Best two Heads Summer Cabbage, 1st Thos Gould.

Best two Heads Red Cabbage, 1st Hiram Pillar.

Best two Heads Cauliflower, 1st Duncan Cummings; 2nd Thos Gould.

Best ½ dozen Beats, 1st Thos York; 2nd Hiram Pillar.

Best ½ dozen Parsnips, 1st Robert Less; 2nd Thos Gould.

Best ½ dozen Carrots, 1st Duncan Cummings; 2nd Hiram Pillar.

Best ½ dozen Onions, 1st Thos Gould; 2nd Duncan W Campbell.

Agricultural Products.

Best two bushels Fall Wheat, 1st Alex. Stewart; 2nd John Stewart; 3rd Geo. Heron; 4th John McDougall; 5th Matthew Heron.

Best two bushels Spring Wheat, 1st Archibald McKellar; 2nd Geo. Heron; 3rd Duncan Cummings; 4th John Campbell; 5th John R Campbell.

Best two bushels Oats, 1st Geo. Heron; 2nd Thomas Gould; 3rd Hiram Pillar; 4th John Campbell; 5th John Crerar.

Best two bushels Peas, 1st John Cameron; 2nd Geo Heron; 3rd Jas Johnson; 4th John Dow.

Best two bushels Barley, 1st Wm. McKendrie; 2nd John Campbell; 3rd Jas McDonald; 4th Wm Henderson.

Best two bushels Corn in ear 1st Alex Campbell; 2nd Duncan Cummings; 3rd John Dow; 4th Wm Henderson; 5th John Stewart.

Best one and half bushels Patatoes, 1st Wm McKendrie; 2nd Thos Gould; 3rd Jas Johnston; 4th Alex Dow; 5th John Cameron.

Best one and half bushels Early Rose, 1st Ira Morgan; 2nd James Johnston; 3rd Wm Henderson.

Best and largest variety of Potatoes, 1st Wm Henderson; 2nd James Johnston; 3rd John Stewart.

Best two bushels field Carrots, 1st Robt Lees; 2nd John Campbell; 3rd Thos York.

Best two bushels Masgel Wurzel, 1st Alex Dow; 2nd Thos York; 3rd Wm. Henderson.

Best bushel Timothy Seed, 1st Duncan Cummings.

Implements.

Best Reaper and Mower, 1st A J Baker.

Best Lumber Wagon, 1st Duncan W Campbell.

Best Field Roller, 1st Alexander Campbell.

Best Democrat Waggon made in the County, 1st Heppenstall & Son.

Best Set Horse Shoes, 1st David Kennedy.

Leather Manufacture.

Best specimen Tanning and Currying, 1st Heppenstall & Son.

Dairy Products and Sugar.

Best 12 lbs Cheese, 1st Archibald McKellar; 2nd John Campbell; 3rd William Fenton; 4th John McInnes.

Best 20 lbs Butter, 1st Matthew Heron; 2nd Hiram Pillar; 3rd William Cameron; 4th John Crerar.

Best 12 lbs Maple Sugar, 1st Duncan Cummings; 2nd Thomas York.

Best 10 yards Woollen Cloth not dyed, hand spun and woven, 1st Wm Fenton; 2nd John Crerar.

Best 20 yards colored, checked or striped Flannel, 1st John Crerar; 2nd John Campbell.

Best pair woollen Blankets, James Severight; David Cowan.

Best 20 yards white Flannel, John Crerar, Duncan Cameron.

Best piece home made Carpet, not less than 10 yards, manufactured not earlier than 1870, Joseph A Campbell; Alex. Stewart.

Ladies' Department

Best Specimen Crayon Drawing, Mrs Ira Morgan.

Best Specimen Embroidery, Mrs Mathew Heron.

Best specimen woollen and knitted Fancy Work, Mrs Ira Morgan; Mrs A J Baker.

Best specimen Berlin Wool Work, Mrs Geo Sparks; Angelina McVeigh.

Best specimen woollen or cotton Netting Mrs Wm Cameron.

Best 2 pairs woollen Socks, Mrs Hiram; Pillar.

Best home-made Winter Shawl, Miss Fenton; Mrs Alex Stewart.

Best 2 pairs Mittens, Mrs Alexander Stewart.

Best specimen home-made Quilt, woven or made not earlier than 1870, Mrs Alex Stewart; Mrs John McInnes.

Best quilted patch-work Quilt, made the present year, 1871, Mrs Severight.

Best Embroidered Quilt, Miss Jane Ann Cowan.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

By Dr. Grant, M. P., $10.

Best selection of Cattle, consisting of 1 calf, 1 year old heifer, 1 two year old heifer, 1 milch cow, and 1 bull, John McNab, $6; Duncan McLaurin, $4.

By Messrs. Allan, McKinnon, & McMorran, $10.

Best collection of sheep not to exceed 9, from lambs upwards, John McDougall, $6, Arch McKellar, $4.

By James Buchanan, value $5.

Best 50lbs butter packed for winter use, Duncan Cameron, $5.

By Messrs. Baldwin & Bros., value $5.

Best 8lbs butter made in prints, by an unmarried lady in the county, Miss McKellar, $3; 2nd Miss McLaughlin, $2.

By John Hill, Esq., The Tea Pot, value $6

Best sample cheese made the present year 1871, each cheese not to contain less than 25lbs., 1st Mrs Archibald McKellar, $4.

By Messrs. Patterson & Bryson, value $10.

Best and largest display of Ladies' ornamental work including embroidery and knitted fancy work, Mrs Matthew Heron, $3.

By Mrs. Severight, $1.50.

Best sample of Tatting, Miss Baker.

By G H Preston, Esq., pair of Boots, value $5.

Greatest and best variety Potatoes, not less than half a bushel of each; name of variety of each sample, Thos Gould.

By Robert Johnston, Esq, $5.

Best collection of poultry, owned by one exhibitor. Duncan McLaurin, $3.

Best collection of chickens, not less than six, Duncan McLanrin, $2.

By Messrs. Young & Radford, value 10.

Best display of Cakes, not less than six varieties, including sample loaf of bread, Mrs. A J Baker, $10.

I B Taylor, Esq, Daily and Weekly *Citizen*.

Best display of Vegetables, including, flowers, Daily *Citizen* for one year, Hiram Pillar.

By J M C Deles Dernier, Esq, value $5

Best pair of Geese, Nicholas Clark, 1.

Best pair of Turkeys, Mr. Henderson $1.

Best Trio Brahma Pootras, Hiram Pillar, $1.

Best pair of Ducks, Duncan Cummings, $1.

By George May, Esq, Bridle and Martingale, value $5.

Best saddle horse, with display of horsemanship, protested.

By S & H Borbridge, value $5.

Best span matched carrige horses and carriage, Wm Fenton.

By H. Meadows & Co., Silver-plated Butter-cooler or parlor stove, value $5.

Best single carriage horse in harness and carriage, Wm Fenton.

By G A Walton, Esq,—Sewing Machine, value $15.

Best sample of machine sewing by a lady of the county, machine to be brought to the Hall and work done there, Miss Matilda Campbell.

By Wm. Notman, Esq, Photograph, value $12.

Best Specimen of Pencil Drawing, Master Arthur Morgan.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who acted as

Judges:

Stock, Horses, Wm McLean, Winchester; John Young, Goulburn; David Condie, Manotick.

Cattle and Sheep, B Wilson, Russell; Nelson, Cumberland; N Clarke, Long Island.

Agricultural Produce, Alex McDonnell, Osgoode; W F Kearns. do; R Stephens, Gloucester.

Woollen Goods, Dairy Products and Poultry, Timothy Wilson, Metcalfe; Joseph Patterson, Ottawa; James Simpson, Osgoode.

Ladies' Department, Miss Maria Cochran, Osgoode; Miss Janet McDermot, Osgoode; Mrs. J. Bowers, West Osgoode.

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$38,000
Arch. Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Ottawa Times newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

For the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect, Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Tenders for all trades but the CARPENTER and PLUMBER to be received at

Mr. Chesterton's Office

ON

MONDAY, the 9th,

until four o'clock. The remainder will be received on SATURDAY, the 14th until one o'clock.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 td

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE CITY LOTS

ON

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1871.

Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, has been favoured with instructions from the owner to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

6 VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

as per Plan,

KING STREET.

Lot	Size
1	35 x 90
2	33 x 90
3	33 x 90
4	33 x 90
5	33 x 90
6	33x100

THEODORE STREET. LANE 10 ft. WIDE.

being corner of King and Theodore streets and known as MAIN'S GROVE, and being subdivisions of Lots 5, 6, 7, on Main's Plan.

Title guaranteed.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash; balance by three equal annual payments with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at the Union House at 12 o'clock

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 td

SHOW ROOM

OPENING!

Allan, McKinnon's & McMoran,

Will exhibit on

THURSDAY NEXT.

THE

28th September,

A Grand Display of

FALL STYLES

AND

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY,

Comprising

Trimmed Hats

AND

BONNETS,

Which will be found unequalled in Style

ALSO

A large and beautiful assortment

OF NEW

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

There will also be shown a large variety of imported

MANTLES and JACKETS

Which will embrace everything new in Style and Material for the opening season.

Some very handsome

SEAL JACKETS

will be offered at unusually LOW PRICES.

N. B.—A full assortment of

NEW GOODS

in all Departments.

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have urc he

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

RETAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No. 120, Sussex street, and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773.td

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to
D. C. L., Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871. 1767.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and his Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA

RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

553, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box........................25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL.
Solicitor, &c.,
34-tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

W. M. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited. Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Albambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

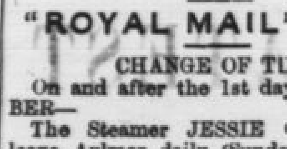
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2676tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

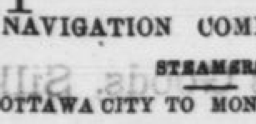
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL

STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B —Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the elder, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

" Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

" SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
" SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
" SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
" EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
" SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outsid WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms.

Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office,
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	FOR DELIVERY A.M.	FOR DELIVERY A.M.	FOR DELIVERY P.M.
......	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8,00	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8,00	......	4.20
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S	8,00	......	7,30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	......	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8,00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.20
9 20	......	4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. O. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	......	......	1 30
10.30 / 5.30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage / Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	700
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.30	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

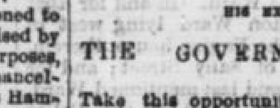
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871.

MESSRS.



SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst,
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

FOR SALE.

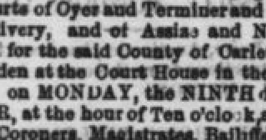
BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq., Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1729 d&w4 1awk



NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, }
To Wit. }

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assise and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 15, 1871. 1770-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

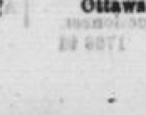
Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged:
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

Madoc, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st., for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock of

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
(Late Alex. Christie.)
Druggists,
40, Sparks-s

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MESSRS GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL.
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL. LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.
MESSRS GABRIEL'S	ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweatens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa

May 1 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Willows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Drggists and Country Merchant throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each test trying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager
Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces · Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 12y F C CLEMOW

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House. Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS OF TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into is practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort:
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL. Strict attention to business. Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749c

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MARBLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Grattings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

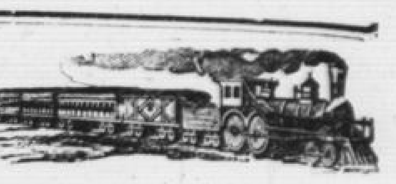
ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street;
Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

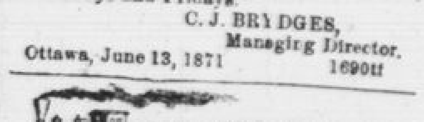
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at.......... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at......... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at.......................... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at...................... 8 30 a m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at.......... 2.00 p m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston.........10.30 p m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal:

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Estables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and he has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St, James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1619y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1534tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Whole sale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1789. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal

1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)!
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
10 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL, Solicitor, Post O Block.

1746b

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

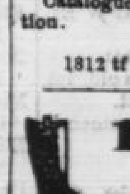
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

1812 tf J. L. ORME & SON, 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

Agents for the celebrated

Plantagenet Mineral Water.

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN, No. 28, Sussex Street.

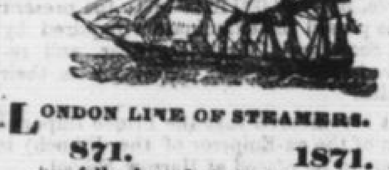
Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE. The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES....J. James "
NIGER.......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON,

QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY	Thursday, 10th August.
THAMES	" 24th "
NIGER	" 7th Sept.
SEVERN	" 21st "
MEDWAY	" 5th Oct.
THAMES	" 19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER	Thursday, 10th August.
SEVERN	" 24th "
MEDWAY	" 7th Sept,
THAMES	" 21st "
NIGER	" 5th Oct.
SEVERN	" 19th "
MEDWAY	" 2nd Nov.
THAMES	" 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London: Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to DAVID SHAW, Montreal. or T. M. CLARKE, Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,260 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

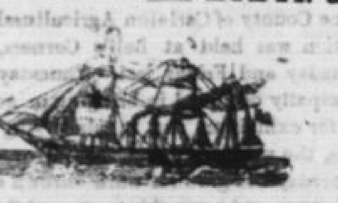
Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.



1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec: Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.:

NESTORIAN	26th August.
SCANDINAVIAN	2nd September
HIBERNIAN	9th "
MORAVIAN	16th "
SARMATIAN	23rd "
PRUSSIAN	30th "

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec Glasgow Line.

CORINTHIAN, on or about	31st Aug.
OTTAWA "	7th Sept.
ST. DAVID "	14th "
ST. ANDREW "	21st "
ST. PATRICK "	28th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin	$87 25
Intermediate	$47 or 44 00
Steerage	38 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desiring of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to D W COWARD & CO., Agents, 17 Sparks-.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths, Doeskins, Casimeres, English and Canadian Tweeds, Linens, Prints, Cottons, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts &c. &c.

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of Hosiery, Neckties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street.

BRANDIES— The best old brands, Pale and Mild

PORT WINE— Fine Old Vintages (30 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE— Old and Pale, very fine qualities and Low Prices.

GIN— J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES— Islay Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE— Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to order.

BLACK TEAS— Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—Try them.

JAPANS— Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES— Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES— Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Sellin, Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS— Post Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

Abbott Miss C J
Alberty Wm
Ball Abraham
Balely Geo
Bick T B
Blane Wm
Breese Wm
Briant Mrs
Brown Alex
Browrlee Miss E L
Burrell C E
Cassidy Thos
Canada Landed Credit Company
Campbell Donald
Campbell Mrs
Campbell Mr
Carbray E
Cameron Miss E
Caldwell Miss C
Casey Wm
Corrigan Miss Mary
Conton Miss Mary
Costigan Mrs
Cordy Helen
Cocker Miss Caroline
Craig Robert
Cummings J
Cutt Timothy
Cunningham John
Dardis Mrs Thos
Dawson Jas
Dawson Mary S
Denning John
Devine Peter
Dinis Wm
Doherty John
Dowswell Miss H
Doran Miss Maggie
Driscoll Miss Kate
Drew L
Draeske Chas
Duncan Jas
Eastman Albert
Edwards John
Farquhar & Mammy
Ferguson Jeff
Ferguson John
Ford Thos
Fullar Frs
Garvie Mrs. Jas
Goodall Jas
Gormley Pat
Gordon Daniel
Grant Mrs Robt
Green Geo S
Grace Patrick
Greig Robert
Graham H
Grimes Miss E
Grimes Johnston
Graves Miss J F
Gurley Rev J L
Harris A
Hall Miss Nancy
Hurd Jos
Harvey Ed
Harper Geo
Henry Geo
Hedden B F
Hickman Mr
Higgins E S and G
Howe Miss B
Hunton Andrew
Hughes Geo
Huston Wm
Hutton Miss S
Jordon Miss Ellen
Kelly Edward
Kehoe Miss S
Kells Thos
Keefe Miss M A
Kelly W D
Knapp H A
Laughrin Miss E
Levanway H C
Leslie Jas
Lyon David
Mulway Jos
Malcolm Miss E
Medden Miss Cath
Mason Jos M
Marshall Geo
Madden Miss L
Martin Franklyn
Millar Miss Bella
Millar A S
Monkhouse Jos
Moberly W
Munro J H
Neville Jas
Newton John
Newton Miss M. C
Nichol Jos
O'Connor J A
O'Callaghan Pat
Parker J E
Patterson Miss A
Page Hy
Potter Jas
Purdy John
Pritchard Miss A P
Prendergast W R
Read Miss E G
Reynolds H S
Richardson J C
Rolfe Miss E
Seater Mrs A
Sealy W J
Shaw David
Shellington Thos
Sinnott Miss Ann
Smith W J
Smith A L
Smith F L
Smith Mrs
Smith B & A
Sowter Samuel
Spanner George
Stevenson Thos
Stewart Jas
Telford Miss
Tinney John
Trowse Geo
Walsh Jas
Waddell John
Whelan Miss Mary
Wilson Robt A
Wilson Miss L
Wilson Miss Mary
Williamson Wm
William H H
Woodman Miss Francis
Wright John
Wright Jas
Wright Ed
Young Richard
McArthur Miss M
McCormick S C
McCormick Mr
McCandlish Wm
McCann Thos E
McCulloch John
McDonald Miss M J
McDougal J D
McDonald D
McDonald Miss J
McInnes Miss M A
McKenner John
McKay John
McKernan Miss M A
McLaren Mrs Ann
McLaren Davis
McLaughlin Miss S
McLeod Norman
McMahon Mrs M
McPherson E
McPherson Miss S
McWayne J A

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

WANTED, A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

ALLAN FRASER.

Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1738tf

HORSE LOST. Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarded.

Hull, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 1:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m., 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

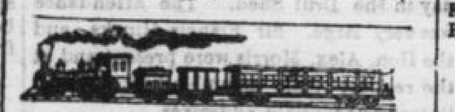
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL.

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M.

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL, Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun., Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun., Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK,

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c, &c., amounting to over $4,000.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a Cash offer, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE, 181 St. James Street.

Montreal, August 5th, 1871 1739t A

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBER MERCHANTS, MILL OWNERS, and OTHERS.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer at Public Auction at the Union House in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p.m., the undermentioned Property, Real Estate, Timber Limits, &c., &c., the Quyon Saw Mill Water Privilege. This Property consists of about 13 acres, upon which is erected a frame Saw Mill, 40 x 80 nearly finished, with one circular saw and shingle machine now in working order, with room for other saws and machinery.

ALSO,

the stone foundation of another building suitable either for a flouring mill or the manufacturing of wool, a Blacksmith's Shop, Store, two comfortable Dwelling Houses, and other buildings; also, the Slides and the Railroad from the mills to the Ottawa River, together with the Rafting Grounds, Wharf, Booms, Chains, Piers, and all other apurtenances and improvements there and to belonging.

Saw logs can be taken to the mills from the Ottawa river, as well as from the river Quyon, at a very small cost.

Also; three valuable Timber Limits on the Quyon river, being License No. 71, 72, and 73 of 1871-2, containing an area of 60¼ square miles, which cover all the Crown Lands on both sides of the Quyon river to its source. Operations have already been commenced in the woods to get out about 25,000 pine logs on these limits during the ensuing winter, which the purchaser will have to assume at cost incurred.

Also License No. 329 of '70 and '71, containing about 16 square miles, Operations on this license have been commenced which the purchaser will have also to assume Timber from parts of this limit can be hauled to the Quyon and to the Dechene Lake, Ottawa river, but the greater part will have to be hauled into the Peche and go out by the Gatineau river.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. WALTON SMITH at the Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., or to the undersigned at his office, Ottawa City.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Quyon, Onslow, P. Q., Sept. 25. 1779td

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY EMERY CLOTH BLACK LEAD CABINET GLASS PAPER WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS 172. BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

DR. ROBERTS CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT, Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

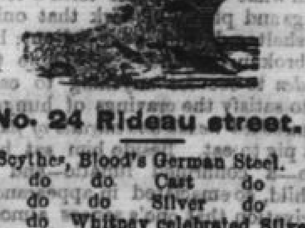
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

All ground ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.

Hay Rakes, straight and bent, Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; Just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT, No. 24 Rideau street, Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS,

ON BLACK RIVER.

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being License No. 265, of 1870-71......50 miles. And No. 367, of 1870-71......50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.

Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759-t

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL,

Ottawa, 2nd October, 1871.

Present: His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Baldwin, O'Connor, Bangs, Woodburn, Rowe, Mosgrove, Featherston Cunningham, Taillon, Kehoe, Heney, Lapierre, Martineau.

His Worship the Mayor presented the petitions of R. Buckley, J. H. Shay and Eliza Ford, for remission of taxes, referred to the Assessment Committee; and the petition of Dr. VanCourtlandt, respecting the Arbitration case, referred to the Finance Committee; and that of the Metropolitan Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals; for the passage of By-law to Licence edging Carters, referred to the By-law Committee.

Alderman Heney presented the petition of Mary Cloran, for remission of taxes. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

Alderman Rowe presented the petition of Ellen Gondie and Sarah McCurley for remission of taxes Referred to the Assessment Committee.

Aldeman Woodburn presented the petitions of Nancy Maggerty and Richard Code, for remission of taxes. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

Alderman Taillon presented the petition of Edmund Sherwood, in referrence to taxes. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

Alderman Mosgrove presented the petition of of Kearns and Ryan, and Angus and Son, for reduction of taxes. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

Alderman Lapierre presented the petition of George Shouldice, for remission of taxes. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

Alderman Rowe presented the pitition of the Immigration end Colonization Society, for a grant of one hundred dollars. Referred to the Finanse Committee.

Alderman Martineau presented the petition of Thomas Paquette for remission of part of a Licence. Referred to the Finance Committee.

His Worship the Mayor presented the petition of the Cameron Lodge of Good Templars for leave to meet in the Fireman's Hall, St. Paul street. Referred to the Fire Committee.

Ald. Martineau presented the accounts of O. Archambault, Dr. St. Jean, P. Brennan, D. O'Connor, George W. Reid and Dr. Van Courtlandt. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The City Solicitor addressed the Council respecting the poposed By laws for raising money to construct Bridges and Water Works.

1. Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the By-law to construct Bridges be read a first time and published according to Law. Carried.

Ald. Martineau presented Report No. 11 of the Finance Committee.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Finance Committee in this their Eleventh Report beg leave to submit that they have examined the following accounts, and having found them correct, they recommend that His Worship the Mayor be authorised to sign cheques for the same.

Salaries, 3 months to 1st October.

M. O'Gara, P. M	$ 350 00	
W. P. Lett, C C	350 00	
W. H. Thompson, C.C.	350 00	
E. Routh, A C C	175 00	
Thos Langrell, C.	250 00	
G H Perry, C E	250 00	
D M Grant, Inspector.	100 00	
		$1,825 00
Police Dept., 1 month's salary to 1st Oct.		
E J O'Neil	50 00	
2 Serjeants at $45	90 00	
10 Policemen at $40	400 00	
Market Constable	40 00	
Messenger	40 00	
		620 00
Fire Department.		
John Langford, three months to 1st Oct	150 00	
Paul Favreau, three months to 1st Oct.	75 00	
A. Lepage, 1 month's salary to 1st Oct.	54 50	
		279 50
		$ 2,724 50
Miscellaneous:		
Selection of jurors for 1871, 4 at $16		64 00
City Clerk disbursements for September		20 10
City Clerk for expenses of Deputation to Kingston		60 00
Dr. Beaubien, examination of 2 lunatics, $10; inquest on Toise, at P. Conway's, $30		40 00
Robert O'Reilly, Auditor, balance		150 00
James Dyke, do do		150 00
Ottawa Gas Company, quarter ending 1st October		877 50
Patrick Casey, 3 months cleaning Market		62 50
St. L. & O. R. R. Company, passages July and August		50 80
Messrs. Gingras & O'Brien, translating Mr. Green's Report on Water Works		50 00
Wm. Fraser, lighting 18 coal oil lamps, September		36 00
N Favreau, lighting 28 coal oil lamps, September		56 00
John Thompson, 3 dozen pails, got at Roberts' fire		5 25
Octave Dubreuil, putting iron bars on 52 windows, By Ward Market, at $5		260 00
A Swalwell, 2 coffins and conveying to grave		8 00
Dr Sweetland, evidence at inquest of J Finch		5 00
J G Bell, 3 months printing to 29th August		239 15
Thos Birkett, hardware, April, May and June		124 48
Stanislas Hatte, driving Water Works committee		16 00
Post Office Account, to 31st of August		5 62
A Wilson & Son, advertising Tenders for Bridges		15 00
O C Wood, medical attendance on one D Nevin, injured by sidewalk		8 00
		$2,303 40
Street Improvements:		
Lawrence Neavy, cedars for sidewalks, to Oct. 1		560 00
Men's time on streets, for Sept. 1871		1,380 05
Horse work on streets, for Sept. 1871		738 00
Richard Gorman, 23½ toise of broken stone in gravel pit, at $5 per toise		118 75
I Cluff, 66½ rods 6 feet sidewalk, Hugh street, $5.50		365 75
I Cluff, 35½ rods 8 feet sidewalk, Main street, at $5.75		185 07
I Cluff, 21 rods 8 feet sidewalk, Cumberland street, at $6.70		141 75
George Crane, 77 yds. excavation on Slater St		5 39
R. Quinn, 24½ rods, 6 feet Platform on St. Paul St., at $4 60		112 70
T. Kehoe, Sidewalks in Ottawa Ward		690 80
Thos. Rourke, 172 feet Drain in Queen St., at $1 58		271 76
P. Dufour, Sundry Repairs		4 28
D. O'Brien, 167 ft. Drain in St. Andrew's St. at $3 00		
Less paid on account 1 50		351 00
M. Sullivan, 3 toise Broken stone, at $4 50		13 37
J. Roberts, 116⅞ yds stone and rubbish on George St		8 17
O'Ryan, 4¼ toise Broken Stone at $4		17 00
P. Daly, 300 feet Drain in St. Paul St., at 60 cents		180 00
R. Quinn, 20½ rods, 6 feet platform on Besserer Street, at $4 60		94 30
F Belanger, 8¼ toise Broken stone, George St., at	$4 00	33 00
J. Whitty, 3¾ " "	3 50	2 62
do 6⅜ " "	3 50	22 16
J. Cowan, ⅞ " "	4 00	3 50
O'Ryan, 6½ " "	3 50	22 75
F. Belanger 1¼ " "	4 00	5 00
John Langford, 10⅝ " "	3 50	37 18
J. Whitty, 9-10ths " "	3 15	
do 3⅓ " "	13 33	16 48
Isaac Cluff, covering Pooley's Bridge	$110 00	
Do. Putting up and repairing Pumps	10 00	120 00
J. J. Smith, 4 new Pumps		65 20
Men's time on Rideau, Besserer and Chapel Sts		189 76
J. Cluff, building Chimney in Engineer's office, &c		40 00
George Taylor, 1316 yds. earth in Wellington Ward		118 37
		$24,243 09

Your Committee cannot recommend any further grant, at present, to the High School Board, as no amount has been appropriated for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted.

EUG. MARTINEAU, Chairman.

R. CUNNINGHAM.
J. R. O'CONNOR.
A. S. WOODBURN.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1871.

2. Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Cunningham that the Eleventh Report of the Finance Committee be received and adopted. Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented Report No. 19 of the Board of Works.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

The Board of Works submit their Nineteenth Report.

Your Board have frequently brought under the notice of your Worshipped Body the encroachments made on various streets, and have made several recommendations relating thereto. Your Board deem it expedient that steps should be taken without further delay to remove all said encroachments; and recommend that your Board be empowered to take such action as may, in their opinion be requisite on the advice of the City Solicitor for said purpose.

In reference to the letter of Messrs. Bronson & Weston, your Board beg to report that with the advice of the City Solicitor they are, at present, negotiating with the said gentlemen, a settlement of the claim of the right of way across the gully in a line with Broad street, and also similar claims in reference to the other streets at present said to be divided in like manner as Broad street.

In reference to the petition of Messrs. Eaton and others respecting a sidewalk, your Board recommend that the said petition be granted, and the cost thereof charged to Victoria Ward.

All respectfully submitted.

J. P. FEATHERSTON, Chairman.

A. BALDWIN,
C. W. BANGS.

Ottawa, Oct. 2nd, 1871.

3. Moved by Ald. Featherston seconded by Ald. Baldwin, that the nineteenth report of the Board of Works be received and adopted.—Carried.

4. Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the City Engineer be instructed to report to the next meeting of this Council the amount that has been expended in the several Wards to the date of their report.—Carried.

5. Moved by Ald. Mosgrove seconded by Taillon, that the Water Works By-Law be now read a first time suspending all rules of this Council to the contrary; and that the City Clerk be and he is hereby required to publish the same according to law.—Carried.

6. Moved by Ald. Featherston seconded by Ald. Rowe, that the thanks of this Council be tendered to J. B. Lewis, Esq., City Solicitor, for his attendance at the Council this evening.—Carried.

7. Moved by Ald. Bangs seconded by Ald. Woodburn, that the City Engineer be instructed to make a survey and estimate of cost of the continuation of the Slater street drain from Elgin street to the termination of Slater street near the Canal Basin, and to report at the next meeting of this Council.—Carried.

Ald. Mosgrove presented Report No. 8 of the Water Works Committee.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Water Works Committee in their Eighth Report, beg leave to state, that they deem it would be advisable to ask the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario to enact a special Act for the construction of Water Works, and for granting such other powers as may be deemed necessary; and for that purpose they would recommend that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary notice; and that the City Clerk do have the same advertised according to Law; and that the City Solicitor do likewise be instructed to assist your Committee in preparing the proposed Special Act to be reported to your honorable body at the earliest moment.

Your Committee would also state that Ald. O'Connor has commenced to construct a mill on the Government property lying north of Oregon street and next of Mr. Booth's piling ground, and almost on the site for the conduit of the proposed Water Works by the proposed Oregon street route; and they would also shew that if the said mill be built the same will interfere seriously with the construction of Water Works. They would further state that Ald. O'Connor's title to the said property is held by a lease at will, which was obtained from Her Majesty's Government a few days previous to the reception of the Seventh Report of your Committee by your Honorable Body.

Your Committee would, therefore, recommend that the City Clerk be instructed to prepare a petition to the Governor in Council, praying that the said lease of the said property to J. R. O'Connor, be cancelled; or that they do stay the further construction of the said Mill, until the site for the proposed Water Works be finally determined.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Chairman.

G. TAILLON,
H. LAPIERRE.

Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1871.

8. Moved by Ald. Mosgrove, seconded by Ald. Lapierre, that the Eighth Report of the Water Works Committee be received and adopted.—Carried.

Yeas:—Baldwin, Rowe, Mosgrove, Featherston, Cunningham, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapierre, Martineau.

Nays:—O'Connor, Bangs, Woodburn.

The Council then adjourned.

APPENDIX.

City Engineer's Office, City Hall, 2nd Oct. 1871.

His Worship the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Ottawa,

Gentlemen,—The expenditure for the month of September has been as follows:

Ottawa Ward	$ 150 50
By	591 52½
St. George's	351 10
Wellington	522 46½
Victoria	307 31
Drawing plank	80 75
Supt.	114 40
	$2118 05

Number of days work of men...1197½

Horses...492

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. PERRY, C. E.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

Don't forget the opening day at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', on Thursday.

Devlin's Hats that R Hats.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dental Rooms removed—Dr. Oliver Martin.

The Ottawa Times.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Hon. Mr. Langevin will leave for Quebec to day.

A number of the Engineers engaged on the Pacific Railway survey will remain out all winter. This is a fair indication of the determination of the Government to push on the work.

There is no doubt that the Fenians are congregating in the neighbourhood of St. Paul's, with a view to the invasion of Manitoba, and it is equally certain that few of those who cross the border line will ever bring their scalps back with them.

The *Globe* now says that the Hon. Mr. Langevin's object in going to British Columbia was "to secure the return of members to the House of Commons who will support the Dominion Government." We thought he went there on "a pleasure trip."

The London *Free Press* draws attention to the fact that the Ontario Opposition are not nearly so jubilant as they were just after the elections. It would be singular if they were. Two of their returned candidates have been unseated for bribery, while their attempt to turn out Mr. M. C. Cameron resulted in failure. These *quasi* Purists have been proved to be in reality such thorough going corruptionists, that we are not surprised at their keeping quiet.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

We very much regret to hear of a terrible accident which occurred on Thursday evening last, to Mr. Tetu, who until lately was a member of the Montreal *Gazette's* editorial staff. The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

It is with deep pain we learn of a terrible accident which occurred about half past six o'clock last evening to Mr. W. H. Tetu, who, until a short time back, was engaged on the editorial staff of the *Gazette*. Mr. Tetu was crossing Craig Street, near the corner of Bleury, when the shaft of a vehicle which was passing at a rapid pace struck him on the chest and knocked him backward. In falling, the back of his head struck the iron track of the City Railway and the skull has been fractured. Mr. Tetu was removed to his residence, where he lay in an unconscious state during the evening. The injury, we are sorry to learn, is considered by his medical attendant to be most serious.

BRAZEN ASSERTIONS.

There is no weapon which is so easily wielded, or the use of which comes so naturally to a reckless unprincipled man, as assertion. If he be altogether devoid of principle, if it be a matter of no consideration with him whether he speaks the truth or not, what is there so easy, if he seeks to deceive the public either as to his own position and character or that of his neighbour, as to assert that matters are just as he desires they should be, and then boldly and uncompromisingly to stick to his assertions as though they were undoubted facts. It is so easy to make statements calculated to damage the reputation of those whom we dislike or of whom we are jealous; it is so remarkably easy to call names or to cast a shadow upon the character of one's neighbour. It is not at all times necessary even that anything should be said; for in social life not unfrequently a shrug of the shoulders or the uplifting of an eyebrow will suffice to throw a doubt upon the respectability or probity of another.

In public life, if politicians are thoroughly unscrupulous, there is nothing more easy than for them to bring forward all kinds of charges against their opponents. No matter how entirely untrue they may be, no matter though when asked to produce proof of the truth of their assertions they are unable to do so, let them only persist in their slanders and there are sure to be some people ignorant enough or malicious enough to accept them as facts. "If you throw plenty of dirt, some of it will be sure to stick to some one" is an old maxim, and unfortunately it is one which has been accepted as the guiding principle of one of our political parties in Canada. From Halifax in the East, where Dr. Tupper, without a tittle of evidence against him having been brought forward, is denounced by the Anti Union *Chronicle* as a "swindler," to Toronto in the West where the *Globe* charges all the members of the Dominion Cabinet with being "corruptionists" and "howling dervishes" the same principle, or rather lack of all honorable principle, is displayed by the Opposition. One long system of misrepresentation is pursued from first to last; facts are distorted and fables concocted by the leading "organs," which are eagerly seized upon and reproduced by all the small fry of Grit journalism. Statements which a moment's consideration would show the intelligent reader must be untrue, are published abroad of the most puerile and absurd description. Only a few days ago, we read in the *Globe's* Ottawa correspondence, a brief dissertation upon the secret woes and feelings of various members of the Cabinet in reference to the Treaty of Washington, which, had there been any truth in it which of course there was not, unless the Ministers in question had sought out the *Globe's* correspondent for the express purpose of pouring out the story of their griefs into his sympathetic ears, he could not by any possibility have known anything about. Then the public are informed that the idea of Mr. Langevin's going to British Columbia to become acquainted with the country, &c., is all nonsense, and that he only went there to control the elections. The person who made this statement in the *Globe* had no proof whatever of its truth, it was a sheer piece of invention on his part which will hereafter be proved untrue. Meanwhile it answers the purpose of the hour with the Grits, who require to be furnished with a certain number of slanders and misrepresentations per week concerning the Government, in order to keep alive the failing fires of Faction.

How are such men as these to be fought; these false threnodists of a so-called "Liberalism?" With their own weapons? Never. Let the friends of the Government, the friends that is of a truly liberal and progressive administration of public affairs, organize, and let one of the principal objects of their organization be the "nailing" of every false statement and palpable untruth made by the Grits and their hirelings. It is a mistake to suppose that they ought to be allowed to go uncontradicted, to be passed by in silent disdain. An untruth that is permitted to pass unchallenged, very frequently after a time comes to be accepted as a fact. The strength of the Opposition lies not in facts nor in arguments, it is based altogether upon the power of assertion. Let the unreliability of their assertions be shown unmistakeably, and all their power is at an end.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

That was a strange dinner party which took place at 513 Third Avenue, New York, on Friday last, to which three persons, the youngest of whom was eighty-seven and the eldest one hundred and six years old, sat down. Captain Lahrbush was the host, and his guests were the Rev. Charles Cleveland, of Boston, aged one hundred, and the latter's sister, aged eighty-seven years. Of the career of the two guests we know little or nothing, but the history of Captain Lahrbush is a most eventful one. He entered the Royal Navy about ninety years ago, and left it more than half a century since under the impression that he was getting too old for active service and that he would like to spend the brief remnant of his days in peace. Captain Lahrbush is in the full possession of his faculties, his memory being excellent, and we believe that the same remark applies to the venerable lady and gentleman who were his guests on the occasion to which we have referred. What a host of old reminiscences must have been awakened, as they sat together and looked back through the long long vista of the past! Of days when George the Third was King, and when American Colonists were as loyal to the British Throne, and as true to British connection as we are to day; of the unfortunate disagreements which followed, resulting in civil war and the establishment of the American Republic. Of the First French Revolution and of "a certain able young French officer," as the London *Herald* of 1795 calls him, who was named Bonaparte and who was first heard of at the close of the last century. Then what wonderful social changes have that aged trio seen. They can doubtless well remember the time when it was first announced that the "flying coach" *Hirondelle* would proceed from London to Birmingham between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and ten o'clock at night, and when crowds of persons used to flock every day to see that wonderful vehicle start upon the desperate undertaking. Then came a talk of railroads, which almost everyone, probably good old Captain Lahrbush among the number, pooh-poohed at as unnatural and impracticable. Then some rash and venturesome individuals undertook to construct a railway from Liverpool to Manchester, and when the gallant veteran was about seventy years of age, the first train of cars passed over the road in safety, to the delight of some and the disgust of not a few. A trip across the Atlantic a hundred years ago was regarded as a far more desperate undertaking than a voyage to Australia is now, while considerably less than half a century since electric telegraphy was looked upon as a more impracticable idea than aerial navigation, which the *N. Y. Albion* in 1838 said would "probably be generally practised within a few years." In naval affairs too what wonderful changes have occurred since Captain Lahrbush wore the middy's dirk. The *Agincourt* or any one of the British first class iron clads would make short work of the entire fleet with which Nelson won the battle of Trafalgar. A 32 pounder in his young days was reckoned a powerful piece of artillery; now guns of twenty and thirty times in that calibre are in use in the Royal Navy. But it were an endless task to attempt to particularize the changes which have taken place within the last century. Captain Lahrbush, we learn, has not a relative living as far as he knows, and his companion is an adopted daughter. One of his most striking peculiarities is his fondness for opium, which he has used every day for several years. He has become so accustomed to eating it that it is doubtful whether he could live without it. He goes to bed about 6 p. m. and gets up at 4 o'clock in the morning.

For years he has been a constant attendant at a Universalist Church in New York, and has long been distinguished by the possession of those Christian graces which render old age doubly honourable.

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY SURVEY.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

I feel that a few notes from this portion of the great *terra incognita*, to be ultimately traversed by the Canada Pacific Railway, might be acceptable to some of your readers, and without any tedious introduction, I shall at once commence at Roche Captaine, where the Union Forwarding Company left the expedition and the stores.

Here we first dip our boats for the long and wearisome pull to Matachewan Falls, on the Upper or Northern waters of Montreal River. After leaving Roche Captaine we sail about ten miles to Dieux Rivieres, where there is a portage of about three miles—crossing the beautiful little river Magnicippi, about half way over the portage. At the head we again load up and put out for the Mattawa. Here we meet the first rapid worthy of the name; but about four miles above Mattawa we come to the Cave, (in this word the *a* is pronounced as in man) one of the worst portages on the route. A few miles further on and we arrive at the foot of Les Arables (the Maples) another rather formidable portage, occasioning considerable delay. We camped here over night in the vicinity of the residence and mill of Mr. Oliver Latour, and the entire expedition were treated by that gentleman to as much milk as they desired. Mr. Latour is an old resident of Ottawa, and his good-natured face was as familiar to many of us as his hospitality was appreciated. Next day at an early hour the order was "all aboard," and the first portage to cause any delay was the Mountain—a perpendicular rock over which the men had to climb, and convey both cargoes and boats with the greatest caution. Once over this, there is a succession of rapids nearly all the way to the foot of Lake Temisamangue—with the exception of Seven League Lake, through which we pass with comparative comfort. Before reaching Temisamangue, however, the Long Sault has to be faced, which is one continuous rapid for six miles, and here the tow-line is seldom coiled, having to be used almost continuously from end to end. The shores are bad for towing, being composed of slippery boulders, and closely-growing underwood to the very water's edge. At the head of Long Sault we strike Lake Temiscamangue, and have unbroken navigation thence for thirty miles to the mouth of Montreal river. However, we cannot immediately ascend the Montreal, for it enters the Ottawa through one of the most extraordinary gorges in the Dominion, totally precluding the possibility of navigation. To avoid this we were obliged to ascend the Matabechewan—another river coming from the South, and entering the Ottawa about half a mile from the embouchure of the Montreal—a couple of miles, and portage across. I wonder very much that none of the illustrated papers have ever given a sketch of this place, for I assure you it is one of the most interesting sights known—not even excepting Niagara Falls. Here, standing on the rocky bank, the beholder looks with dread amazement down the perpendicular cliff, and sees with strained vision the distant waters leaping in wild fury and struggling through a pass beneath not more than fifteen feet in width. That the entire waters of a respectably sized river could find egress through such a narrow aperture is almost incredible; but when seen from a height of over one hundred feet, leaping, hissing, babbling, screaming in the dismal depths, it begets mingled feelings of awe and admiration difficult to describe.

There is but little square timber taken out on this river, and that has to pass through "the gorge" in its descent to the Ottawa. Of its rough passage I had ample evidence in the piles of splintered and broken debris in the vicinity. The mountain scenery around the mouths of the Montreal and Matabechewan rivers is grand beyond comparison. Here the gigantic hills shut out the light of the sun for many hours each day, seeming to vie with the clouds in their dizzy altitude, and are literally covered with blue berries and cocciferous shrubs. The country around here is unfit for settlement, although there is an occasional adventurer met with, who tries to eke out an existence by an uncertain trading with the Indians, or by the casual misfortunes of others whose ill-luck may drive them in his way. Messrs. Richard McConnell, of Aylmer, and James Henan, of Pembroke, have depots for provisions here, but beyond raising a trifle of oats and hay, there is no attempt at farming.

From this, the place of embarkation, the river is greatly broken by rapids, so close to each other, that it in many instances the white leaping water may be seen on looking ahead, before coiling the tow-line after passing the former one. Notwithstanding the great amount of hardships to be endured in ascending the river, there is an accompanying gleam of pleasure occasionally; from the constantly changing scenery and the variety of phases in which the rugged banks present themselves. But there is a kind of melancholy monotony in the everlasting "haul away" of the party in the bow of the boat, as the poor fellows on the tow-line, stumbling over the uliginous boulders, up to the shoulders in water, now creeping along the base of some huge perpendicular rock, now crawling under the thickly-hanging greenwood that dips its unwelcome branches in the swift current—echo back the oft repeated words, "haul away." There is always a feeling of relief on the approach of evening, as the sun creeps down behind the towering hills that skirt the shores, proclaiming to the wearied oarsmen that camping time is not far distant. After supper and a hearty smoke, the fine sonorous voice of good-natured Robert Bunyan might be heard in a pretty Scotch song—"When the Kye cams hame," or "I'll awa' hame to my Mither, I will," or some such enchanting melody as he knows so well how to give in pleasing style. It may not be generally known that musical Bob is also a composer, and on a future occasion I shall give you a ditty which he composed and sang on as dismally a wet night as we had to endure on our long journey. It was pencilled as he sang, by the commissary, without his knowledge.

There are but four "chutes" of any magnitude on the Montreal river, over which the boats had to be carried; all the others are ascended with the assistance of the line, by lighting the load. The trip from Lake Temiscamangue to this point usually occupied eight days in fair weather and a good pitch of water; but now that the water is getting very low it will take nine. Within four miles of this depot, the Hudson's Bay Company have a post, under the charge of Mr. Vincent, a first-rate gentlemanly person; a very considerable business is here carried on in the fur line, with the Indians.

But it is time to speak of progress in the field. It is an old saying, that "well begun is half done;" and I assure you that in this instance it was no trifling duty to make a beginning. However, the unconquerable industry and activity—as well as the thorough knowledge of his business—of Mr. Austin, the engineer in charge, were equal to the task, and the result is, the work goes on swimmingly, and we are not only "well begun," but *half done* also. The first Bench mark is erected at Fort Abbott—so called, after the commissary in charge of the Division—at the head of Matachewan Falls, and 113 miles N. N. W. from the mouth of Montreal river. The line thence takes a westerly course mainly, and so far runs through a splendid country for railroad purposes. The engineering work has got along so well, that with ordinary weather, the far North-western terminus will, in all probability, be reached by the first of November.

Fish and game are plentiful here. A few moose are seen and killed occasionally, but the antelope or reindeer are most numerous. Bears are not scarce, but wolves are unknown, while the wolverine or lynx may be seen in great numbers. The staple food of the Indians around here in summer, would appear to be fish and muskrats, without even the indispensable accompaniment of salt. While speaking of Indians, I might suggest that there is much suffering among them for the necessaries of life. I had painful evidence of this while visiting Fort Temiscamangue on my way hither. There I saw an aged man reclining in what some might term a tent—a few rags and pieces of bark that only partially sheltered the poor fellow; he had got a broken leg, and was unable to leave his *den* to see for anything to eat, but tried to satisfy the cravings of hunger with the *uncooked heads and entrails of fish*, unfit for a pig to eat. Beside him sat his aged wife—a confirmed lunatic—and a helpless child, so emaciated in appearance by long privation that one's senses almost forsook one on contemplating the sad scene. I gave the poor old man the shank of a ham, which he snatched with terrible voracity, and tore and eat it like a demon. I also gave the old woman a few broken biscuits which she devoured with incredible greed, while the poor child looked with wistful eyes to the donor in anticipation of a similar treat. The little creature had not long to wait. I fear such cases are not the exception. However, what makes this so much more glaring is the fact that it took place right under the very walls of the Fort—the abode of plenty, and in the service of which the unfortunate man had spent all the best of his days. The attention of the Indian Department is a necessity. I have just learned that the Engineering Staff have passed the fortieth mile on the Survey.

Yours,
RICHARDS.

Fort Abbott, Matachewan,
Sept. 16th, 1871.

☞ Coughs and colds, when left to themselves, frequently bring on pulmonary complaints, which lead to that distressing and fatal disease, consumption; but if attended to in time, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are a certain remedy. They stop the irritating cough, and soothe and strengthen the

Devlin's Hats that 2 Pats.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.

The plans, profiles and estimates of the Montreal & Ottawa City Junction Railway have been exhibited in Montreal, and meet with the strongest approbation of the corporation and citizens. They will be exhibited in Ottawa during the early part of next week.

The new Hospital of the Grey Nuns, Grey street, was consecrated by Bishop Bourget this morning.

Julius Jebhart, for alleged counterfeit of Henessy & Co's, and Mastell & Co's brandy labels, was this afternoon fully acquitted in the Court of Queen's Bench. The case did not go in to the jury, the Judge directing them to acquit, the prosecution entirely failing.

Mr. H. Tetu, for many years assistant Editor of the *Gazette* here, was run over last night by a carter. His skull was fractured, and he has since remained insensible. Death is imminent.

The verdict in the Doran murder case is still severely discussed.

Pickpockets are numerous. Three thousand dollars was abstracted from the pocket of a lady yesterday in Shaw's Auction Rooms while in the act of paying for a purchase.

Edward Mooney, the teamster who was run over by the G. T. R. locomotive yesterday at Point St. Charles Bridge, died to day from injuries received. At the inquest it appeared that the horse took fright at the whistle and ran against the locomotive. Verdict—"accidental death."

Edward Langmoor, formerly Lieut.-Col. in the British service, and lately Manager of the Manhattan Insurance Company here, died suddenly of apoplexy at Quebec last night. He was widely known and respected in Montreal.

There is still a great depression in the money market.

The thermometer stood at 60° this afternoon.

The weather is cloudy to night.

SOUTH LANARK AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

(By Special Telegram to the TIMES.)

PERTH, Oct. 6.

The Annual Exhibition of the South Lanark Agricultural Society was held to-day in the Drill Shed. The attendance was very large. Sir Francis Hincks, and the Hon. Alex. Morris were present and at the request of the assembled throng delivered appropriate addresses.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Sir William Armstrong has made a proposition to the men on strike in Newcastle to resume for the present at the rate of 57 hours per week if masters will agree to reduce the hours to 51 per week at the beginning of next year. A mass meeting of the workmen is discussing the proposal to-night.

The cotton manufacturers of Burnley, North Lancashire, have decided to reduce the wages of their operatives on account of the depressed condition of business.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 6—President Thiers to day received a deputation of citizens from Dyon, who came to complain of the tyranical conduct of the Prussian troops in occupation of that city, and urge the Government to hasten their withdrawal from that city and department. The Prussians are charged, among other things, with having wantonly imprisoned 25 citizens who forgot to deliver up their arms in accordance with the orders of the military commandant. The deputation was informed that the complaint would be brought to the attention of General Manteuffel.

The statement that France had consented to the striking out of Article three in the Custom Treaty with Germany is confirmed.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The Reichstag is convoked for the 16th inst. The Budget to be submitted proposes an increase of 5,000,000 thalers in appropriations for the Navy and the coast defence.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—The Democrats everywhere are making demonstrations in favor of Zorilla.

Twenty-two Governors of the provinces have tendered their resignations.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Twenty Professors in the University of Rome have refused to take the oath required by the Italian Government.

Latest American Telegrams,

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The yacht *Livonia* will be ready for the Ocean Yacht Race by Wednesday next. The Committee of the New York Yacht Club is said to have decided that if Ashbury declines to sail over the New York course there will be no race. His terms are to be ascertained in writing. The *Sappho*, *Columbia*, *Dauntless* and *Palmer* are to be recommended to the Club as the proper selection for the American Cup race.

The Tammany delegates to the Rochester Convention returned to day.

Tweed visited his office only for a moment. He ridicules the idea of his projected arrest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 6.—The great prairie fire is still raging with unabated fury, although the slight rain of yesterday arrested its progress a little for a time. Its course is southeast and up to last accounts it has reached nearly as far south as the Iowa border and eastward as far as the Minnesota River, which it is hoped will stay its further progress. The high wind yesterday drove the fire forward with lightning rapidity, and it was burning fiercely in the big woods around Glencoe, Lesua Mankato, and New Ulme. Reports of the ravages of the fire fiend are coming in constantly though they are evidently exaggerated. The losses so far as positively known are confined to houses, barns, fences, hay, wheat, and live stock. Only two lives are known to have been lost. There is no means of ascertaining the amount of damage done owing to the large tract of country over which the fire has swept, and its inaccessible nature, but it must be heavy. Many small towns have been completely destroyed and solitary farm houses in the track of the fire have almost invariably been burned to the ground. The amount of suffering must necessarily be great as many farmers have lost everything.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The drouth now prevailing in the West has not been equalled within the last 23 years all through Central and Southern Illinois. Wells and small streams are completely dried up and the inhabitants find great difficulty in obtaining sufficient water for the household and the stock. The soil is so dry that ploughing is rendered impossible. The drouth extends further North into Wisconsin.

The suit of Mrs. Gen. Buckner, vs. heirs of the Kingsbury Estate, involving property to the amount of $2,000,000 was concluded in the Supreme Court at Ottawa, Illinois, yesterday, the decision being rendered in favor of Mrs. Buckner.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 6.—Judge McKeanha adjourned the Grand Jury till November.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 6.—At the concert last evening, in the Institute Hall, a large muslin curtain stretched around the hall took fire. The audience, largely composed of women and children, became panic stricken and rushed to the doors, which were soon jammed so that the passage way was blocked up, and the weaker persons were trampled upon and badly crushed in the efforts of the crowd to escape. The utmost excitement prevailed. Many ladies swooned and some were badly but not dangerously hurt. The fire was promptly extinguished. It is believed the gas light was purposely turned against the curtain by some evil disposed person to create a panic for the purpose of plunder.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The sentence of Rochefort has been commuted from imprisonment for life to banishment from French territory.

A manifesto from Ex-Emperor Napoleon on the subject of the French political situation is about to be issued.

UNITED STATES

ROCK ISLAND, Oct. 5.—The Grain Elevator at Davenport Depot, and about fifty thousand bushels of grain were destroyed by fire this afternoon.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 5.—A special conference of the Church of the Latter Day Saints was held to day, in New Taberancle, about 8,000 Mormons being present. The remarks generally were bitterly denunciatory of the federal officials termed a ring.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—The conflagration is raging in the forests in Custor, Wood County, Ohio.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—It is stated that Comptroller Connolly has disposed of his interest of $200,000 in the Tenth National Bank. Other members of the ring are selling out gradually their shares in the same Bank, and many of the business men are reported to be withdrawing their deposits, although the Bank is regarded as perfectly sound, they do not know how soon an injunction will be served upon the Bank Officials, restraining them from paying out any money which would embarrass depositers and perhaps ruin them.

The public hospitals of this city are running short of medical supplies and have no money to buy more.

A number of Germans gathered last night to co-operate in the movements now taking place in this city. There were no politicians present. Resolutions were adopted that the German-American citizens approve of a measure for the punishment of the city official criminals, who have disgraced and defrauded the city.

Considerable dissatifaction is manifested among the German Democrats of this city because of the exclusion of their delegates from the Rochester Convention.

NEWS SUMMARY.

DOMINION.

Hon. Joseph Cauchon has returned to Quebec.

The 60th Rifles have orders to leave Quebec for Halifax, N. S., on the 16th November.

A human hand was found in a manure heap on Stanley street, Toronto. The Police are in doubt whether it is evidence of a murder or a portion of a subject placed there by some medical student.

The Galt *Reformer* is agitating the question of gas works.

Jack Frost visited High Bluff, Manitoba, on the 8th ult., but he had been absent long enough to enable the residents to secure a good crop of potatoes. The weather there is reported delightful. The harvest is over, and abundance has been safely lodged in the barns. The oldest inhabitant does not recollect a more prosperous season for the buffalo. Trains have been going to the plains all season to come back laden with pemican and robes.

The Renforth Fund at Halifax is $515 16; of which amount $236 has been contributed by the 78th Highlanders.

Mr. Henry Chambers, of Ingersoll, has shot a pelican, measuring 8 feet 4 inches from tip to tip. A rare bird in this latitude.

Archdeacon McLean, of Manitoba, has appointed the Rev. Thomas Cook to take charge of a mission extending along the whole line of the White Mud River, and a lay reader has been appointed for the Portage District.

The Yarmouth gold mines are yielding encouraging returns, and mining operations are being extended. Quartz taken out of one shaft has yielded at the rate of $40 per ton.

The London *Herald* says the Grand Trunk Company is going to build a "handsome brick passenger station" at London next spring.

The propeller, *Michigan*, of the Northern Transportation Line, has been put on the route between Oswego, Toronto and Hamilton, and will make tri-weekly trips the remainder of the season, carying passengers and freight.

A man named Wilson, said to be an American, deposited $25 in a savings bank in Montreal, on Saturday last, and afterwards altered his bank-book to $500 .25 and drew a cheque on the bank for $25 and altered it to correspond with the book. He then presented the cheque to a broker asking him to cash it; the broker, however, consulted the bank, and discovered the fraud, and caused Wilson's arrest for forgery.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Although the Queen's health has considerably improved of late, and Her Majesty has taken several long drives, she has not yet been able to join the Royal circle at dinner.

We learn from an English paper that there are in the city of London alone 52,000 members of 2,000 building societies which have made returns, possessing £4,217,000 of assets. The number of societies is believed to be really double the number stated, many very important societies being omitted in the returns.

According to Professor Dana, New Zealand has a closer resemblance in its crustacea to Great Britain than to any other part of the world. Sir J. Richardson has noted the appearance of northern species of fish upon its shores; while Dr. Hooker states that 25 species of algæ are common to New Zealand and to Europe, but have not been found in intermediate tropical seas.

Mr. Butt, who has lately come forward in Ireland as a "home rule" champion, has lately produced a very able addition to Irish law literature in the shape of a treatise on the new Landlord and Tenant Act. He is about sixty years old. His popularity is considerable with the lower orders, who regard "Counsellor Butt" as quite the most brilliant luminary "the Four Courts" have seen since O'Connell.

Mr. Justice Norman, Deputy Chief Justice of Calcutta, was the name of the Judge who was assassinated in India on the 20th ult. His assassin has been sentenced to death.

A party of white men started twenty seven years ago to explore Western Australia, and have never been heard of since. They were headed by one Leichardt, and the common theory has been that they either fell victims to privation or to the savages. But a strange rumor comes from Australia that Leichardt is still alive and in the same kind of captivity as was that of the Frenchman Guinnard, among the Patagonians. The story is that he has become insane and has long white hair.

During the course of the military manœuvres the Prince of Wales was surrounded and called upon to surrender; but he galloped off, pursued by Sir Charles Stavely's staff, along a line of infantry firing into him, and escaped.

Thirty-three wives have been made widows and 86 children have been rendered fatherless by the late colliery explosion near Wigan.

A new Moncrieff gun carriage, the first of its kind has been manufactured in the Royal Carriage Department, Woolwich.

The Cape mail brings intelligence of the continued success of the searches at the diamond grounds, "immense finds" being made daily.

Of the 9,000 officers in the Volunteer Force, nearly 3,000 have up to the present time passed the examination required by the Secretary of State for War, and received certificates of proficiency in their duties.

It is rumoured that the Prince Imperial (son of the ex-Emperor of the French) is about to be placed at Harrow School.

The death is announced of the Rev. Thomas James Judkin, one of the oldest of the clergy of the diocese of London. In 1828 he was appointed to the incumbency of Somerstown Chapel, St. Pancras, and continued its minister during the long period of 40 years, during nearly the whole of which time he drew large congregations, being an highly popular evangelical preacher. He was 83 years of age, and was the author of several theological and poetical works.

According to a return published by the Statistical Department of the Board of Trade the land under cultivation during the present year may be divided as follows:—Wheat, 3,575,996 acres; barley, 2,387,719; oats, 2,719,508; potatoes, 628,287; hops 60,028. This shows, as compared with last year, an increase of 75,453 acres of wheat, 15,980 upon barley, and 50,626 upon potatoes; and a decrease of 43,992 upon oats, and 566 upon hops. According to the same return the number of live stock in Great Britain on the 25th of June last was—cattle, 5,339,332; sheep, 27,132 898; and pigs, 2,449,889. Compared with last year, there was a decrease of 63,985 on cattle, and 1,364,691 on sheep; and an increase of 328,741 on pigs.

FOREIGN.

The Vienna lady orchestra, in New York are dressed in white and perform under a bower of flowers. The critics complain that they play too much big drum and too little horn.

The French Ambassador at Berlin has had the Imperial arms, cut in the stone over his door way, merely covered with sheets of zinc, easily removed.

A set of paper car-wheels, on one of the Pullman cars running to Jersey City, have run over 160,000 miles of track, and worn out entirely one set of steel tires, which have been replaced. The ordinary wheels, it is said, will only run 60,000 miles.

A Zanesville man, eighty-seven years old, was born when his father was seventy-eight, and he wants to know if there is another man living whose father was born one hundred and sixty-five years ago.

The Municipality of Paris has voted two millions of dollars for repairs to monuments and public buildings.

Prof. Wilbur, who met his death by falling from a balloon, at an altitude of a mile, in Indiana, on Saturday last, delivered geological lectures at various places in Canada some years since.

A happy couple at Mexico, Missouri, have been married three times and divorced twice.

Brigham Young is threescore and ten, so are his wives.

Helena, Cal., boasts of a six-foot cucumber of local growth.

COUNTY OF CARLETON EXHIBITION.

The County of Carleton Agricultural Exhibition was held at Bell's Corners, on Thursday and Friday last. Thursday was principally occupied in bringing in goods, &c. for exhibition, and in classifying the same, the weather being very favourable. Yesterday the grounds were thrown open to visitors, and everything on exhibition was shown to the best possible advantage. The morning was cheeringly fine and a spell of such beautiful weather seemed likely, but about noon heavy clouds shut out the rays of the sun and the weather became chill and unpleasant. Rain held off however, and the Exhibition proceedings were in no way interrupted.

The number of visitors, ladies and gentlemen, present was very large, the grounds being literally crowded, while in the village about the hotels there were also congregations of individuals.

A considerable number of people went to the exhibition by the C. C. R., particularly by the excursion train at noon.

Among the gentlemen on the grounds we noticed the Hon. Mr. Hathaway, Premier of New Brunswick, the Hon. Mr. Stevenson, Surveyor General, of New Brunswick, the Hon. Jas. Skead, Wm. McK. Wright, Esq., and Ald. Mosgrove.

Gowan's Band had taken up its position in the centre of the Hall, and continued to discourse music at brief intervals during the day. Capt. Corbett had the management of the refreshment saloon, and the tables and bar were extensively patronised.

The new Hall is a handsome and substantial looking building and no doubt amply spacious for its present use. The grounds are perhaps in need of some improvement.

The general display of all kinds of agricultural produce, stock, &c. was very creditable to the County of Carleton, and proves that the farmers are beginning to cultivate their land with a greater degree of intelligence than formerly.

A finer show of root crops than that we saw in the Hall yesterday could scarcely be seen in any country. The potatoes, mangolds, turnips, cabbages and carrots, were of enormous size, and apparently of excellent quality. Mr. Graham's Mangold's were perfect monsters and one of Mr. Person's potatoes would be food for a family.

Mr. J. H. Dwyer, gardener, of Ottawa, took the first prize for cabbage, best collections of vegetables, and for red onions, and other prizes for other vegetables.

Mr. Stockdale exhibited two buggies and got an extra prize and 1st prize.

The display of ladies' work in the centre of the Hall, consisting of counterpanes of different patterns, rugs, stockings, quilted petticoats, lace work, crochet work, &c., was really excellent and speaks volumes for the industry and intelligence of the young ladies of the County.

Were we to remark particularly on every department or class we should speak in terms of praise throughout. The want of space however prevents our giving so detailed an account as we otherwise would do. The goods, &c. were all removed from the Hall and grounds by evening, and at about 8 p. m. Gowan's excellent Quadrille Band struck up a tune that made the young folks present feel greatly inclined to dance and in a few moments a gay gathering of County lads and lasses were whirling in the mazy Ring. Dancing was kept up until about 1 o'clock in the morning.

The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS 1.—HORSES.

JUDGES FOR HORSES.—James Learmouth James Snedden, James Wadsworth, Wm McLean.

Stallion for Saddle, Prize by N Sparks, Esq, $10, Prize Hugh Gourlay.

Stallion for Draught, Prize John Clark.

Stallion for general purposes, 1st John Clark; 2nd J & W Thompson.

Mare and Foal of the Season for saddle, Prize by Messrs C Bate & Co, $10, Thos S Hare; 2nd N Sparks; 3rd John Clark, Napean.

Mare and Foal for general purposes, 1st Wm Byers; 2nd John Graham, jr; 3rd Wm Scott.

Mare and Foal of the Season for draught, 1st Wm Graham, (Bay;) 2nd Wm Byers; 3rd Wm Graham, (Creek.)

Saddle Horse, mare or gelding, Prize by Jos Skinner, Esq, $10, 1st Thos S Hare; 2nd John Burroughs; 3rd A Spittall.

Span Carriage Horses, Special Prize by D McNaughton, Esq, $15, 1st N Sparks; 2nd Robert Davis, North Gower; 3rd Thomas Butler.

Span Draught Horses, Prize by G W Monck, Esq, $10, J & W Thomson.

Best Single Carriage Horse in harness, gelding or mare, Special Prize by G E Armstrong, Esq, $5, 1st N Sparks; 2nd John Clark, March; 3rd Robert Moodie.

Span Horses for general purposes, Pair Horse Collars, by Phil Wright, Esq, 1st John Nesbitt; 2nd Thos S Hare.

Best three year old colt for draught, 1st W Graham, (Bay); 2nd Joshua Bradley; 3rd J & W Thomson.

Best three year old Colt for saddle, Special Prize by O'Meara & Co, Pair of Pants, 1st H Brownlee; 2nd Daniel Cowley.

Best 2 year old Colt for Agricultural purposes, 1st W Graham (Bay); 2nd D McMurtry; 3rd Joshua Bradley.

Extra Prize for Stallion Colt, prize Henry Bennett.

CLASS 2.—THOROUGH BRED.

Herd Short Horn or Durham Cattle, prize given by Messrs S Howell & Co, value $10, prize Thos Clark.

Short Horn Bull, any age, 1st Thomas Clark; 2nd A Pritchard.

Short Horn Cow, any age, 1st Thomas Clark; 2nd do.

Best 3 year old Heifer, 1st Thos Clark; 2nd do.

Best Yearling Heifer, prize Thomas Clarke.

Heifer Calf of the year, prize Thomas Clarke.

Herd Ayrshire Cattle, Hugh Gourlay, Diploma.

This was the only entry in this class for competition and the prize was awarded with the understanding that proof of pedigree would be furnished to satisfaction of the directors, otherwise to be withheld. The same to apply to the other prizes in Ayrshire class.

Mr. Eaton, the President, had on the ground a fine two and a three year old heifer, purchased from Mr. Rodden's stock at the City Fair, but they were not by the rules, eligible for competition, although highly commended by the Judges.

CLASS 3.

Horned Cattle—Grade.

Best Bull, not less than 2 years old, prize Alex Stewart.

Milch Cow of any age, prize by Judge Armstrong, $4, 1st Thos Clarke; 2nd J W Thomson; 3rd Thos Clarke.

Cow and her calf of the season, prize by E McGillivray, Esq., $10, 1st J & W Thomson; 2nd Thos Clarke.

3 year old Heifer, 1st Thos Clarke; 2nd do., 3rd do.

2 year old Heifer, 1st J & W Thomson; 2nd Thos Clarke; 3rd Wm Graham (Bay).

Yearling Heifer, 1st Thos Clarke; 2nd J & W Thomson; 3rd do.

Heifer Calf of the year, 1st Thos Clarke; 2nd do; 3rd do.

Yoke of 3 year old Steers, 1st Wm Scott; 2nd Joshua Bradley.

CLASS 4,—FAT CATTLE.

JUDGES.—James Laing; Robert Kenny; Robert Carss.

Pair 3 or 4 year old Fatted Steers, 1st Wm Scott; 2nd John Hodgins.

Fatted Cow, 1st J W Thomson; 2nd Thos Clarke.

Fatted Steer or Heifer, Prize given by Satchell Brothers $10, Prize Thos Clarke.

CLASS 5.—SHEEP.

Best Leicester Ram of any age, pure bred, John Dawson.

Leicester Ram Lamb, pure bred, 1st Thos Graham; 2nd Hugh Gourlay; 3rd John Dawson.

2 Ewe Lambs, pure bred, 1st Thos Graham; 2nd Hugh Gourlay; 3rd John Dawson.

2 Leicester Ewes, pure bred, 1st John Dawson; 2nd do; 3rd Robert Davis.

Grade Ram of any age, Prize D Harten.

Grade Ram Lamb, 1st Robt Bayne; 2nd D Harten; 3rd John Dawson.

2 Grade Ewe Lambs, 1st W Graham, (Creek); 2nd H Gourlay: 3rd John Dawson.

2 Grade Ewes, 1st John Dawson; 2nd Wm Graham, (Bay); 3rd Thos Graham.

CLASS 6.—SWINE, BERKSHIRES.

Boar 1 year and over, 1st G W Eaton; 2nd M Bennett.

Boar under 1 year, 1st Dr Church; 2nd M Bennett.

Breeding Sow 1 year and over, 1st G W Eaton; 2nd W Graham (Creek); 3rd M Bennett.

Sow under 1 year, 1st John Chesley; 2nd M Bennett; 3rd do.

Suffolk Boar 1 year and over, 1st H Gough.

Boar under 1 year, Prize G W Eaton.

Breeding Sow 1 year and over, Prize G W Eaton.

Sow under 1 year, Prize M Bennett.

ANY BREED NOT ENUMERATED.

Best Sow 1 year and over, 1st G W Eaton; 2nd M Bennett; 3rd do.

Sow under 1 year, Prize Wm Scott.

Pair Spring Pigs under 7 months old, 1st Wm Graham (Bay); 2nd Wm Scott.

Pair Berkshire Pigs (extra) recommended.

CLASS 7—POULTRY.

Best pair of Geese, 1st N Sparks, 2nd Thos Clarke.

Pair of Turkeys, Prize Thos Clarke.

Pair of Fowls, 1st M Bennett; 2nd Hugh Bell.

Pair of Ducks, 1st John Clarke; 2nd Geo W Eaton.

Coop of Fowl any variety, 1st M Bennett; 2nd N Sparks.

Pair Muscovy Ducks (extra) N Sparks.

Pair Toulouse Geese (extra) N Sparks.

CLASS 8.—GRAIN.

Two Bushels Fall Wheat, Special Prize by Thomas McKay, Esq., Barrel Extra Flour, 1st Francis Dawson; 2nd John Dawson; 3rd Geo W Eaton.

Two Bushels Spring Wheat, Prize by R Bishop, Esq, $5: 1st, Nesbitt Alexander; 2nd, Hugh Davidson; 3rd, Alex Stewart.

Two Bushels Oats, 1st Ed Watson, Bell's Corners; 2nd Thos Clarke; 3rd John Clarke, March.

Two bushels Barley, 1st Hugh Davidson; 2nd Thomas Clarke; 3rd John Clarke, March.

Two Bushels Peas, 1st Edward Watson; 2nd T M Robertson.

Two Doz. Ears Indian Corn, 1st John Pearson, Huntley; 2nd John Hodgins, Goulbourne; 3rd John Clarke, March.

CLASS 9.—SEEDS.

One bushel Timothy Seed, prize by Davidson & Daniel, 1st John Pearson, Huntley; 2nd Hugh Davidson.

CLASS 10.—ROOTS.

Bag Swedish Turnips, 1st Walter Harmer, Bell's Corners; 2nd Hugh Davidson; 3rd John Young, Goulbourne.

Bag Red Carrots, 1st J & W Thomson; 2nd T M Robertson; 3rd J H Dwyre, Ottawa.

Bag White Carrots, 1st John Clarke, March; 2nd John Graham, jr, Nepean; 3rd Thos Clarke.

Bag Mangold Wurtzel, 1st W Graham, (Bay); 2nd John Hodgins, Goulbourne; 3rd John Roberts, Nepean.

Bag Beets, 1st John Graham, Jr.; 2nd Edward Watson; 3rd James Davidson.

Bag Parsnips, 1st J Clarke, March; 2nd J H Dwyre; 3rd John Graham, Jr.

Bushel Onions, 1st D Harten; 2nd Nesbit Alexander.

Bag Potatoes any sort, 1st John Pearson, Huntley; 2nd Joshua Bradley.

Assortment of potatoes one half bushel each, Francis Dawson, diploma; 2nd John Clarke, March.

Best 2 heads Cauliflower, G W Eaton.

CLASS 11—VEGETABLES.

JUDGES—John Nell, Fitzroy; James Hodgins, Huntley; Wm Atkinson, Ottawa; A. McKellar, Gloucester.

Six heads of Cabbage, 1st J H Dwyre; 2nd G W Eaton; 3rd Thos Clarke.

Display of Garden Vegetables prize given by Esmonde Brothers, Iron Cooler or Stove, J H Dwyre.

CLASS 12 FRUITS.

JUDGES.—J Buchanan; N Bate.

Greatest Variety of Apples grown by Exhibitor, Prize by R W Scott, Esq., M. P., $5, 1st Edward Watson; 2nd John Pearson, Huntley; 3rd John Clarke, March.

Greatest Variety of Plums, grown by Exhibitor, 1st Richard Birtch.

Best dozen Tomatoes, G W Eaton.

CLASS 13.—MANUFACTURES.

Light Farm Harness, extra prize, S & H Borbridge.

Heavy double Harness, 1st Thomas Lee; 2nd S & H Borbridge.

Set Cart Harness for Farmers use, prize, S & H Borbridge; 2nd S & H Borbridge.

Set Carriage Harness, prize by Thomas Birkett, Esq, 1st S & H Borbridge; 2nd Thomas Lee.

Single Carriage Harness, 1st S & H Borbridge; 2nd Thos Lee.

Pair Men's Strong Boots, W H Butler.

Pair Men's Fine Boots, W H Butler.

Pair Ladies' Fine Boots, W H Butler.

Riding Saddle and Bridle, 1st S & H Borbridge; 2nd Thos Lee.

Special prize by T V Lyon, Esq., Richmond, $5, W H Butler.

Six sides Upper Leather made in the county, prize by Geo May, Esq., $5, W H Butler.

EXTRA.

Judges—Geo. Bradley, Manotick; Jas. McCullough, Ottawa.

S H Borbridge, trunk, recommended.

do. 2 Scotch Collar, do.

do. Valise. do.

CLASS 14—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &C.

Combined Mower and Reaper, T M Robertson

Iron Plough, 1st A Bradley; 2nd Robt Moodie.

Harrow, 1st Thos G Alexander; 2nd John Young.

Double Farm Waggon, 1st Thos Clarke; 2nd N Sparks.

Buggy, special prize by Messrs H & T Gowan, $10, Wm Stockdale; 2nd Duncan McDougall.

Double Top Buggy, extra prize, Wm Stockdale.

Best Cart, 1st G W Eaton; 2nd T M Robertson.

Best Drill Plough, 1st Thos Clarke.

One Horse Cultivator or Scuffler, 1st John Young; 2nd Edward Watson.

Two Horse Cultivator or Scuffler, 1st Joshua Bradley; 2nd Thos Clarke.

Turnip Sower, 1st John Graham jr; 2nd A Stevenson.

Root Cutter, 1st Thos Clarke.

Fanning Mill, 1st Geo Wilton; 2nd Alex Stewart.

Hay Rake, 1st Alex Stewart; 2nd T M Robertson.

Set of Horse Shoes, 1st Wm Kehoe.

RECOMMENDED.

Grain Cradle, Wm Scarf.

Potatoe Digger, John Young.

Pump, Geo Wilton.

Light Mower, R Birtch.

Horse Hay Fork, John Young.

Cart, A Bradley.

In this department Mr Angus of Billings' Bridge exhibited two farmers' Waggons (one iron axle and one thimble skin) which were much admired but the owner being without the county could not claim prizes.

CLASS 15—DAIRY.

Best Tub or Firkin of Butter not less than 80 lbs, Special prize by Messrs Bate & Co, $10; 1st Mrs. S Davidson; 2nd Edw Watson; 3rd John Graham, jr.

Tub or Crock of Butter, not less than 40 lbs, Prize by Geo Hay, Esq, Parlor Stove, value $8; 1st Edward Watson; 2nd Hugh Davidson; 3rd Francis Dawson.

25 lbs Butter, in crock, made by an unmarried lady, Special Prize by Messrs Baldwin Bros. $5; 1st Miss Dawson, Goulburn; 2nd Miss Ann Davidson; 3rd Miss Watson.

6 lbs of Fresh Butter, in prints, 1st Alex Kennedy, Ottawa; 2nd Mrs John Pearson; 3rd Mrs Thomas Clarke.

Home Made Cheese, Special Prize by Joseph McGaw, Esq. $10; 1st John Graham, jr; 2nd Hugh Davidson.

Factory Cheese, Special Prize by Andrew Campbell, Esq, $10; 1st J & W Craig, North Gower.

Best 6 lbs Butter, by a young lady, Prize by R Lyon, Esq; 1st Miss Pearson, Huntley; Extra Miss Watson, Nepean.

CLASS 16.—LADIES DEPARTMENT.

20 yards Colored Flannel, all wool, 1st H Brownlee.

20 yards Colored Flannel, mixed cotton and wool, 1st Hugh Davidson.

20 yards White Flannel, mixed cotton and wool, 1st Miss Ann Davidson.

20 yards White Flannel, all wool, 1st Hugh Gourlay.

20 yards home-made Cloth, all wool, Special Prize by E L James & Co, value $12 50, 1st Mrs D Harten; 2nd Mr. Edward Watson.

Pair Woollen Blankets, 1st Hugh Gourlay; 2nd Joshua Bradley; 3rd Thos S Hare.

Display of Fancy and Useful Articles, the work of a young lady during the year, Special Prize by Messrs. Patterson & Bryson, Dress Pattern value $10, 1st Sarah Ann Scott; 2nd Ann Davidson.

Specimen of Woollen and Cotton Netting, 1st Miss Wood.

Knitted Quilt, 1st John Graham, jr; 2nd Eliza Hopper.

Patchwork Quilt, 1st Mrs. Dr Church; 2nd W & R Bell.

Fancy Quilt, 1st Jessie McRae; 2nd Miss Wood.

Crochet Work, 1st Miss Webster; 2nd Eliza Hopper; 3rd Miss Webster.

Specimen Embroidery, Special Prize, Photographic Album by J Hope & Co, value $3, 1st Mrs. E C Palmer.

CLASS 17.—HONEY.

JUDGES.—James Buchanan and Newell Bate.

Honey in the comb, not less than 10 lbs, 1st James Davidson; 2nd John Clarke.

Jar of Clear Honey, 1st Edward Watson; 2nd Hugh Davidson.

Piece Worsted Work, fancy, for framing, Special Prize by Messrs. Garland, Mutchmor & Co., Shawl, value $15, prize Mrs Woodburn.

Specimen Worsted Work (flat), 1st Miss Jones, Ottawa; 2nd Mrs Young, Goulburn; 3rd do.

Specimen Worsted Work (raised.) 1st W H Shaver; 2nd Miss Webster.

Best 2 pairs woollen Socks, 1st Mrs E Watson; 2nd Mrs Hare.

Pair Cotton Socks, 1st Mrs Watson; 2nd Mrs Hare.

2 pair Woollen Mittens, prize Mrs E Watson.

Home-made Shawl, 1st Mrs T Lee; Mrs E Watson.

Home made Rug, 1st Mrs H M Mather; 2nd Miss Traveller.

Pair Counterpanes, 1st Mrs John Checkley; 2nd Mrs Dr Church.

Sample Hair Work, 1st Miss Jones, Ottawa; 2nd A Kennedy, do.

Loaf Bread, made from flour the produce of exhibitor's farm, Special Prize by A Masson, Esq., $5, 1st Mrs Watson; 2nd do.

Prize by Wm. Chambers, Esq., Lamp, value $3, prize Francis Dawson.

Loaf Bread, made by an unmarried lady, Special Prize by A J Stephen & Co., pair of Ladies' Boots, value $4, 1st Miss Dawson: 2nd Miss Watson.

Display of home made Cakes, Special Prize by Messrs. Allan, McKinnon & Morran, Ladies' Mantel, value $12, 1st Miss Scott; 2nd Mrs R Hare.

Pencil Drawing, Prize by W Notman, Esq., Cabinet Photograph, value $8, prize Miss Mary Cowley.

EXTRA PRIZES.

JUDGES.—Mrs C R Cunningham, Mrs C Bryson and Miss Neil, assisted by Mr C R Cunningham.

Silk Dress, by Russell & Watson, value $30, for best display of Flannel (union and all wool), prize Mrs Ed Watson.

Braiding, prize, Miss Scott.

Feather Wreath, prize Miss Butler.

Tatting, prize Miss Stewart.

Fine Shirt, prize Mrs E C Palmer, who also had on exhibition several specimens of work done by hand, and on the Lockman Sewing Machine, which were highly commended.

Bead Work, prize, Mrs Woodburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—A special meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees is called for Monday evening.

The Branch of the St. L. & O. Railway, to the Chaudiere is now very near all graded and ready for laying the track. It is probable trains will run over it within a month from the present time.

NEW INSURANCE CO.—THE NEW ISOLATED INSURANCE CO., is becoming a very popular institution and no doubt deservedly so. Its shareholders and directors are among the first men of the county—the Company being purely Canadian. Mr. Jones, of Jones & Holland, News Depot, Ottawa, is Agent for the Company for the County of Ottawa.

FEAR.—The good effects of the establishment in Ottawa of a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were conspicuously shown the other day in the case of a boy driving a horse with a galled shoulder. A member of the society met him, and threatened to give him into custody, and only let him off on the boy promising to put the horse up from work until its wounds were healed.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Hugh McMahon, London, Ont; R B Hutchison, Montreal; B R Stevenson, Surveyor General, Fredericton, N B; Thos Hiram and wife, Montreal; Robt Kelgour, do; P S Pelter, New York; E Goldie, Montreal; A L Lockerby, do: J A Spier, New York; J Bain, Toronto; J B Grow, Montreal; A G Ross, do; W T Y Schenck, New York; Donald Stewart, White Lake.

THREATENING.—Detective O'Neil, one of the Inspectors for the Metropolitan Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, went to the market the other day and found sheep with their legs tied in two waggons. Without more ado he cut the strings, and set the animals free from pain. One of the farmers threatens him with an action for damages for the loss to a sheep. Let him try the action and he will soon find on whose side the law is.

PIANOS AT MESSRS. ORME & SON.—Messrs. Orme & Son announce that they keep constantly on hand a number of Dunham, Steinway and Chickering Pianos, as well as the celebrated McCammeron Piano, which we believe is becoming a very popular instrument. From long experience in their present business, Messrs. Orme & Son's judgment and taste can be relied upon, and therefore while the purchaser is certain of getting a good instrument, he may also depend on getting it as cheap as it can be anywhere had.

POLICE COURT—FRIDAY.—Catherine Harison charged with drunkenness was sent to gaol for three days.

Two boys found loitering about the streets at an unseasonable hour of night were remanded.

J. Mellisle charged with being drunk and insulting on the public streets was fined $2 and costs.

The assault case of Julia Trudeau against Alphonse Hetu was sent to the Assizes.

In a house of ill fame case the inmates were remanded until to-day.

CRICKET.—We beg to remind our readers that the most interesting match of the season, Ottawa vs. Montreal, will be played on the Rideau Hall Grounds to-day. The Artillery Band will add to the attractions of the game, by playing some of the splendid selections for which they are so justly celebrated. We hear that the Prize Committee of the Athletic Sports (to take place on Saturday next, 14th inst.,) have already received several handsome donations, and will publish a full prize list early next week.

The following is the programme of the music to-day:

Quick March—Arranged by J. C. Bonner.
Cavatena—"Come into the Garden, Maud," by Balfe.
Waltz—"Potpourri," by Gung'l.
Grand Selection—"Grande Duchesse," by Offenbach.
Linda Polka—By Strauss.
Quadrille—"Lancers," Lord of Lorne, D. Godfrey.
Gallop—"Encore," by Coote.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

J. C. BONNER,
Bandmaster.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening in the City Hall.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Alds. Martineau, Heney, Kehoe, McDougall, Cunningham, Featherston, Bangs, O'Connor, Mosgrove, Lapierre and Taillon.

The 20th Report of the Board of Works was read recommending that the tender of Thomas Brophy for the construction of the Bridges be accepted, it being the lowest. On motion of Ald. Martineau the Report was adopted with the proviso that in the event of Mr. Brophy not accepting, the contract should be given to Mr. Goodwin provided he notify the Council within four days of his acceptance of the same.

The Council then adjourned.

A single snake hunt in Kansas lately resulted in the destruction of one hundred and forty-six of those interesting reptiles.

There is a convict in Auburn prison whose musical talent commended for him a position worth $1,000 a year in a New York City church choir.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind, we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

W. H. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bott's, Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14, RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan.

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

WANTED,

A NURSE for a Gentleman's family—good wages.

"S." at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 3

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION

IN

QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

THE ST LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Cedar Posts Wanted

1,000 Cedar Posts wanted immediately delivered at the RICHMOND ROAD CROSSING of the Chaudiere branch of the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

The Posts to be thirteen feet long and not less than six inches diameter at the small end; to be straight and sound.

Flatted Cedar also wanted.

Tenders to be addressed to the Engineer's Office, Ottawa Station.

Ottawa, Sept. 30. 1782 6

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER, the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p.m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781 t

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO.,
84 McGill street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed

"TENDERS FOR PRESBYTERY,"

will be received until

Monday, 9th day of October, instant,

at noon, for the construction of the R. C. Presbytery at Grenville, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at JOHN HOWARD'S Store, Grenville.

The trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

J. HOWARD,
A. CAMERON, Sen.,
J. JOHNSTON,
M. PILON,
Trustees.

Grenville, Sept. 28, 1871. 1784 9

LOST,

On FRIDAY, 15th instant, a Gentleman's heavy GOLD RING, with Carbuncle Stone, chased in the sides. Any one leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa Sept 20. 1772tf

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ttawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts; and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 4th, 1871. } 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1774 1m

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

For the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect, Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Tenders for all trades but the CARPENTER and PLUMBER to be received at

Mr. Chesterton's Office

ON

MONDAY, the 9th,

until four o'clock. The remainder will be received on SATURDAY, the 14th until one o'clock.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 tt

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE CITY LOTS

ON

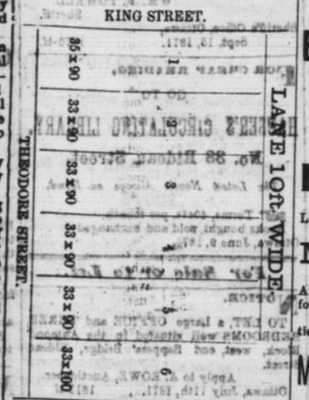
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1871.

Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, has been favored with instructions from the owner to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

4 VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

as per Plan,

KING STREET.



being corner of King and Theodore streets and known as MAIN'S GROVE, and being subdivisions of Lots 5, 6, 7, on Main's Plan.

Title guaranteed.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash; balance by three equal annual payments with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at the Union House at 12 o'clock

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 td

SHOW ROOM

OPENING!

Allan, McKinnon's & McMoran,

Will exhibit on

THURSDAY NEXT,

THE

28th September,

A Grand Display of

FALL STYLES

AND

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY,

Comprising

Trimmed Hats

AND

BONNETS,

Which will be found unequalled in Style

ALSO

A large and beautiful assortment

OF NEW

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

There will also be shown a large variety of imported

MANTLES and JACKETS

Which will embrace everything new in Style and Material for the opening season.

Some very handsome

SEAL JACKETS

will be offered at unusually LOW PRICES.

N. B.—A full assortment of

NEW GOODS

in all Departments.

ALLAN M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

RETAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROBT. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No. 120, Sussex street, and at No. 6, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773 1d

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871. 1767-

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and his Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., TIMES Office

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
1760-6m Proprietor

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1782 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested o settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Finland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the busines at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale o Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that be has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

553, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871. 39 6m

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box..25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 160 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 10, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees. or to

HAMNETT P. HILL.
Solicitor, &c.,
34tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited. Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship 'Secret,' CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m, and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

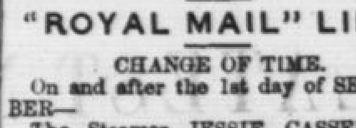
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

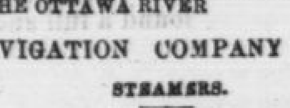
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies,

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanised Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 3m

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.

Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1662tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

MAILS.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.		DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00		4.20
	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00		4.20
		9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	8.00		7.30
		9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00		7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00		4.20
10.15	11.45		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00		4.20
10.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.00		4.20
10.15			Osgoode, Russell, &c			4.20
9 20		4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00		1.30
9 20			The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.			1 30
10.30 5.30		4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage. Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c.	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15			Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.			7 00
7.30			Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00		
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and Intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			6 00
11.30			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30		

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Pos Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a.m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of
One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.
One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.
Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.
Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,
And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.

Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1663y

FOR SALE.

BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 260 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq., Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1729 d&w4 1awk

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, }
To Wit. }

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 15, 1871. 1770-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1667tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

Madoc, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England.

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. H. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $100 to any amount, on approved security.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF

UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent.
Times Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock o

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
(Late Alex. Christie.)
Druggists,
40, Sparks-s

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MESSRS GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED·PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL
PARTS·OF·THE·WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL.
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.
MESSRS GABRIEL'S	ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

DARL.

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 4butt JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TALLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treament of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul s

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces · Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 1ay F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House. Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or Laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as i were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET.

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street. near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders' Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! ICE!

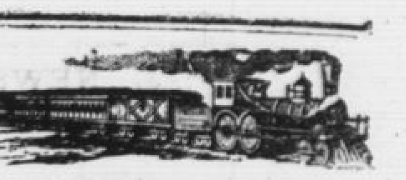
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street,

Ottawa, May 1648d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

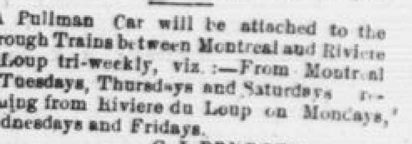
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at	6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at	9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at	9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at	11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at	5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at	7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at	8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at	2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston	10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON have purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thorougly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St, James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1789. OTTAWA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Gederham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof whi h will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constently on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal

1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

EX LATE STEAMERS.

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

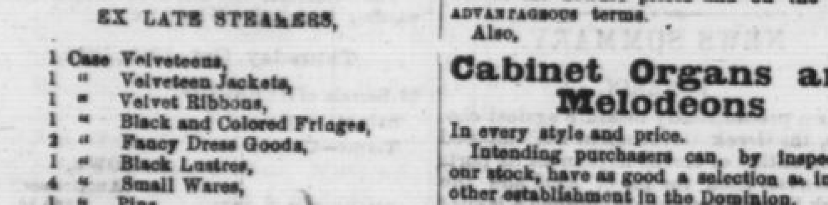
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
3 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 16, 1871



HATS HATS! HAT!

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
1746b Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

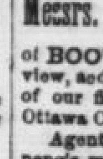
Agents for the celebrated

Plantagenet Mineral Water.

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No. 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

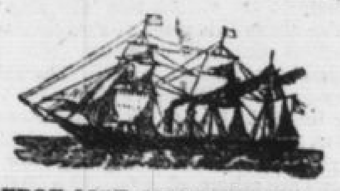


BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES.... J. James "
NIGER .... W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON
QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY ...Thursday, 10th August.
THAMES...... " 24th "
NIGER...... " 7th Sept.
SEVERN.... " 21st "
MEDWAY.... " 5th Oct.
THAMES.... " 19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER .... Thursday, 10th August.
SEVERN.... " 24th "
MEDWAY.... " 7th Sept,
THAMES.... " 21st "
NIGER.... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN.... " 19th "
MEDWAY.... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES.... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London: Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL..........$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..........6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets.

1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN...... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN...... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN...... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin..........$70 to $80
Steerage..........$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows

CORINTHIAN, on or about.....11th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " .....2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " .....9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin..........$67 25
Intermediate..........$47 or 44 00
Steerage..........28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa pril 11, 1871

Groceries, &c:

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—

The best old Brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Islay Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEE—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. Caddies.

Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

Abbott Miss C J
Alberty Wm
Ball Abraham
Balely Geo
Bick T H
Blane Wm
Breene Wm
Briant Mrs
Brown Alex
Brownlee Miss E L
Burrell C E
Cassidy Thos
Canada Landed Credit Company
Campbell Donald
Campbell Mrs
Campbell Mr
Carbray E
Cameron Miss E
Caldwell Miss C
Casey Wm
Corrigan Miss Mary
Conton Miss Mary
Costigan Mrs
Cordy Helen
Cocker Miss Caroline
Craig Robert
Cummings J
Cutt Timothy
Cunningham John
Dardis Mrs Thos
Dawson Jas
Dawson Mary S
Denning John
Devine Peter
Dims Wm
Doherty John
Dowswell Miss H
Doran Miss Maggie
Driscoll Miss Kate
Drew L
Draeske Chas
Duncan Jas
Eastman Albert
Edwards John
Farquhar & Mammy
Ferguson Jeff
Ferguson John
Ford Thos
Fuller Frs
Garvie Mrs Jas
Goodall Jas
Gormley Pat
Gordon Daniel
Grant Mrs Robt
Green Geo S
Grace Patrick
Greig Robert
Graham H
Grimes Miss E
Grimes Johnston
Graves Miss J F
Gurley Rev J L
Harris A
Hall Miss Nancy
Hurd Jos
Harvey Ed
Harper Geo.
Henry Geo
Hedden B F
Hickman Mr
Higgins E S and G
Howe Miss B
Hunton Andrew
Hughes Geo
Huston Wm
Hutton Miss S
Jordon Miss Ellen
Kelly Edward
Kehoe Miss S
Kells Thos
Keefe Miss M A
Kelly W D
Knapp H A
Laughrin Miss E
Levanway H C
Leslie Jas
Lyon David
Mulway Jos
Malcolm Miss E
Madden Miss Cath
Mason Jos M
Marshall Geo
Madden Miss L
Martin Franklyn
Millar Miss Bella
Millar A S
Monkhouse Jos
Moberly W
Munro J M
Neville Jas
Newton John
Newton Miss M. C
Nichol Jos
O'Connor J A
O'Callaghan Pat
Parker J E
Patterson Miss A
Page Hy
Potter Jas
Purdy John
Pritchard Miss A P
Prendergast W R
Read Miss E G
Reynolds H S
Richardson J C
Rolfe Miss E
Seater Mrs A
Pealy W J
Shaw David
Shellington Thos
Sinnett Miss Ann
Smith W J
Smith A L
Smith F L
Smith Mrs
Smith E & A
Sowter Samuel
Spanner George
Stevenson Thos
Stewart Jas
Telford Miss
Tinney John
Trowse Geo
Walsh Jas
Waddell John
Whelan Miss Mary
Wilson Robt A
Wilson Miss L
Wilson Miss Mary
Williamson Wm
Williams H H
Woodman Miss Francis
Wright John
Wright Jas
Wright Ed
Young Richard
McArthur Miss M
McCormick S C
McCormick Mr
McCandlish Wm
McCann Thos E
McCullock John
McDonald Miss M J
McDougal J D
McDonald D
McDonald Miss J
McInnes Miss M A
McKenner John
McKay John
McKernan Miss M A
McLaren Mrs Ann
McLaren David
McLaughlin Miss S
McLeod Norman
McMahon Mrs M
McPherson R
McPherson Miss S
McWayne J A

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

WANTED,

A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

ALLAN FRASER.

Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1733tf

HORSE LOST.

Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarded

Hull, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL;

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car. for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 11:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m., 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers,

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK.

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c., &c., amounting to over $4,600.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a CASH offer, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE,
181 St. James' Street.

Montreal, August 5th, 1871 1733t A

IMPORTANT

TO

CAPITALISTS,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,
MILL OWNERS,
and OTHERS.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer at Public Auction at the Union House in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p m., the undermentioned Property, Real Estate, Timber Limits, &c. &c., the Quyon Saw Mill Water Privilege. This Property consists of about 13 acres, upon which is erected a frame Saw Mill, 40 x 80 nearly finished, with one circular saw and shingle machine now in working order, with room for other saws and machinery.

ALSO,

the stone foundation of another building suitable either for a flouring mill or the manufacturing of wool, a Blacksmith's Shop, Store, two comfortable Dwelling Houses, and other buildings; also, the Slides and the Railroad from the mills to the Ottawa River, together with the Rafting Grounds, Wharf, Booms, Chains, Piers, and all other apurtenances and improvements there and to belonging.

Saw logs can be taken to the mills from the Ottawa river, as well as from the river Quyou, at a very small cost.

Also; three valuable Timber Limits on the Quyou river, being License No. 71, 72, and 73 of 1871-2, containing an area of 60½ square miles, which cover all the Crown Lands on both sides of the Quyou river to its source. Operations have already been commenced in the woods to get out about 25,000 pine logs on these limits during the ensuing winter which the purchaser will have to assume at cost incurred.

Also License No. 329 of '70 and '71, containing about 16 square miles, Operations on this license have been commenced which the purchaser will have also to assume. Timber from parts of this limit can be hauled to the Quyou and to the Dechene Lake, Ottawa river, but the greater part will have to be hauled into the Peche and go out by the Gatineau river.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. WALTON SMITH at the Quyou, Onslow, P. Q, or to the undersigned at his office, Ottawa City.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Quyou, Onslow, P. Q., Sept. 25. 1779td

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d. 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY
EMERY CLOTH
BLACK LEAD
CABINET
GLASS PAPER
&
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172. BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

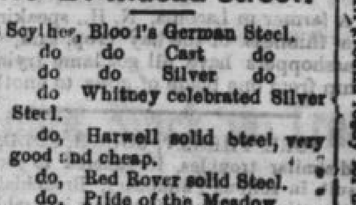
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

All ground ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs, Hay Rakes, straight and bent,

Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries. Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS,

ON BLACK RIVER,

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being License No. 265, of 1870-71......50 miles. And No. 367, of 1870-71......50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of

ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.

Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759-t

CHILDHOOD'S MUSIC.

I know not why, yet often, when I'm seated
Wrapt in some day-dream's soft, delicious maze,
Within the cloisters of my soul repeated,
I hear the music sweet of other days.

The cradle-song that, when the evening shadows
Began to fall, breathed out a soft "Good night"
—The boyish glees that ran across the meadows
At early morn when summer skies were bright—

The organ's tones so solemn and sonorous,
Recalling days when Faith and Trust were sure—
The far off woodland echoes of some chorus
Sung o'er by childish voices, sweet and pure

And with the music comes the recollection
Of morning welcome and of evening prayer—
Of parents' tender love and kind protection,
Of sunny days devoid of grief and care.

Of hopes and promises so fondly spoken
When teachings good, to good resolves gave birth,
While yet the dear home circle was unbroken,
'Mid hours of fireside merriment and mirth.

Ah me! these scenes come back with all the seeming
Of sweet realities—I know not why;—
And so, I find a pleasure in this dreaming,
And these dim melodies of days gone by.

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLVI.

MR. ALTON'S VISITOR.

(CONTINUED.)

Mr. Alton did not even mentally finish his sentence, which, however, meant for Andrew farewell to every hope his poor life yet held—farewell to wife and child and home. The hour was close at hand—the minutes that were bearing it to him hurried along—while he, still trusting he might yet keep the enemy at bay a little longer, walked on under the autumnal sky unconscious of its approach.

But how was Mr. Alton to compass that final interview?—there was the question—how, without Joy's participation?

She must leave for London, he decided—leave, if possible, before her husband's return. Andrew, he knew, intended walking over to Great Garton, where he had some business to transact with his rector. When he went to Garton he usually dined with Mr. Weymer, returning home about ten or eleven o'clock.

"If he do that to-day," considered Mr. Alton, "Joy shall be away before his return. I can have no parting interview. She must never look upon his face again." And he sat in his room considering how he should most easily be able to get her away, until his daughter returned, and came into the apartment looking bright and beautiful as ever.

"Oh! papa," she exclaimed, "why are you not out? It is such a lovely day—so crisp and clear—and— But what is the matter?" she added, after an abrupt pause. "Are you ill? Papa, dear, what is it"

She was kneeling by his side in a moment, with her arms twined round his neck and her eyes lifted curiously to his face. "What is it?" she repeated; "has anything happened? Where is Anthony? Something is wrong with Harry?"

"You husband has gone down to Garton, and the boy is well," he answered, with an effort.

"Then what is it, papa?—are you ill?—has any trouble fallen upon you?"

"Yes, my dear," he said; "the greatest trouble of my life, not excepting your mother's death, has come to me this day."

"And can I do nothing?" she asked, her eyes brimful of tears and her lips quivering with fear and sympathy.

"Yes," was the reply; there is no one who can help me but you."

"Then surely you know you have but to tell me what to do, and I will do it."

For a moment he hesitated. She did not comprehend what she was promising; she could not, of course guess what he demanded at her hands. He was dear to her, but there was another dearer still, and he was a *murderer!* That thought decided him.

"Joy," he began, "If I ask a great sacrifice at your hands—if I required almost as marvelous a faith as Isaac must have felt in his father—should you be able to make or to give it?"

"I hope so," she answered, bravely enough, though her face was deadly pale and her voice subdued almost to a whisper. "What is it you want me to do, father?"

"Not much at present," was his answer. "I only want you to go to London by the first train you can catch—take a letter from me to my solicitor; then go to Mrs. Desmond's and remain with her for the night. Most probably I shall join you tomorrow, and then we must go to Paris together. I want you to ask no questions, and to speak on this subject to no person till I give you permission to do so."

"Of course Anthony knows?"

"I have not seen him since the news arrived. I will explain every thing to him fully on his return."

She looked at her father uncertainly for a moment; then she said, laying her hand on his shoulder.

"Dear, there is nothing I would not do for you and my husband, so I will go. Only say it is nothing very, very dreadful that has happened."

"My darling, God only can tell."

"When did you say you would come?"

"To-morrow, without fail. And, Joy, I do not wish you to take your maid—she would only prove an incumbrance to us."

"Very well. I will desire her to pack a few things for me."

"Ring then. Do not leave me, Joy. I cannot bear you to be out of my sight." And so she sat beside him, holding her hand in his, till Jenkins entered to say the carriage Mr. Alton had ordered round was ready.

"Are you coming with me to the station?" she inquired.

"I did not know. You seem so ill—so utterly prostrated. Oh! papa, do not send me away; let me stay with you, and we will all bear this trouble together, whatever it may be."

"You only help me to bear it, Joy, by doing as I request."

"Then I will go. Tell Anthony I could not help it—but of course he will know that. Where is Harry?—I must kiss him before I leave."

"He is asleep, ma'am," said the maid, who stood in the hall with her mistress's shawl hung over her arm.

"Then do not wake him," exclaimed Mr. Alton, hurriedly. "You will see him again in a day or two, Joy. My dear," he added, laying his hand on her arm as she was about to run up into the nursery," pray do as I ask you; and he hurried her into the carriage, and made the coachman drive fast in order to catch the afternoon express to London.

Joy did not ask a question as they drove along—she sat silent, leaning back, marvelling what it could all mean. Never once did she connect this trouble with her husband; but she was utterly, hopelessly at a lost to conceive what the grief might be that had fallen so suddenly upon her father.

When the station was reached, however—and she seated in a compartment alone, and Mr. Alton standing on the platform counting the moments to her departure—she put her head out of the window, and said softly,

"Papa, do tell me all about it."

But he only shook his head, with an expression of such wretchedness in his face as brought the tears rolling one by one down Joy's face.

"My dear, do not," he entreated.

"Do you think Isaac behaved any better?" she asked, trying to smile,—but it was the very ghost of a smile.

"Do not jest about it, darling," he said, as the train moved slowly off, "but pray God to help us."

She waved her hand to him in answer, and the next moment he stood alone on the platform watching the express bearing her away.

A DASHING LIGHT CAVALRY REGIMENT.

The correspondent of the London *Daily News* says:

While traversing a wild, sandy hill road I met a little cortege of equestrians, in front of which rode the Duke of Cambridge and General Blumenthal, with Majors Boerdans and von Alten behind. They had been visiting the Second Brigade, and were now going across to the First When in the Second Brigade General Blumenthal had made the keenest inspection of one of the locomotive ovens, had tasted the soup which the Bays had for dinner, had walked very slowly through the lines of the militia, and had taken a close look at the Artillery Auxiliary Transport Train. And when he and the Duke left the camp, orders were left that the brigade should turn out at half-past two for a brigade drill. The same amusement for the afternoon was afterwards prescribed for the First Brigade.

It was a pretty sight to see the brigade formed on parade in the heathy hollow of Hankley-common. On the right of the first line was the Horse Artillery—in its prescriptive place; then came the Bays, the bright, and brazen helmets glittering in the sun; and the 9th Lancers, their red and white lance pennons flowing straight out in the fresh breeze, both regiments drawn up in quarter distance columns of squadrons, right in front. On the left of the Lancers were the 22nd; then the Hants Volunteers; then the first Surrey Militia; and the left of the line was closed by the battery of Field Artillery. The infantry regiments were separated by an interval wide enough to contain each a battalion; and in rear of the intervals were reckoning from the right, the 2nd Surrey, the Dorset Volunteers, and the 82nd. I should note here that in stating that at the battle of Weaver's Downs the 2nd Surrey were taken prisoners and forced to retire from the contest, I was confused between them and another regiment. The parade was scarcely set when the Prussian officers, accompanied by General Stavely and his staff, were seen coming over the hill at a canter. Beginning at the left the party made a careful inspection of the first line, special attention being given to the volunteers, the cavalry and horse artillery; and then the 9th Lancers were ordered to the front for a regimental drill under eyes so critical. The splendid regiment, commanded by Colonel Fiennes, need fear no inspecting eyes, however critical. The ground was not altogether favourable for cavalry evolutions, but the Lancers do not want a rolled lawn to drill upon. The regiment advanced in column and deployed on the move, then changed front right back at a gallop, advanced in echelon from left, and formed line to the right on the third squadron. It then retired by columns of troops from the left of wings, and formed quarter distance columns to the rear of the rear troops, deploying them on the heads of wings. Changing position left wheel, the regiment's front was thus brought facing southwards, with a bit of roughish, undulating galloping ground before it, with a steepish rise to the near horizon beyond. On the right of the line rode Major Von Alten, the flugel adjutant to his Imperial Majesty of Germany. "Walk," "March," "Trot," "Gallop!" The colonel's trumpeter sounded that call which the troop horses knew so well, and the regiment bounded forward, every man and every horse being stimulated by one impulse. Faster and faster grew the pace. Von Alten sat down in the saddle, and took his bay horse by the head, for the ground was rough, and the pace not certainly a trot. The trumpet rang out again, yet again, the notes which mean "Pursue." Out shoot the two flank squadrons—Captains Cave's and Clayton's—spreading out at racing pace like a fan, this man with his lance in rest like a knight of old—thus performing the "pursuing practice" with finished dexterity. Now, Von Alten, riding there with that firm strong seat on the right flank, the good bay at the top of his speed, I ask you, did ever your own First Guard Uhlans, on a parade on the Tempelhoferfield, or on the swell north of Mars la Tour on that bloody Schlacht-feld of Vionville, ride speedier, gallanter, or truer? Over the dip they go into the ferny hollow; now the lance pennons are streaked against the rising ground beyond, and the dashing pursuit ends not till the horsemen, having breasted the slope, are on the sky-line. Rough as was the ground, not a man was down, not a man was five yards out of his dressing or interval. The sight was one to stir the blood in the veins of an old cavalryman. General Blumenthal was loud in his expressions of commendations, and when the regiment was formed up after the recall, Colonel Fiennes was introduced to the general, who complimented him warmly on his command, and said that the pace of the regiment was admirably quick, and that his men were splendid riders. "The pace is the thing," said the planner of the victory of Worth. "I do like to see cavalry work quickly." As for Major von Alten, with his Uhlan training, his delight with the smartness and dash of the Ninth was quite effusive.

AN IMPORTANT RAILWAY.

A very important announcement was made by the Hon. Mr. Hathaway, the Premier of the New Brunswick Government, in the few remarks addressed by him to the meeting of the Agricultural and Arts Association at Kingston on Thursday night. He stated, in referring to the prospect of more intimate relations between the Provinces, that information had been received from England which enabled him to announce that the necessary capital had been secured for the construction of the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway, from Riviere du Loup to Fredericton, and that the contracts would at once be given out and the work pushed forward to completion with the least possible delay. The announcement is one of the highest importance, seeing that it ensures the speedy construction of a direct line to St. John, and by St. John and Shediac and Intercolonial Railway to Halifax, on British territory, and by less mileage of actual travel than any other road now being constructed.

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of he evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

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H. MATTHEWMAN,
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Extension of time for receiving Tenders—Walter Chesterton.
Sale of Herrings—A Rowe.
Card of Thanks—Kearns P Ryan.

The Ottawa Times.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

SIX HUNDRED FENIANS

ADVANCING ON FORT GARRY!

A despatch received on Saturday night announces that six hundred Fenians have left Morris, the present terminus of the railway, and are advancing upon Fort Garry, distant about 300 miles. They are said to be under the command of O'Donoghue. They did not leave Morris together, but travelled in small parties and were provided with waggons and breach loading rifles. There are scarcely any United States troops in Minnesota and those which are there are not in any way to be relied upon.

We are glad to know that there is a large stock of arms and ammunition at Fort Garry, and that should these miscreants invade the Province, they are likely to have a warm reception.

Discount on American invoices 13 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Langevin left on Saturday for Quebec.

Dr. Schultz, M.P., arrived here yesterday morning from Montreal. He leaves to-night for Toronto, *en route* to the North West.

The *Globe* has found out why the Provincial Exhibition did not pay. It was all owing to the Grand Trunk! The prizes had to be made very high in order to induce agriculturists to run the risk of sending valuable animals over that line, and so the expenditure was rendered much heavier than it otherwise would have been! As a specimen of downright nonsense unredeemed by a grain of truth or sense, this attack upon the Grand Trunk is excellent. The organ of the American lines in its efforts to damage the great Canadian railroad and to drive traffic from it, makes itself very ridiculous.

The Kingston *Whig* draws attention to the good results which have attended the Ontario Government's policy of granting aid to the construction of railways through out the Province, and to the popularity which Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and his colleagues have won by their wise administration of public affairs. Our contemporary, who is never inclined to be too sanguine, says "it will not surprise us to find, that by the present Parliament he will be sustained, despite the predictions of the *Globe* and its kindred Grits. He certainly deserves to be sustained, for his public conduct during the four years of his administration of the affairs of Ontario has been marked with a prudence, and an attention to the wants of the country rarely evinced in these corrupt times, judging from what passes in the United States. The Reforms he has introduced have all been good, and those he has still to make will be equally praiseworthy, at least so say those who know of what they will consist."

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

From the official return published in Saturday's *Canada Gazette* we find that the total deficiency of specie this week is $6,217.

Notes payable at Montreal—Provincial Notes, $3,588,685 50; Dominion Notes, 1,869,140 00; total, 5,457,825 50. At Toronto—Provincial Notes, 853,256 50; Dominion Notes, 1,384,873 00; total, 2,25-,629 50. At Halifax—Provincial Notes, 126,445 78; Dominion Notes, 325,000 00; total, 451,445 78. At St. John—Provincial Notes, 350,632 50; Dominion Notes, 246,000 00; total, 596,632 00. Fractional Notes, 420,590 00; total circulation, 9,164,123 88; Debentures held against circulation, 6,400,000 00; total, 2,764,123 88. Specie held at Montreal—1,081,728 61; at Toronto, 1,275,783 43; at Halifax, 250,398 13; at St. John, 150,000 00; total, 2,757,906 17. Deficiency of Specie, $6,217 51.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, Oct. 5th, 1871.

THE GOVERNMENT AND MANITOBA TROUBLES.

The Toronto *Globe* has returned once more to the old story of the Manitoba troubles and its nonsense about "French domination," &c. Among other absurdities it tries to make its readers believe that the military expedition which was sent to the North West under General Wolseley was "not undertaken for the purpose of driving Riel from power," and the following extract from the Lieutenant Governor's instructions is quoted as evidence to this effect.

"You are aware that the unsettled "state of things in the North West has "compelled the Queen's Government to "despatch a military force into that coun"try, with a view to protect Her Majesty's "subjects from the possible intrusion of "roving bands of Indians by whom they "are surrounded, and to give stability to "the civil government which it will be "your duty to organize."

Now what does this reference to the Civil Government which he (Mr. Archibald) is directed to organize mean, but that Riel or any one else who attempts to usurp authority, except Mr. Archibald himself, is to be "driven from power," by the military force which was sent to the North West for the purpose of giving "stability" and protection to the new government. Does anyone suppose that if General Wolseley and his force had found Riel in possession of Fort Garry, they would have hesitated about "driving him from power," or that they would not have been fully sustained by the Dominion Government if they had done so? What Governor Archibald and the Dominion Government are blamed for is, because so soon as law and order were established, the former set to work for the purpose of organizing a police force, instead of relying solely upon the military to enforce the civil law. They are also blamed for having had more to say concerning the deaths of Goulet and Tanner than they had about the murder of Scott. Seeing that the two former died after the Province of Manitoba was established and had become a portion of the Dominion, while Scott was killed at a time when the Canadian Government had no authority there, it is easy to understand why there should have been more official correspondence in reference to the case of Goulet and Tanner than there was in connection with the Scott murder. The *Globe* says "Had the occurrence (*i.e.* the death of the former) happened anywhere but in Manitoba, to any parties but rebels, the affair would have passed over without being made the subject of a Government correspondence."

And yet the Colonial Secretary in London, who can scarcely be accused of being under French domination, thought it worth while to write and ask that full particulars of the affair should be sent to him.

The fact is, that although the *Globe's* article fills up a column and a half of space, there is but little in it to answer. It is the old story of malicious misrepresentation and wilful deceit. If Reil or any of his associates have ever been in the territory since Governor Archibald's arrival, how is it that none of the inhabitants have ever made an effort to procure his arrest, have never sought to lay an information against him, or made a move with a view of bringing the guilty to punishment? The fact that this has not been done is of itself a sufficient answer to most of the *Globe's* misrepresentations concerning the position of the Government in reference to the Manitoba troubles. If Riel had been within reach of the law, we may rely upon it that there would have plenty of persons ready to inform the authorities of the fact, and to have taken care that the latter did their duty. To the prudent statesmanship displayed by the Government, we owe the peace and prosperity which blesses Manitoba to-day. If the advice of the *Globe* and its party had been followed, the country would in all probability have been involved in civil war.

THE MONTREAL JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Our Montreal telegram of Friday morning last contained a report of a meeting which had taken place between several members of the City Council, and a deputation consisting of Mr. McDonald, M. P., and other gentlemen interested in the proposed Montreal Junction Railway. We have before alluded to this very important enterprise and to the progress which it has made. Our readers will remember that the preliminary survey of the line was completed some six weeks since, and that we took occasion at the time to refer to the benefits which the proposed railway would confer upon this city, and at the same time we remarked that so rapid is the progress which this country is making, and so large the extent of territory the resources of which have yet to be developed, that there need be no unpleasant rivalry or jealousy between any of those lines of railroad, either completed or proposed, whose object is the opening up of the Ottawa Valley. There is we feel persuaded room enough and work enough for all, and while we anticipate with pleasure the speedy completion of the line to which we now more especially refer, we are none the less disposed to look forward hopefully to the time, we trust not far distant, when the trains of the North Shore Railway shall come thundering through Hull on their way to the Upper Ottawa.

The cost of the Montreal Junction Railway is estimated at about a million of dollars. Towards this amount Glengary has promised $80,000, Cambridge $30,000, Ottawa $100,000, Russell $25,000, while the Ontario Government will give about $290,000, or $3,000 per mile for each of the sixty-six miles of the road in this Province. This amounts in all to $435,000, and Montreal is asked to contribute $200,000, certainly not an extravagant sum to ask from so wealthy a city. The line will pass through a section of country which, lying about half way between the railway and the river, is at present without any direct means of reaching a market, and consequently is, as a matter of course, undeveloped and thinly settled. But those who have travelled over the route, and upon whose judgment we feel that we may place implicit reliance, assure us that it is a splendid agricultural country throughout, and therefore would, there is every reason to believe, soon make for itself a local trade, which, independent of through traffic, would pay working expenses. The gauge of the road will probably be fixed at 4 feet 8½ inches, but the Grand Trunk Railway Company have promised to lay down a third rail from Montreal to Coteau, and we presume that the Canada Central would do the same from hence to Pembroke, so that a car loaded at Pembroke could go through to Montreal without transhipment, and *vice versa*.

Of one thing we are quite certain, and that is that if the people of Montreal would continue to prosper and maintain that position of commercial superiority which they have obtained, and to which we may add the geographical situation of their city entitles them, they must show a more enterprising and a more liberal spirit with regard to railways than they have done as yet. Let them note what Toronto is doing; how energetically and unceasingly she is working to obtain the control of the trade of the West; how she is stretching out her iron arms in all directions and is fast approaching the waters of the Upper Ottawa. It will not do for our Montreal friends to sit quietly and apathetically looking on until the prize is carried off before their eyes and it is too late to make an effort. The interests of the political and commercial capitals of the Dominion in this matter are undoubtedly identical, and we hope that the wealthy city of Montreal will do its duty, and encourage in a liberal manner every enterprise which has for its object the development of the resources of the Ottawa Valley, and the attraction of its trade eastward.

Coughs and colds, when left to themselves, frequently bring on pulmonary complaints, which lead to that distressing and fatal disease, consumption; but it attended to in time, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are a certain remedy. They stop the irritating cough, and soothe and strengthen the

"THE WASHINGTON TREATY."

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In one of my communications I referred to the liberal spirit evinced by the Dominion Parliament at its last session, in having placed on the "Free List" a large number of articles, all of which formed staple commodities of the United States.

You are aware that when the Hon Finance Minister recorded his resolution, which was carried by a large majority, the High Commission was in session in Washington, and we can naturally conceive the satisfaction our worthy representative must have felt, at being able to point his fellow laborers at the convention, to the spirited action of the Dominion Legislature.

Well, sir, there are indications that the *seed* thus sown *has* and *is* producing fruit; and that the example thus set by our Parliament will be followed by our neighbors so soon as convenient; not merely as reciprocating the friendly action of our own Government, but because the thinking and responsible men of the United States are beginning to be alive to the evils that a too restrictive and suicidal policy has brought upon the people.

It is well understood that the future legislation of the United States will be more in accord with their republican institutions, and that a more judicious policy will guide them in their fiscal regulations, both as regards internal economy, and in their customs relations with other countries.

This change was foreshadowed in the debate on the Washington Treaty in the House of Commons, for Sir Charles Adderly, when speaking of the present protective policy of the United States, says: "The trade with America had rapidly increased since the cessation of the 'Reciprocity Treaty,' as there were many articles of absolute necessity for which America was dependent on Canada, and America, in imposing duties on these articles, was making her own citizens pay, and injuring Canada as little as possible."

And again he says "The Canadians were mistaken in connecting the Reciprocity Treaty with the opening of their fisheries, which should stand entirely on their own merits, and ought not to be shared in without adequate compensation."

Sir Charles ridiculed the idea of a *quid pro quo* in the shape of a Reciprocity Treaty, in exchange for the right of fishing in our waters; when of necessity and in their own defence, the States would have to revert to a less restrictive trade policy. This is plain speaking and to the purpose, and even admitting that the money compensation, provided for under the 12th article of the Treaty should not prove quite adequate to our conceived value of the privileges to be conferred, we must not fail to remember, that the American ports are open to the free admission of our fish, which is a valuable consideration to our fishermen.

Not only so, but Sir John has secured for us the sovereignty of the Fisheries and it is for the Dominion Parliament to determine their acceptance or rejection of all matters touching Canadian interests. Nor will the acceptance of the fishery clauses be a finality. With the piercing eye of intelligence into the future provision has been made for the abrogation of these clauses, after a limited period should it be deemed advisable so to do.

Surely, these are most valuable concessions.

Again reverting to the same debate and to the subject of American exclusiveness, Sir Stafford Northcote says: "He believed in the course of time, and as the great Western States developed themselves and obtained more power in the Councils of the nation, they would carry the doctrine of free trade for their own benefit, and the benefits that would result from free trade would be obtained for Canada "without her being called upon to give any compensation at all in return." He felt perfectly "convinced they were acting directly in "the interest of Canada herself, in not "pressing this question prematurely (*i. e.* "the question of Reciprocity) and in di"recting the attention of Canada, to that "which was of primary importance to her, "—namely, the consolidation of the "Dominion,—the maintenance of peace "with her neighbours and the completion "of her great lines of communication by "river, by canal and by railroad."

Sir Stafford Northcote, while at Washington, had every opportunity of ascertaining the opinions of the leading minds of the men of all parties in the States, and the conclusion he appears to have arrived at is, that the present restrictive policy cannot long be maintained in the United States, and that, in self defence, the men of the West insist on being released from the shackles that have hitherto bound them to the manufacturers of the Eastern States, and that, as a consequence, Canada should not sacrifice her fisheries, for that, which by a reasonable delay, she will obtain for nothing,—that is, mutual trade relations with her neighbour—a most resonable conclusion to arrive at.

I was pleased to see in your issue of yesterday, an article from the Montreal *Daily News*, having reference to the great value of the concessions won for us by Sir John A. Macdonald, but I cannot but think, that the press generally, have failed to make themselves acquainted with the provisions of the Treaty, or of giving to their readers a correct exposition of the nature and value of the various clauses that relate to Canadian interests.

You sir, have published the Treaty in pamphlet form, and for that and for other causes, you have been taunted by your Toronto contemporary with being an "organ," in other words, of being a supporter of the Administration. Well, if to support an Administration of honourable men—the chosen of the people—in their earnest efforts to consolidate the Dominion, by river, by canal, and by railroad," if to speak well of, or to write in favour of an Administration, who individually and collectively have "deserved well of the people," if to do this, is to be an organ, then sir, you may be justly proud of your position, and may you long continue to enjoy it.

You have kindly given place to several of my communications lately, and I have endeavored to point out dispassionately and truthfully the merits of the Treaty of Washington, and I venture to affirm that the almost unanimous voice of the people through their legislators will be, that the Dominion of Canada has won a glorious pre-eminence, and that her representative will find himself surrounded even by many members of the Opposition, to congratulate him on the unparalleled success of his mission, on the opening of the Parliament.

CANADIAN.

A farmer in Laconia, N. H., speaking of the thinness of the hay crop, said, "the grasshoppers have all got lame trying to jump from one blade of grass to another."

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and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

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"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 8.

Hon. Mr. Langevin arrived to night, passing through to Quebec.

Mr. Tetu, whose skull was fractured by a carter on Thursday, recovered consciousness to-night.

The *Northern Journal* a new city weekly, made its first appearance this morning.

Five sailors were to-day sent to jail for deserting their ship. This class of offence is frequent now as fall approaches, giving much trouble to Captains.

The criminal business in the Court of Queen's Bench was terminated this afternoon and sentences will be pronounced on Monday morning.

The fall trade being nearly over wholesale houses are beginning to close regularly on Saturday at one o'clock.

The weather is very cold.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A meeting will be held at an early day to discuss the question of modifying the commercial treaty between England and France.

The *Observer* gives a flat contradiction to the reports of the underhand manoeuvres of the Bonapartists in France for the restoration of Napoleon.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Court of Revision to which the case of Rossel was appealed has adjudged him guilty, and declared that he has incurred the penalty of death.

The Republican journals of this city demand of Thiers that he take prompt and vigorous action for the suppression of Bonapartist conspiracies.

The continued agitation in the Algerian possessions of France causes a feeling of uneasiness lest the Government may not be exercising the necessary vigilance and energy in suppressing the troubles which, it is feared, may grow to such proportions as to cause serious embarrassment and expense, or even to necessitate the abandonment of the colony.

Dombrousky, who was leader of the mob in the attack on German residents in Lyons has been arrested, tried, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of 100 francs.

M. Lambrecht, Minister of the Interior, died suddenly this morning.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 8.—Three hundred workmen of Ghent are on a strike. They demand the reduction of a days' labour to ten hours, wages to be unchanged, and double pay for over time.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 7.—The King closed the session of the Reichtag in person to-day and addressed that body concerning the state of the Kingdom. He expressed great regret at the failure of the Lower Chamber to act on the Army Reorganization Bill, thereby compelling the postponement of the action authorised by this important measure. He deemed the question of national defence too grave to be thus suspended.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—Senor Batagar, the acting Minister of State has telegraphed to General Valmeseda, Captain General of Cuba, that the necessary reinforcements will be promptly despatched to uphold the national authority and preserve the integrity of the Spanish Dominion.

Minister Candan declares the Government cannot prosecute members of the International Society so long as they obey the laws, but he promises to give the Cortes an opportunity of debating the question.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 8.—Seven Convents have been occupied by Italian troops. The inmates quietly withdrew on the approach of the military.

The Italian Parliament will be opened about the middle of November.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—Pouyer Quertier, the French Minister of Finance, accompanied by Councillor Ozenn, and Counts Fenelo and Valon arrived this morning at the Royal Hotel, and at noon visited the French Embassy.

It is rumored that Count Von Arnim has been summoned to Berlin.

Latest American Telegrams,

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—About 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out in a block situated between Clinton Canal, Van Buren, and Jackson Streets, and before it was extinguished four blocks, bounded on the north by Adam Street, on the south by Van Buren, on the west by Clinton Street, and on the east by the Chicago River were destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The steamship *Arizona* from China and Japan arrived to-day.

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 13.—The Japanese Government has issued a decree wiping out the position of Hans and Daimios. This reduces people who have been rulers for over three hundred years to the position of common people, and immediately annexes their territories. There is no longer any aristocracy or religion except through the Mikoda.

The Japanese man of war *Neitsis* went to Hakadadi, where the Russian vessels were to have met the Embassy for St. Petersburg, but after waiting a month she sailed for Yeddo and the embassies have been unable to meet.

The Japanese merchants grieve over the deterioration of silk, and the decline in trade which is caused by the unskilful and careless manner in which silk is prepared for market. The merchants have asked the Chamber of Commerce to assist them in establishing an inspection house where all silk unfit for market will be returned to the interior.

The Submarine Cable between Shanghai and Nagosaki is in successful operation.

The material for the cable line between Nagosaki and Yokohama has been ordered and the line will be in working order within a year.

The decision of the acting Secretary of State, upholding the Japanese Government in closing Van Reed's Stock Exchange at Yeddo, and asserting that although lawful in America, yet every nation is judge of what laws are required to preserve the morals of its people, has created much comment among all classes of foreigners as affecting their treaty rights with this Government. Five Stock Exchanges of other nationalties and twenty native estabments are in operation with the sanction of the Government. An appeal will be made to Washington to uphold the treaty rights granting the same facilities to American trade as are accorded to other nationalities.

Coolies are constantly employed on the railroad between Yokohama and Yeddo. The first locomotive which ran over the road to Kammagawawa, a distance of three miles, attracted great attention.

The Japanese Government has apologized to the American Minister, for the libel against the Hawaiian Government published in the Japanese *Times*.

HAYTI.

PORT AU PRINCE, Sept. 23.—Latest advices from the frontier state that the St. Domingo revolutionists under Cabral were surprised by the forces of President Baez at the village of San Juan and driven to the Haytien frontier. Cabral and the officers of his staff narrowly escaped capture, Cabral reorganized his forces and made an attack on the army of Baez, recapturing the village of San Juan and driving the President and his troops to the town of Azara. Baez's men burned several houses in San Juan and put the only prisoners taken by them to death. The President is about to set out on a journey through the southern provinces.

It is reported that the recent visit of Spencer St. John, British *Charge d' Affairs* at this capital to St. Domingo, was for the purpose of looking into the scheme for the annexation of that Republic to the United States.

SATURDAY'S MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A sharp newspaper war is in progress here on the subject of literary piracy. Correspondents are very severe on American publishers of British productions and an international copyright law is universally demanded.

Contracts have been entered into for the construction of steamers for a fortnightly trip between Antwerp and New York, *via* Dover.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Victor Lafrance has been appointed Provisional Minister of Finance, to act during the absence of Pouyer Quertier, who will go to Berlin to secure the ratification of the commercial treaty, notwithstanding that Gen. Manteuffel has gone to Versailles for a similar purpose.

GERMANY.

MUNICH, Oct. 7.—Forty-seven members of the Party of Progress have interrogated the Government concerning its attitude on the Church question. The Government has promised to make an early reply.

UNITED STATES.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—News from the Northern fires to-day says that they are raging worse than ever. A man just arrived at Fort Howard, from Pensakie, says thirty men were burned to death at that place, and part of the town and one lumber mill were in ashes when he left. The rest of the town will probably have been destroyed by this time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—On Tuesday evening the inmates of a tenement house in Jamaica Avenue in Newtown, L. I., broke open the door of one of the upper apartments on suspicion that there had been foul play within. For three days no one had entered the room, and cries for help had been heard. Upon the bed was the corpse of Anna Wagner, and beside it lay her husband in a drunken stupor. The body of the woman was most shockingly mutilated. During the coroner's inquest the murderer lay on the floor occasionally muttering unintelligibly. A verdict of death by violence from the hands of Chas. Wagner was rendered by the jury, and his arrest ordered. The Viele divorce cases have been finally amicably adjusted by consent of Gen. and Mrs. Viele. A compromise was signed by both parties withdrawing all mutual charges and dividing the children.

To-day no less than eight steamships heavily laden with merchandize of various kinds start for Europe. Of these four are bound for Liverpool, one for Glasgow, one for Havre, one for Bremen, and one for Hamburg.

A committee was appointed, of which Judge Pierrepont is chairman, to wait on the Governor and request him, in the name of the citizens and taxpayers of this city, to authorize the Attorney-General of the State to bring actions in the name of the State against men whom the Committee are ready to prove have improperly acquired funds which belongs by right to the city. This Sub-Committee is further authorized to assure the Governor that the entire expense of such prosecutions will be fully and cheerfully borne by the Committee of Seventy and the State shall not be asked to advance one cent. The Sub-Committee are to see the Governor early next week on the matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—A letter from Admiral Lanman commanding the South American fleet, dated Rio de Janeiro, Sept 9th, reports that advices dated at Montevedeo, Aug. 29, states that last week an engagement took place between the reds and whites near Rio Negro, resulting in the defeat of the Government troops, with a loss of four guns, 250 infantry, and half of their stock. There has been occasional firing at Colima.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 20., *via* Matamoras, Sept. 20.—It is reported that all is quiet here.

The President's message is conciliatory but firm. It recommends material improvements, building of railroads and the protection of the coast. It also sanctions the making of treaties with foreign nations.

The President has a majority in Congress.

MATAMORAS, Oct. 2.—There is another great revolution in Mexico and the State of Neuva Leon takes the lead. The famous Gen. Pedro Martines has declared in Gallena against the Juarez Government and was immediately seconded by Gents, Jeromino and Trevino, the Governor of Neuva Leon, together with all the State authorities and several other chieftains Their combined forces are said to be marching on Camargo and Matamoras with the view of occupying the Custom House on the frontier. The first step taken by the authorities of Neuva Leon was to throw into prison all employees of the Federal Government. It is expected that this movement will be seconded by the neighboring States, and that the revolution will become general. General Perafiero Diag is reported to have said he would march against those who should pronounce against the Juarez Government, but his loyalty is much doubted. Matamoras and the frontier are yet quiet, nevertheless the merchants feel very anxious about coming events.

Great preparations are being made in Matamoras for the defence of the city if it be attacked, and all the cavalry has left for the front. The telegraph is only working as far as Mere, and no further news is reported. Great excitement is reported from all parts of Mexico on account of such stirring news.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount of 1 per cent, and is now 8 per cent.

The steamer *England*, from Quebec for Liverpool, has been abandoned at sea. The crew were rescued and have arrived at Grenock.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—It is said that the gambling rooms at the German watering places are not to be closed.

The strike of the Engineers at Newcastle may be considered at an end, only matters of detail remain to be settled. The employers have agreed to the nine hour system, which will be carried into effect on and after the 2nd of January, 1872, and the men have promised to work nine hours and a half per day until that date.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The report that Minister Ponyer Quertier had left for Berlin, was premature. His journey has been postponed and Gen. Manteuffel is expected at Versailles to settle the question in dispute.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—Senor Sagasta will use his influence in favor of a radical policy by the new Government.

Senor Piellan has been appointed Captain-General of Madrid, and Senor Merelo Governor of the city, and Senor Balaguer Minister of the Department of State *ad interim*.

Advices received here from Mellih state that the revolt of the Kabyles menaced only the dominions of the Sultan of Turkey, who had to send troops to restore order. The Spanish garrison will take no part in the operations against the Kabyles unless some insult should be offered to the Spanish flag. The cause of the disturbance is the establishment of a Moorish Custom House on the coast.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—The progress of cholera has been checked and the alarm which has been felt in the Provinces is decreasing.

UNITED STATES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The schooner *Atlantic* from Port Hope with lumber went ashore at one o'clock this morning, seven miles above this place at Port Genesee and sunk in nine feet of water. She is supposed to be badly damaged. The schooner *Defiance* from Oswego with a cargo of coal, for Roger & Co., of St. Catharines, also went ashore at the same place about midnight, and was scuttled by the crew. Both crews are ashore all safe. The lights on the shore were taken for the Genesee Harbour lights and thus the disasters occurred.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—An interesting meeting was held in the Allyn Hall, last evening, in celebration of the Treaty of Washington. Governor Jewett presided. Speeches were made by Rev. J. B. Niles, Secretary of the American Peace Society, of Boston, Rev. Mr. Whittlesey, of New Haven, Rev. C. Buck, and the principal address by Hon. Elihu Burritt of New Britain.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Five pilot boats were driven ashore at the Southwest Pass, in the gale of the 3rd inst., including the *Robert Bruce*, which was totally wrecked, and her crew of four men drowned. The steamer *Twelfth Era* ashore in the Bay is a total wreck. The passengers and crew were saved after clinging to the wreck all night. One negro was drowned. Other vessels were slightly damaged. The shipping off Galveston are safe. The town of Indianola was flooded deeper by the storm of the 3rd inst., and the tide has been higher than it is known to have been in two years.

MEXICO.

MEXICO, Sept. 12, *via* Matamoras.—It is stated that Juarez was installed President last night, amid great excitement.

There have been no revolutionary disturbances yet.

There are rumors of a change in the Cabinet.

Pedro Martinez has issued a *pronunciamento* near Galliario in Sarrolow, and another in Casoleau.

Gens. Marquese, Parro and Escupero, and Cols. Rojas and Dalti have pronounced against Juarez, in Sivalva. Gen. Parro is the defeated candidate for Governor.

DOMINION NEWS.

The Grand Trunk authorities offer a reward of $200 for the apprehension and punishment of the parties who placed a bar of iron and some stones on the railway track on a street in Guelph, on the 21st ult.

At the Lanark Assizes Ellen Price, accused of having feloniously killed an infant child on the 22nd of July last, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The unparalleled progress of Windsor is thus referred to by the *Record*. Activity now prevails on every hand, and signs of progress greet one on every turn. There is scarcely a street in the place that can not count more or less buildings just completed or under construction; while in some cases many fine new structures adorn the same locality. It is safe to say that ere its close, this year's operations will have added more *good* public and private buildings to the place than were erected during all its previous history.

John Hall and Thomas Murphy, of Grafton were digging a deep ditch when the bank caved in and buried them. They were taken out dead. Both leave wives and large families.

The Montreal *Star* states that one of the gentlemen on its staff has taken the numbers of four Dominion dollar notes of the July 1, 1870, issue, each bearing the identical number, 043,553.

Our country exchanges are filled with reports of agricultural shows now being held. They seem in every case to indicate gratifying progress.

The Prescott *Telegraph* advocated the erection of a grain elevator at that port, which it states is "the natural depot on the upper St. Lawrence for the grain trade of the west." The exports from the town to the United States during last month amounted in value to $67,530.

A couple of months ago the Q. R. S. and T. parties of the Canadian Pacific Railway survey left Victoria, V. I., for the purpose of surveying the line west of the Rocky mountains. These parties are under the charge of Engineer M'Lennan and Moberly, and, at last accounts they were making fair progress with the work. A correspondent of the Victoria *British Colonist* with Q. party writes an interesting letter in which he describes the country through which he passed in these words:—"There are several fine farms between Kamloops and this place, and thousands of acres of splendid land all ready for the plough waiting for the husbandman to turn it to profitable account.

GOSSIP.

At the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, a little child was standing with her mother at Lord Ashburton's window to see the funeral go by. She made no remark until the Duke's horse was led by the saddle empty, and the boots reversed in the stirrups, when she looked up into her mother's face and said, "Mamma, when we die will there be nothing left of us but our boots?"

The Spaniards and Cubans are great smokers, and the use of tobacco is not confined to the male sex alone. There is an indiscribable grace in the way of dark eyed senorita will roll her cigarette between her dainty finger tips. She does it so quickly that you can hard follow her motions, placing it between her lips and asking for a light in such a bewildering manner, that, if you are at all susceptible you are desperately in love at once. Everybody smokes in Spain and on all occasions. Bull fighters in the arena will coolly ligh a cigarette while watching the motions of their infuriated antagonist.

Terra del Fuego has been traversed by Lieut. Masters who has discovered that the natives believe in devils, and that they are the departed spirits of the medical profession. The main object of their religious ceremony is to keep these devils at a distance from them.

Bits of iron will prevent water from becoming putrid. Sheet-iron or iron trimmings are the best. The offensive smell of water in vases of flowers can be prevented by putting a few small nails in the bottom of the vases.

The Sal del Ray, or the great salt lake of Texas, is an immense bed of salt about five miles in circumference. The salt is formed naturally, and has only to be shoveled up, and taken away to market. For table use it should be washed and ground. The income derived from this natural salt manufactory is reported to be only twenty thousand dollars annually; but it is said that the Mexican government formerly collected a revenue of four hundred thousand dollars in taxes on the products of the lake.

In almost all the gardens in Holland is built a kind of summer-house, generally painted in bright, glaring colors, looking like an immense flower. No matter how small the plot of ground may be, it is sure to be laid out in innumerable little beds of fanciful design, which are filled with the most gorgeous-hued tulips, and in the middle is placed one of these arbors. Some quaint name, like "Abode of Love," or "Heart's Rest," is inscribed over the door, and within it, at the cool of the evening, may be seen its owner slowly puffing his pipe and gazing complacently at his flowers or blinking at the reflection of the sunset in the sluggish water of the omnipresent canal. Perhaps you'll find two old chaps in there, their portly forms dimly visible through the cloud of smoke, while their conversation will consist of occasional monosyllables uttered between slow whiffs.

Devlin's Hats that R Hats.
Devlin's Hats that R Hats.

DICKEN'S DRAMATIC POWERS.

The following is from "Our whispering Gallery," in the September *Atlantic*;

"One evening, at a little dinner party given by himself to half a dozen friends in Boston, Dickens came out very strong. His influenza lifted a little, as he said afterward, and he took advantage of the lull. Only his own pen can possibly give an idea of that hilarious night, and I will merely attempt a brief reference to it. As soon as we were seated at the table, I read in his lustrous eye, and heard in his jovial voice, that all solemn forms were to be dispensed with on that occasion, and that merriment might be confidently expected. To the end of the feast there was no let up to his magnificent cheerfulness and humor. J—— B——, ex Minister Plenipotentiary as he was, went in for nonsense, and he, I am sure, will not soon forget how undignified we all were, and what screams of laughter went up from his uncontrollable throat. Among other tomfooleries we had an imitation of scenes at an English hustings, Dickens bringing on his candidate (his friend D——), and I opposing him with mine (the ex-Minister). Of course there was nothing spoken in the speeches worth remembering, but it was Dickens' *manner* that carried off the whole thing. D—— necessarily now wears his hair so widely parted in the middle that only two little capillary scraps are left, just over his ears, to show what kind of thatch once covered his jolly cranium. Dickens pretended that *his* candidate was superior to the other, *because* he had no hair, and that mine, being profusely supplied with that article was in consequence disqualified in a marked degree for an election. His speech, for volubility and nonsense, was nearly fatal to us all. We roared and writhed in agonies of laughter, and the candidates themselves were literally choked and crying with the humor of the thing. But the fun culminated when I tried to get a hearing in behalf of my man, and Dickens drowned all my attempts to be heard with imitative jeers of a boisterous election mob. He seemed to have as many voices that night as the human throat is capable of, and the repeated interrupting shouts among others, of a pretended husky old man bawling at intervals, "three cheers for the bald un!" "Down with the hairy aristocracy!" "Up with the little shiny chap on top!" and other similar outbursts I can never forget. At last, in sheer exhaustion, we all gave in and agreed to break up and thus save our lives if we were not already too late to make the attempt.

A HAMPSTEAD MILITIAMAN ON CAMP LIFE.

The *Hampstead Express* published on 16th Sept., the following letter from a private in the 1st Royal East Middlesex (Hampstead) Militia to his parents, proper names being suppressed:—Tent Encampment, Aldershott, Sept. 11, 1871.—My dear mother and father i write therse few lines to you, hopping you are all Quite well i was very Sorrow to hear that father was very ill i hope he will Soon Be Better Dear mother and Father and Brothers and Sister i write to tell you watt Sort of a place it is i hope i Shall never Sea hampShire a gain we youst to grumble aBout Hampstead But we now it now we are up at 5 o'clock in the morning and we are at Drill at half past 6 till 8. then we go out at ten up to 12 then out a gain at 2 till 5. So we have a nuff to do. Dear mother i must say that we get plenty of vittles to eat But we Sleep rough there is 15 in a tent that is anuff to Bred a fever but i Sleep with the Sargent But poor harry sleeps with the 15 harry dont come is games down her they give them to many 7 days Sells the conell is to Sever with us you must not Speak he Says he will make Soldiers of us But i will take good [care] that they wont have me a gain if I now it Dear mother we are goying on the march to-morrow at 2 in the morning to ChoBBan and we dont [know] at all how fur we are going but never mind we Shall Soon See you we hope there we dont think we Shall know you when we come home, we would give anythink for a bit of tobaco for we cant get a bit anywhere for love or money Old—— has had 3 days pack drill but he says he wont have any more it he can help it and do write and tell us how you are all getting on for we are more miserable about you all than ourselfs and God knws we ar unhappy enough for it would be a treat to a bed for we [sleep] like pigs one a top of another and pleas tell Mrs—— says she [is] not to come down for we dont know where we shall be so no more from your too Sons good bye God bless you all. Direction—— No. 4 Company 1s Royal East Midd Balley Bottom Aldershot. or elsewhere give our loves to our wifes and tell them we are all right, and tell them to keep their pecker up for we are fighting for our queen and country 3 medals we have got."

NEWS SUMMARY.

FOREIGN.

As a precautionary measure against cholera, the Greek Government has imposed a quarantine of eleven days in all its ports on arrivals from the sea of Azoff and the Black Sea. It has also established a lazaret on the island of Delos, near Syra, which are to be supplemented by two others at the Piræus and Corfu.

Somebody writes that if the money thrown away on upholstery, gilding, cut glass, gold lace, and such like fripperies, on American steamboats, were laid out instead on improved boilers, competent engineers, and plenty of boats and life preservers—it would be a great deal better for the public.

Mr. Saril Dickinson writes from Teheran on the 17th September, giving an account of the condition of affairs in the famine stricken sections of the Province of Khorassan. He says that during the month of July 8,000 perished in the city of Meschid, and that 40,000 of the inhabitants of the Province had been carried out by the Affghans, who had taken advantage of the general disorganisation to make incursions for plunder.

The cattle plague is increasing in the north of France.

An Indiana lady recently applied for two divorces in the same day.

An American circus company is now performing in Constantinople—the first circus that had ever visited the domains of the Sultan.

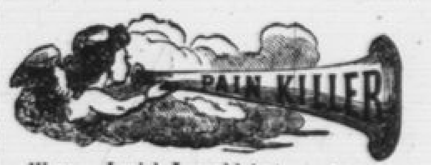
The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Bonn correspondent tells an admirable story of a German General who, on inspecting his troops not long ago, addressed them thus, —Now, my children, we can once more get seriously to work. "The pastime of war is at an end, and drill must be as regular as heretofore."

It is said that the enormous sums in coin which France has paid by way of indemnity for the war have glutted Germany with small change, and that prices have risen all over the country in consequence. Among the strikes which it is pretended are in part attributable to this glut of coin is a barbers' strike. The barbers now ask two and a half cents for a shave, instead of one and a half cents as heretofore; and five cents is demanded for hair cutting, instead of three and a half cents.

The New York *Times* says:—For the last fifteen months desertions from the army have been frightfully on the increase. Last year it was bad enough when the aggregate was nearly, if not quite, 6,000; but so rapidly has the evil spread, that they promise to reach this year the alarming number of 10,000. This is out of all reasonable proportion for an army numbering nominally no more than 30,000 men.

A cemetery sculptor lately published this card:—"As the holidays are approaching, and the time for presents is nearing, I beg to call attention to my stock of tomb-stones."

Simile.—Miss Tulip, in speaking of old bachelors, says:—"They are frozen-out gardeners in the flower-beds of love. As they are useless as weeds, they should be served in the same manner—choked."



WIFE.—I wish I could but speak to every mother in America, especially those who live in the Country Places, or far from a good Physician, I would (like the Parson's wife) insist on their buying a bottle of Perry Davis PAIN-KILLER. If they could not afford to buy I wish I could present them with a bottle But few, very few indeed, but could find a quarter of a dollar to buy, if they only knew the benefits and comfort it would afford them.

HUSBAND:—For children the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Aches and pains are as nothing with them, if they have the PAIN-KILLER at hand—it acts so quickly. For you it has been invaluable; it cured you of Dyspepsia, and for me I cannot express my thankfulness since my terrible Rheumatism has left me.

WIFE:—I must be sure and tell the Parson's wife what a blessing this PAIN-KILLER has proved, and what a good work she is doing in telling its merits everywhere she goes.

(*To be Continued*)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa, Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

MONTREAL BANK.

EXTENSION OF TIME
FOR
TENDERS.

It has been decided to receive the whole of the Tenders on

SATURDAY NEXT, THE 14th,
until one o'clock.

WALTER CHESTERTON
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 tf

SALES,
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SALE OF HERRINGS!

The Subscriber will sell at the Union Forwarding Company's Wharf, on

Thursday, Oct. 12th, 1871.

25 Barrels of HERRINGS.
Sale at 10-30 a.m.
Terms—CASH.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 td

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
HAS REMOVED
his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.
Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

WANTED.
A NURSE for a Gentleman's family—good wages.
"S." at the Times Office.
Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 3

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.
Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a.m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p.m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1871 1781 t

LOCAL NEWS.

The market yesterday was pretty well attended.

The weather yesterday was dull and dark, and the night very cold.

Low Water.—The Muskrat River has never been known as low as it is now.

Don't forget the opening day at Allan, McKinnon & McMorrans', on Thursday.

A special meeting of the Board of School Trustees takes place this evening.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario preached at the morning service, in the Music Hall, yesterday.

Races.—At the Ogdensburg races on Thursday last. Mr. Coleman's "Raven" won the hurdle race.

Banking.—The Merchants and British North America Banks have established Agencies at Renfrew.

Badly Needed.—A crossing over Sussex street at the head of the Hill leading to the Queen's Wharf is very necessary.

Clear Up.—We consider it high time the sidewalk in front of the block of new brick buildings on Sparks street was cleared of debris.

Large Potatoes. A remarkably fine collection of these esculents are on exhibition at the "Queen" Restaurant. They are from Mr. Mills' farm of Fitzroy.

Personal.—Mr. Herrick, of the firm of Herrick & Crombie, leaves to-day for Pembroke, to arrange for supplying the shanties with pork and flour.

The Assizes.—The Court of Assizes for the County of Carleton opens at noon today in the Music Hall, Judge Richards presiding. An extensive list of civil actions are to be disposed of, but the criminal docket is small.

The *Fitzroy Weekly* says: On Sunday last we noticed parties picking and bagging walnuts, at the confluence of the Carp and Ottawa rivers. They had gathered several bushels of fine nuts, that would command $2.00 per bushel.

Wolves and Wolverines.—We learn that wolves are doing a large amount of mischief about the Petewawa and Chalk Rivers. A settler on the former stream has lost 16 or 17 sheep, another on the latter stream 8, besides one or two calves.

Extension of Time.—The time for receiving the whole of the tenders for the work attending the bank building for the Bank of Montreal has been extended until Saturday next, the 14th inst, at 1 o'clock p.m., at Mr. Chesterton's office, Rideau Street.

Fire at Pakenham.—On Monday last, Mr. McPherson's Hotel and stables at Pakenham were destroyed by fire, 4 horses, a lot of harness, hay and other property was destroyed. The horse of the mail boy who runs to Ottawa was burned, being the second one he has lost in Pakenham inside of 8 months. The buildings were owned by Mrs. Wm. Dickson, and though partly insured will cause a great loss to the proprietor.

Police Court, Saturday.—The adjourned house of ill-fame case was dismissed for want of convicting evidence.

James Smith was charged with selling meat without a license. Case adjourned.

The girls Lehay and Paquet, who were remanded on the charge of the larceny of a watch and money from a man, were discharged.

Mrs. Milaire, charged with keeping a disorderly house, was fined $10 and costs.

A trivial case about some geese was dismissed.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—C E Calson, J Goldie, J Laing, A Laing, Geo J Grant, A C Carter, J Vicot, H G Mathews, Geo Murray, P Phillips, R Rodgers, jr., J Henderson, J Holloway, Jno L Hardman, Montreal, cricketers, &c; J A McLean, Toronto; John Roetrous, portland; James Sinclair, Montreal; Mr Patterson, do; Lewis A Hall, do; Allan Ritchie, Geo Hinorse, Burlington, Vt; Church, Ogdensburg; H J Crawford, Quebec; Wm Weddengton, St. John, N B; Mr McD Dawson, Three Rivers; Hon Justice Richards, Toronto; Thos Higson, Montreal; J Bowers, do; Dr. Schultz, Manitoba.

THE A DRESS TO THE POPE.

A meeting of the contributors to the Papal gift took place yesterday afternoon in the R. C. Cathedral, as the final action in connection with the affair. There was a large audience present and several gentlemen delivered eloquent addresses. The address to the Pope, which will be immediately sent to Rome, is beautifully got up and handsomely bound. The money gift which amounts to upwards of $800 will be sent at the same time.

CRICKET.

MONTREAL VS. OTTAWA.

The return match between these two clubs came off on Saturday last, and being the only foreign match that has taken place here this season was productive of a considerable amount of interest, the lovers of the game turning out in good force, fully five hundred persons being upon the ground during the day.

Ottawa did not play their full strength Scott and Smith being particularly noticeable among the absentees.

Montreal winning the toss sent in Murray and Phillips to represent them on the finest wicket that we have ever seen in this country, great credit being due to the Revd. T. D. Phillipps for the manner in which it was prepared. The bowlers were Carter and Brodie. Mr. Murray opened the account with a single; in fact his account was almost wholly kept by single entries only one hit above that number being made during a very carefully played innings of 15. Phillips secured a single and had to retire, a fine boiler from Brodie being too much for him, and one of the same sort disposed of Holloway, who followed, after he had scored two. The scoring all through was anything but rapid, careful play being the order; in fact such had to be the order from the manner in which Carter and Brodie bowled. A short stand was made by Hardman and A. Laing who secured eleven each. Goldie and Mathews helping with eight each, the innings terminating about noon after two hours play for a total of 75.

Great credit is due to Mr. Phillipps for his long stopping, their being a comparatively small number of byes considering the "lightning express" bowling of Brodie.

Ottawa sent in Phillipps and Ford to the bowling of Hardman and J. Laing. The third ball of Laing's first over Phillipps got to leg for four, but the next over from Hardman, Ford played one which hit his foot and went into his wicket, Peden followed, but was only there long enough to add two to the score, when he retired from before J. Laing. Evans went in for a big score, but came out with a small one, giving an easy one to Holloway. Phillipps had in the meantime added two twos to his four, but was bowled out by a trimmer from Hardman.

Pain came next, but went back again without troubling the scorers a ball from Hardman going in off his leg.

Powell commenced well but gave a chance to the wicket keeper, the ball just touching his glove.

The game now looked very bad for Ottawa, six wickets having fallen for 17 runs, odds being ten to one on Montreal, but Brodie and Paterson were now together and the former proved himself to be as good at the bat as at the ball, and was ably seconded by Paterson, these two keeping the field lively, instilling some thing like life into the game and drawing it almost completely out of the fire, the score being 66 before they were separated. Brodie was at length given out leg before wicket piling up 28 in a most masterly style without giving a chance. Mr. Baker joined Paterson, but in attempting a run was cleverly thrown out by Mathews. Paterson was soon after bowled after getting a well played and well deserved 21, the ninth wicket falling for a total of 80, being five ahead of Montreal. Carter and Benjamin were the last two in, the former making three and giving a catch to Goldie which was taken, Benjamin carrying his bat out for two, the last wicket falling for a total of 89, being 14 ahead of Montreal, which, curiously enough, was the number Montreal beat Ottawa by in the first match.

Montreal sent in Vicat, the not out of the first innings, and J. Laing. There was not that interest attendin this innings, the game being virtually decided by the first innings. As it was they succeeded in running the score up to 91 for the loss of six wickets, when time was called. J. Hardman making a good score—25, followed by A. Laing, Murray and Goldie for 13, 12, and 10, respectively.

The following is the score and analysis of the bowling:—

MONTREAL, 1ST INNINGS.

Geo. Murray, b Brodie	15
P. Phillips, b Brodie	1
Holloway, b Brodie	2
J. Laing, run out	2
J. Hardman, b Carter	11
J, Goldie, b Brodie	8
C. E. Colson, b Brodie	0
W. Mathews, b Carter	8
A. Laing b Carter	11
A C Carter, run out	4
Dr. Vicat, not out	2
Byes	8
Leg Byes	1
Wides	2
	75

ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Wides.
Carter	23-2	9	32	3	0
Brodie	19	6	27	5	0
Peden	4	0	5	0	2

OTTAWA, 1ST INNINGS.

H A Ford, b Hardman	0
Rev. T. D, Phillipps, b Hardman	8
A. G. Peden, b J. Laing	2
F. Evans, c Holloway, b J. Laing	2
W. Pain, b Hardman	0
A. W. Powell, c Goldie, b Hardman	2
C. B. Brodie, leg b w, b J. Laing	28
J. D. Paterson, b Hardman	21
C. P. Baker, thrown out by Mathews	0
W. Carter, c Goldie, b A. Laing	3
E. H. Benjamin, not out	2
Byes	9
Leg byes	5
Wides	6
No ball	1
	89

ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Wides.	No Ball.
J. Laing	10	2	22	3	1	
Hardman	15	4	28	5	2	1
A. Laing	12	3	18	1	3	

MONTREAL 2ND INNINGS.

Dr. Vicat, c and b Phillipps	4
J. Laing, c and b Phillipps	9
Holloway, b Phillipps	2
J. Goldie, b Carter	10
G. Murray, b Carter	12
J. Hardman, c Paterson, b Benjamin	25
A. Laing, not out	13
C. E. Colson, not out	1
P. Phillips, W. Mathews, A. C. Carter.	Did not play.
Byes	5
Leg Byes	2
Wides	8
	91

ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets	Wides.
Phillipps	9	3	18	3	1
Peden	6	0	16	0	4
Brodie	19	7	26	6	0
Carter	5	2	6	2	3
Benjamin	7	0	10	1	0

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan.

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871 1788 3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed

"TENDERS FOR PRESBYT[illegible]Y,"

will be received until

Monday, 9th day of October, instant,

at noon, for the construction of the R. C. Presbytery at Grenville, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at JOHN HOWARD'S Store, Grenville.

The trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

J. HOWARD,
A. CAMERON, Sen,
J. JOHNSTON,
M. PILON,
Trustees.

Grenville, Sept. 28, 1871. 17819

LOST,

On FRIDAY, 15th instant, Gentleman's heavy GOLD RING, with Carbuncle Stone, chased in the sides. Any one leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa Sept 28. 1773tf

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollasr

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City ef ttawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and WaterWorks and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon. the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Ottawa Times newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect, Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 td

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE CITY LOTS

ON

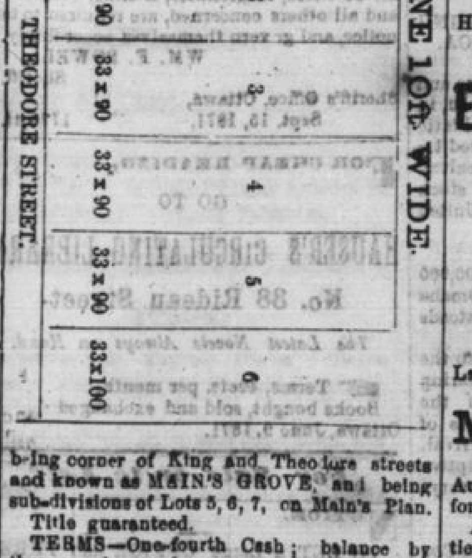
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1871.

Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, has been favoured with instructions from the owner to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

6 VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

as per Plan,

KING STREET.



being corner of King and Theodore streets and known as MAIN'S GROVE, and being sub-divisions of Lots 5, 6, 7, on Main's Plan.

Title guaranteed.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash; balance by three equal annual payments with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at the Union House at 12 o'clock

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 td

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W. REID & CO.,
84 McGill Street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

SHOW ROOM

OPENING!

Allan, McKinnon's & McMoran,

Will exhibit on

THURSDAY NEXT.

THE

28th September,

A Grand Display of

FALL STYLES

AND

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY,

Comprising

Trimmed Hats

AND

BONNETS,

Which will be found unequalled in Style

ALSO

A large and beautiful assortment

OF NEW

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

There will also be shown a large variety of imported

MANTLES and JACKETS

Which will embrace everything new in Style and Material for the opening season.

Some very handsome

SEAL JACKETS

will be offered at unusually LOW PRICES.

N. B.—A full assortment of

NEW GOODS

in all Departments.

ALLAN M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have [illegible] the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

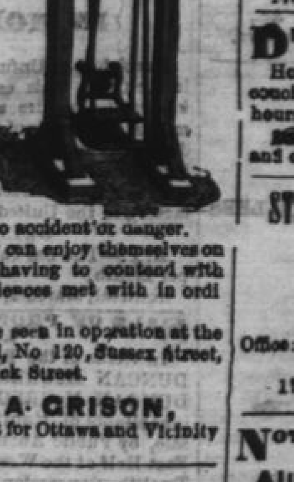
Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)



This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street, and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1778td

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to D. C. L., Box [illegible] P. O.

Ottawa, Sept. 18th, 1871. 1767.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and his Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761— U., Times Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 18, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
1768-6m Proprietor

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1782 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Flagland & Dupuis,

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1787tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the busines at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale o Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

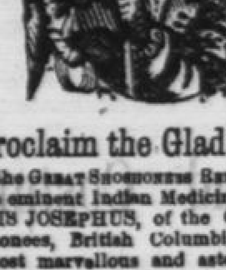
I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871   39 6m



I Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles.. $1 00
Pills per Box........................ 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 3 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
Post Office Block, Ottawa.

W. H. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited. Address A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S.   1771 2

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret,' CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra,' CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Picton, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Picton, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

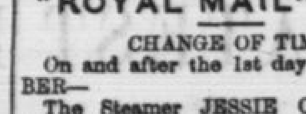
The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Picton with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Picton, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.

May 29, 1871   2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

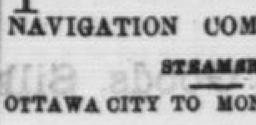
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL

STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B.—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings.   1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $300 per month,

Montreal, March 2, 1871.   1

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871.   38 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enteebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies,

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantral, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870   1455 1awly

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871   1658 2m

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.

Ottawa, May 18. 1871   1689tf

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $3 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871   1663tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY P.M.
.....	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8.00	....	4.20
.....	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8.00	....	4.20
....	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	8,00	....	7,30
....	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	....	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	....	4,20
10.15	11.45	.....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	....	4.20
10,15	....	....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	....	....	4 20
10.15	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, &c.	....	....	4.20
9 20	....	4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	....	1.30
9 20	....	....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	....	....	1 30
10.30 5:30	....	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage; Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c.	8.00	11,00	7.00
6.15	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.	....	....	7 00
7.30	....	....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	....	....	6 00
11.50	....	....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	....	....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

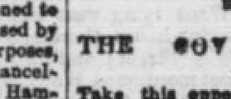
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MALKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst,

Ottawa, April 4 1871.   1633y

FOR SALE.

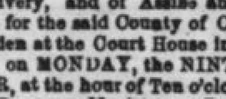
BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq, Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871.   1729 d&w4 1awk



NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, }
To Wit. }

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assise and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 15, 1871.   1776-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1871.   1813 tf

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa, May 4, 1871   1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England.

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot. Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871   1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS-ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff, Agent,
TIMES Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock o

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
(Late Alex. Christie.)
Druggists,
40, Sparks-s

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MESSRS. GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
IN ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S — ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which hav not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

DARL.

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Drggists and Country Merchant throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont,
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870   1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of disatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each test tifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870   1527y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871.   d & w 3m.

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa.   368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-treet. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa.   55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES.   43utf   JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal.   34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.   489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa.   902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE.   366tf   GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office.   390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University], Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa.   1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treament of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa.   34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store   Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT.   18y   F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House. Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office.   1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into is practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as i were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y   JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers.   859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET.

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871   1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office: Aylmer, P. Q.   1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE.   R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R.   740

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottis Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871.   ICE   1871.

ICE!   *ICE!*

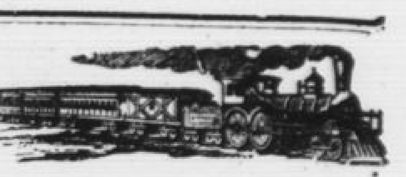
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street;

Ottawa, May   1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

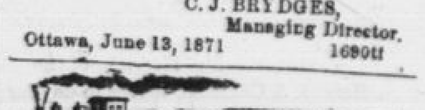
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at .... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at ..... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at ..... 11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at .... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at .... 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at .... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston .... 10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871   1690tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal:

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871.   1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871   1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871.   1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 13, 1871.   1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871   1618y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870   1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

"All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Whole sale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871.   1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1790. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
1 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

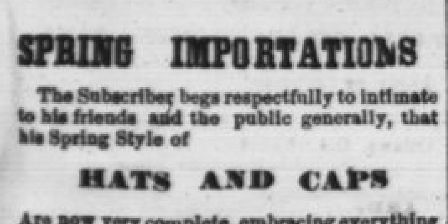
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
10 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

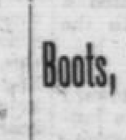
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

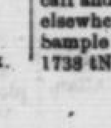
Agents for the celebrated

Plantagenet Mineral Water.

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No. 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

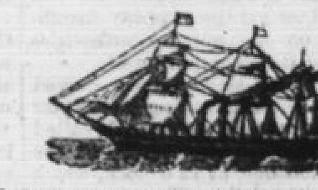


BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 38 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
1738 6NY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES....J. James "
NIGER.......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON
QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY	Thursday, 10th August.	
THAMES	"	24th "
NIGER	"	7th Sept.
SEVERN	"	21st "
MEDWAY	"	5th Oct.
THAMES	"	19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER	Thursday, 10th August.	
SEVERN	"	24th "
MEDWAY	"	7th Sept.
THAMES	"	21st "
NIGER	"	5th Oct.
SEVERN	"	19th "
MEDWAY	"	2nd Nov.
THAMES	"	16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London: Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.
or
T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,260 to the Lif Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec: Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN	Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871		
SCANDINAVIAN	"	14th "	"
HIBERNIAN	"	21st "	"
MORAVIAN	"	28th "	"
SARMATIAN	"	4th Nov.,	"

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin ....$70 to $80
Steerage..........$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:

CORINTHIAN, on or about	12th Oct.	
OTTAWA	"	19th "
ST. DAVID	"	26th "
ST. ANDREW	"	2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK	"	9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin..........$67 25
Intermediate..........$47 or 44 00
Steerage..........28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-
Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and
Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—

The best old Brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and at Low Prices.

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Pure Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALES—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's—Sellin. Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

ALSO—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

Abbott Miss C J	Levanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Balely Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T B	Malcolm Miss E
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breese Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Madden Miss L
Brownlee Miss E L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jos
Compbell Donald	Moberly W
Campbell Mrs	Munro J M
Campbell Mr	Neville Jas
Carbray E	Newton John
Cameron Miss E	Newton Miss M. C
Caldwell Miss C	Nichol Jos
Casey Wm	O'Connor J A
Corrigan Miss Mary	O'Callaghan Pat
Conton Miss Mary	Parker J E
Costigan Mrs	Patterson Miss A
Cordy Helen	Page Hy
Cocker Miss Caroline	Potter Jas
Craig Robert	Purdy John
Cummings J	Pritchard Miss A P
Cutt Timothy	Prendergast W R
Cunningham John	Read Miss E G
Dardis Mrs Thos	Reynolds H S
Dawson Jas	Richardson J C
Dawson Mary S	Rolfe Miss E
Denning John	Scater Mrs A
Devine Peter	Sealy W J
Dime Wm	Shaw David
Doherty John	Shellington Thos
Dowswell Miss H	Sinnett Miss Ann
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith W J
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith A L
Drew L	Smith F L
Draeske Chas	Smith Mrs
Duncan Jas	Smith R & A
Eastman Albert	Sowter Samuel
Edwards John	Spanner George
Farquhar & Mammy	Stevenson Thos
Ferguson Jeff	Stewart Jas
Ferguson John	Telford Miss
Ford Thos	Tinney John
Fullar Frs	Trowse Geo
Garvie Mrs. Jas	Walsh Jas
Goodall Jas	Waddell John
Gormley Pat	Whelan Miss Mary
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Robt A
Grant Mrs Robt	Wilson Miss L
Green Geo S	Wilson Miss Mary
Grace Patrick	Williamson Wm
Greig Robert	Williams H H
Graham H	Woodman Miss Francis
Grimes Miss E	Wright John
Grimes Johnston	Wright Jas
Graves Miss J F	Wright Ed
Gurley Rev J L	Young Richard
Harris A	McArthur Miss M
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick S C
Hurd Jos	McCormick Mr
Harvey Ed	McCandlish Wm
Harper Geo.	McCann Thos E
Henry Geo	McCullock John
Hedden B F	McDonald Miss M J
Hickman Mr	McDougal J D
Higgins E S and G	McDonald D
Howe Miss B	McDonald Miss J
Hunton Andrew	McInnes Miss M A
Hughes Geo	McKenner John
Huston Wm	McKay John
Hutton Miss S	McKernan Miss M A
Jordon Miss Ellen	McLaren Mrs Ann
Kelly Edward	McLaren David
Kehoe Miss S	McLaughlin Miss S
Kells Thos	McLeod Norman
Keefe Miss M A	McMahon Mrs M
Kelly W D	McPherson R
Knapp H A	McPherson Miss S
Laughrin Miss E	McWayne J A

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

WANTED,

A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

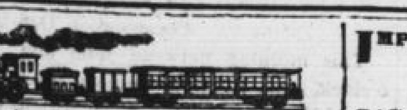
ALLAN FRASER.
Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1733tf

HORSE LOST.

Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarded

Hull, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL!

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH:

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mai Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

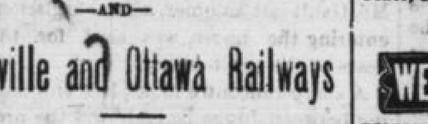
Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, tawa
R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.
Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.
Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.
Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK,

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c., &c., amounting to over $4,000.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a CASH offer, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE,
181 St. James' Street.
Montreal, August 5th, 1871 1738tA

IMPORTANT

TO

CAPITALISTS,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,
MILL OWNERS,
and OTHERS.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer at Public Auction at the Union House in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p m., the undermentioned Property, Real Estate, Timber Limits, &c., &c., the Quyon Saw Mill Water Privilege. This Property consists of about 13 acres, upon which is erected a frame Saw Mill, 40 x 80 nearly finished, with one circular saw and shingle machine now in working order, with room for other saws and machinery.

ALSO,

the stone foundation of another building suitable either for a flouring mill or the manufacturing of wool, a Blacksmith's Shop, Store, two comfortable Dwelling Houses, and other buildings; also, the Slides and the Railroad from the mills to the Ottawa River, together with the Rafting Grounds, Wharf, Booms, Chains, Piers, and all other apurtenances and improvements there and to belonging.

Saw logs can be taken to the mills from the Ottawa river, as well as from the river Quyon, at a very small cost.

Also; three valuable Timber Limits on the Quyou river, being License No. 71, 72, and 73 of 1871-2, containing an area of 60½ square miles, which cover all the Crown Lands on both sides of the Quyou river to its source. Operations have already been commenced in the woods to get out about 25,000 pine logs on these limits during the ensuing winter which the purchaser will have to assume at cost incurred.

Also License No. 329 of '70 and '71, containing about 16 square miles, Operations on this license have been commenced which the purchaser will have also to assume. Timber from parts of this limit can be hauled to the Quyou and to the Dechene Lake, Ottawa river, but the greater part will have to be hauled into the Peche and go out by the Gatineau river.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. WALTON SMITH at the Quyou, Onslow, P. Q., or to the undersigned at his office, Ottawa City.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Quyou, Onslow, P. Q., Sept. 25. 1779td

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS PAPER &c
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

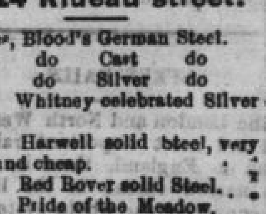
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

All ground ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.

Hay Rakes, straight and bent,

Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS,

ON BLACK RIVER,

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being
License No. 265, of 1870-71..........50 miles.
And No. 367, of 1870-71..........50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of
ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.
Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759-t

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLVII.

ANDREW PROCEEDS TO THE HALL.

(CONTINUED.)

Meanwhile Hardell, sorrowfully musing, pursued his way to the Hall. Supposing he were able to borrow money and get rid of McPhail, might he still not hope for many a quiet day to come?

He had thought the matter over on his way to and from Garton, and decided to ask Mr. St. John's assistance and advice. One hundred and twenty pounds was a large sum to a man who only possessed a curate's income, and who had already spent all his hardly-saved earnings in procuring the silence of Mr. Brownson; but, on the other hand, it was not a large amount to pay for ease of mind, for liberation from that haunting dread which had been dogging his footsteps now for so many a miserable day.

He would go to London during the course of the week and see Mr. St. John, and he should then at the same time hear whether that gentleman had come to any arrangement with Anthony on the subject of the two thousand pounds.

It had given him a shock to hear McPhail was lodging with Mrs. Pryce, and that shock was supplemented by another, when, immediately after parting with his persecutor, he met the widow, dressed in her very best Sunday attire, taking the nearest way to the Hall. At the time he thought this an ominous conjuncture of events, but reflection satisfied him McPhail was not the man to risk his prospects by letting another share his secret; and knowing the lady's weak point, he decided that to further his own purpose McPhail had indulged in a little love-making, and possibly proposed a romantic stroll through the woods on that lovely autumn day.

"I only hope she will not throw herself away on that fellow," thought Andrew; for he was well aware that Mrs. Pryce had saved money, and he considered it by no means improbable that McPhail might marry her for the sake of it. "However, that is no affair of mine. If she choose to take him, let her. Never again will I mix myself up in the affairs of other people—no, not if I live to be as old as Methuselah."

And having reached this wise resolve—which, like all other resolves, came too late to be of the slightest benefit to him—he walked steadily, though slowly, home—through the woods—across the bridge that spanned the streamlet—along the walks which skirted the plantation—to the Hall.

Arrived in front of the house, he looked towards the drawing-room windows—there was no light in them; then he glanced upward to Joy's dressing-room—the windows of which were dark likewise.

"She is with Harry!" he exclaimed; and then he remembered she would not be with Harry at such an hour unless he were ill; and it was consequently with a feeling almost of apprehension that he said to Jenkins,

"Where is your mistress?"

"Gone to London, sir."

"Gone to London!" repeated Andrew, in amazement. "When did she leave?"

"Afternoon express, sir. Master went with her to the station."

"Then Mr. Alton is within?"

"Oh, yes sir," answered the man, who, beneath his appearance of well-trained indifference, was hiding a perfect volcano of suppressed curiosity. "He is in the dining room, sir."

"Any visitors?"

"No, sir; no visitors at all to-day, sir;" and with brisk alacrity, Jenkins received Mr. Hardell's light top-coat and hat, and proceeded to the door of the dining-room, which he threw open with more *empressement*, so it seemed to Andrew, than ever.

A bright fire blazed upon the hearth, but the French windows opening on to the terrace were still open, and Mr. Alton, before speaking to his son-in-law, desired Jenkins to close them.

"I am astonished to hear Joy has gone to London," Andrew remarked.

"Yes, it was necessary for her to go. I will tell you all about it presently;" and then Mr. Alton remained silent until Jenkins had quite finished closing the windows and pulling down the blinds, and drawing the heavy crimsoned curtains.

"Will you take coffee sir?" inquired that useful servant, when he had arranged all these minor details to his satisfaction.

"No; I shall not require any thing more to-night, thank you," answered Andrew; and then the door closed, and father-in-law and son-in-law looked in each other's face.

Only for a moment, however; then both as if moved by a sudden impulse averted their eyes.

"He has heard something," thought the one.

"He knows that I have heard," decided the other.

Yes, it had come; let the time of suspense seem never so long, the moment of certainty arrives at last. When he lay in Kirkcudbright and Dumfries Jail, the days which were to bring my Lords Glanlorn and Craigie appeared to creep away; and yet my lords came, nevertheless. When he sat in the court-house in Buccleugh Street the hours lengthened themselves into centuries; but still the verdict was given, and the cool night-air immediately after fanned his fore-head, for all that. For years, like manner, he had been dreading this Assize, and now it was to be held.

Let it; he himself would open the court.

"Why did Joy go to London so suddenly?"

"I sent her," Mr. Alton answered.

"Nothing the matter I hope?"

"You may hope, Andrew Hardell," said Mr. Alton vehemently, "but you must also know that every thing is the matter."

"Does *she* know?"

"If I can help it, she never shall. Why do you sit there silent?" the heart-broken father went on; "have you no word to say in your own defence? Have you no explanation to offer, no excuse to make? Can you not say it is all a mistake? some frightful delusion? or is it true you killed the man—stood your trial for murder?"

"I stood my trial and was acquitted, otherwise I should not be talking to you here now."

"But how acquitted? There was not a soul in England believed you to be innocent, and yet if you can only lay your hand on your heart and swear before your Maker you never murdered that man, liar and hypocrite and cheat as I believe you to be, I will go down on my knees and bless you for your words."

For a moment there was a dead silence, then Andrew Hardell answered,

"Mr. Alton, I have been all you say; I have been a liar, hypocrite, and a cheat, but I can lie and cheat no longer. Kenneth Challerson died by my act; I did not mean to kill him, but I did."

"And with that same right hand you took my daughter to wife?"

"Even so;" and the man rose, and striding towards one of the windows, tore back the heavy draperies, and dragged up the blind, and unclasped the fastenings, and flung back the sash as though the room were stifling him.

As the world would see him he then beheld himself—an outcast, with the mark of Cain on his forehead.

It was past; let life have what it would of misery for him, it could never behold a second so brimful of supreme anguish as that.

"Spare me!" he gasped, rather than said, as Mr. Alton was recommencing his reproaches. "I have long foreseen this hour; I have long been striving to steel myself to meet it, but the blow finds me still unprepared. O God!" he went on, vehemently, "how hard it is to believe in the efficacy of repentance as regards the next world, since it avails so little in this. Now I am going, Mr. Alton," he added, more calmly; you need not have sent your daughter away, I should never never have obtruded myself on her or you again. If the day ever come when you think it well to tell her all you know, give her a letter you will find in the drawer that key opens," and he laid one on the table; "I leave the matter to you. I have no excuse to make, I have no story to tell save this: I loved your daughter with a love passing that of man; I shall love her with the same love through time and through eternity."

Next instant he was gone—without a hat without his top-coat he passed forth into the night. The dream was ended, the happiness gone, the hope blasted. He had known it would come, but he could not tell how.

In the morning he had risen up confident; at night there was nothing left to him—no, not even a shelter where to lay his head. Rushing forth into the moonlight, he sped on, unconscious of fatigue, till he found himself once again, after years, on the gray sea-shore listening in the majesty of the night, to the lap, lapping of the waves as they crept in on the shingle.

And once again, worn out mentally and bodily, he lay down on the green earth and forgot for a time, in slumber, his mystery and his regret.

When he awoke the next morning, as, bit by bit, the sea washes portions of a wreck upon the beach, so memory by degrees gave to him a comprehension of all he had lost—of every thing which had, the night before, gone down into the depths.

He had expected it, and yet, when the blow was dealt, he could scarcely endure the pain but crawled upon his way like one going to his death.

To be continued.

CURRENT TOPICS.

People will not have forgotten that horrid brigand outrage in Greece, two years ago, when three English gentlemen were killed. One, a professional man, not in affluent circumstances, left a widow, and the British Government demanded from the Greeks a compensation of $50,000 for her. It takes a long time to extract anything from the Athenian treasury, and the money has not been paid yet. The British Foreign Office, which is determined to have the money, has demanded a guaranity for its payment from the State bank. King George is so disgusted about the business that he has ordered the money to be paid at once. Rumor asserts him to be heartily tired of the wretched throne Earl Russell set him upon when a mere boy.

Victor Emanuel has knighted a tin man His name is Giacinto Ottino, and he is described as being "a man of genius." It is not because of his superior pots and pans that this honor has come upon him. He might have excelled in that line till dooms day without becoming a "cavaliere." But his powers take a far more original and peculiar direction. He invents the shapes for the illuminations—shapes mainly cut out of tin, which supports lights and represent all manner of objects, such as eagles, lions, water-spouts, crowns and so on.

A terrible story of destruction and death comes from the West. Devastating fires in Wisconsin are sweeping everything before them. Lives have been lost, and an immense amount of property has been destroyed. The fire King is perfectly relentless in his march over the prairie.

King Amadeus, of Spain, never drinks spirituous liquors of any kind. He rises at 6, studies and reads until 10, and then breakfasts. Dinner takes place at 5, and never lasts more than an hour. Wine is always furnished for guests. The King and Queen together give away $17,500 a month in charity.

The campaign in Hampshire, copious accounts of which we have transferred to our columns, has had a good effect upon those troops who have taken part in it, although at the same time it has brought many deficiencies into light. The London *Times* says that it must be more difficult than real warfare, because being a game it must be conventional, which to a large class of minds is harder work than the sternest reality. Much may be learned from it, however. One of the most important points is to deprive such movements in future of the review quality, and another to give more freedom of judgment and action to the commanding officers.

The custom of pointing guns and pistols by people at one another in fun has become so very serious in its consequences that public safety demands its legal correction. To do so ought to be made a crime severely punishable. Last week's record showed that a youth had shot his sister dead in fun; a man had killed his wife by pointing at her in sport, and firing off a gun which he did not know was loaded, and a young man named Parker died in New York, on Sunday night, from a pistol shot received by way of a joke. Parker made an ante-mortem statement to the effect that he and his friend were skylarking, and deceased pointing a pair of shears at Stewart, said, "Look out, I'll stick you." Stewart seized a pistol which was lying on the bureau and said, laughingly, "Look out, I'll shoot you," and the pistol being loaded he did so.

The Emperor Napoleon recently planted with his own hand, in the park attached to his English residence, a young shoot of weeping willow, recently brought from Longwood, St. Helena, and presented to the Prince Imperial by an English officer.

Last week an old gentleman named Henry Wyker, a resident of Sussex County, N. J., attempted to murder his wife, and supposing that he had accomplished his purpose, shot himself dead. The affair was a sort of repetition of "Betsy and I are out," with a different but just as natural an ending. Mr. Wyker and his wife lived unhappily together, and at last determined to separate. The old lady was dividing some canned peaches when her husband set upon her and beat her about the head with an axe, leaving her, as he supposed, dead. It is however probable that she will recover, as she wore so well padded a hood that the blows only stunned her.

The treasury of France has had three millions of francs unexpectedly returned to it by the Abbe Thirion, in whose hands it was placed for safe keeping during the war. In the autumn a balloon, sent up from Paris, fell at Hennement, Meuse, a district then occupied by the Germans. The æronaut, who was an envoy from the capital, had three millions of francs in his possession with which to purchase arms. He knew that the Prussians were pursuing him, and took the money to the abbe, and when the Prussians came they could not find it. At the return of peace the honest abbe sent the money to Belgium, whence now it has been sent to the French Government.

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by al druggists.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

DRESS GOODS,

A large stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

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They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton, Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

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GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

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Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,

Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871. 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Heavy Fall Importations—Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.

Young Man Wanted—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Card—W. W. Brown.

Private Board—"E."

The Ottawa Times.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Sir F. Hincks and Hon. Mr. Morris have returned to town.

The New Brunswick delegates had an interview with Sir F. Hincks yesterday.

Mr. McMicken has arrived in Manitoba. We regret to hear that Mrs. McMicken is still at Windsor, very ill.

We notice that the City Council have appropriated $5,000 or $6,000 additional to Mr. Goodwin's tender for building the new bridge. We hope this matter will be re-considered at a full meeting of the Council. We do not understand such a proceeding. It savours of Tammany Hall and the "Ring."

The 13th of the present month will be the 20th anniversary of the turning of the first sod on the Northern Railway; a line which has done much to promote the prosperity of Toronto and of the country generally, and which has now become of greater importance than ever as forming a portion in the line of communication with the North West.

In our telegraph columns will be found full particulars of the terrible calamity which has occurred at Chicago. The rapid progress which that city has made has been one of the marvels of this century, and the destruction of so large a portion of it is a misfortune to us all. The people of Canada will sympathise most sincerely with the people of the great Western city in their trouble.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Mr. Tetu, a gentleman long connected with the Montreal *Gazette*, and well and favourably known upon the Canadian press. Mr. Tetu's death was the result of an accident to which we have previously referred. He had, however, for some time been in failing health, and has just relinquished his connection with journalism in consequence. He was born in England, in 1837, and was educated at the High School, Montreal.

AN ABSURD DOCTRINE.

That was a strange speech that Mr. Gladstone delivered at Whitby, England, a week or two since, and certainly was not one altogether worthy of a British Premier. He not only hoped that "the petty peddling policy of meddling with the affairs of other nations had come to an end," but abused the author of "The Battle of Dorking," who he said had caused the Government to "spend more of the people's money." "Old England" said Mr. Gladstone "should place her trust in Providence," but he did not add that she should also "keep her powder dry." On the contrary he said, that "if England only treated other nations well they would treat her well," and intimated that armies and navies, &c., were all useless extravagancies. Why does not Mr. Gladstone try this doctrine in private life. Let him walk unarmed and alone at night through the "dark arches of the Adelphi" or some of the other back slums of London; let him wear a diamond ring and a gold watch and chain, and see how long his "treating other people well" will save him from having his head broken! So is it with Great Britain and other nations, among whom we may rely upon it there is more than one that envies her wealth and splendour, and would be only too glad to rob her should she be found defenceless.

PUBLIC WORKS.

A correspondent of the Montreal *Herald* writing from Portage du Fort, says:

About six weeks ago the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa advertised for tenders for the construction of a bridge over the Ottawa River at this place. Several tenders were sent in, amongst them one by Messrs. Koyle and Rowe of Brockville, with ample securities. This tender it has since been ascertained was $500 below any other. A month has now elapsed since the tenders were opened and although the river is now in the most favourable state possible for the economical building of piers, the Government makes no further move in the matter. Our village wiseacres are divided in opinion as to the cause of this inaction. Some think it is because an old Board of works favourite and sleeping partner of a high Government official did not chance to tender low enough. Some think that the Government were never in earnest in doing the work, and it was a little dodge of the member for North Renfrew to tickle his constituents. Some think that by delaying the work Messrs. Koyle and Rowe will throw up the job, and the official's friend get at his offer, and finally others are unable to find any reason at all, and like me pause for a reply.

We may add that "some think" that if the correspondent had applied for information to the Department instead of inquiring of the Editor of the Montreal *Herald*, who of course knew nothing about the matter, he would have acted more sensibly. However the facts connected with this bridge at Portage du Fort are as follows: The Dominion Government voted $8,000 towards its construction, the Ontario and Quebec Governments $4,000 each, while the village of Portage du Fort will furnish any amount required beyond this. The Department of Public Works called for tenders but did not consider itself justified in accepting any tender before consulting with the other Governments and the Village authorities. The Department is still awaiting their decision before taking any final action in the matter. This is the whole case.

THE CANADIAN DOMINION.

Very many of our readers will recollect an English literary gentleman named Marshall, who visited this city about a year ago, and who since his departure from Canada has written a book entitled *The Canadian Dominion*, which has been published in England. To this work we alluded some time since. As a specimen of Mr. Marshall's powers as a descriptive writer, we give the following brief extract of a moonlight visit to the Falls of Niagara:

"One night I wandered alone, down a precipitous footway on the Canadian side, to the spot where formerly Table Rock stood. Its shattered masses lay below me, scarcely visible through the circling clouds of foam. Above me bent forwards the overhanging mass of the hollowed rock, threatening an overwhelming ruin. In front the great flood of waters rolled headlong down, losing itself in a chaos of surge and foam. The ledge on which I stood continued forwards beneath the descending flood. Wet through with spray, with hands against the rock, and with carefully placed feet, I passed slowly behind the falling waters. The moonlight streamed in through a break in the flood, and I paused to look up. It was a spectacle never to be forgotten. From a cavern of black waters, turned here and there into cataracts of brilliants, I looked out into a strange world as fair but as intangible as seen in dreams. The blue heaven, the round moon and stars, were faint in mist. The outline of the Falls, brightened where the moonbeams fell, and the dark masses of the woods on the opposite shore, rose like a thin vision through the ascending wreaths of spray. Before me the way still led on beneath the body of the Falls; I followed. A frightful chasm yawned at my feet, up which clouds of spray came drifting against my face. Below I dimly traced the peaks of jagged rocks. Before me the black wall of the cliff struck out into the falling flood, barring further progress. My eyes threatened to grow dizzy; I closed them for an instant. The earth seemed to tremble where I stood. And, hardest of all to endure, the air was rent with the most hideous and appalling noises. It seemed as though myriads of fiends, or formless creatures of the waters, yelled curses at me from the bewildering floods, or shrieked warnings to the intruder. I returned with hurried steps."

The chapter which Mr. Marshall devotes to the lumber trade is also full of interesting descriptions. Of the scene presented by the Canadian woods in the autumn Mr. Marshall writes:—

"All the world knows the glory of the Indian summer of the North American continent. I think, however, that the spectacle of most startling beauty to a traveller accustomed only to the sober tints of the foliage of the Old World is afforded by a Canadian forest after the first slight early frost. Here and there only, in unfrequent masses, a single branch of the maple tree hangs in the midst of the deep verdure a flaming mass of scarlet, orange, rosy hued opal, or purple dripping with gold. Aglow in the sunlight, these patches of magnificent colour seem like sprays of resplendent gems. Later in the year the whole forest blazes with colour, and the force of the contrast is lost."

A SECRET ORGANIZATION.

Information has been received in New York of the existence of a secret organization by means of which the "Ring" has been enabled to maintain its power in that city and to command large majorities. It appears that in New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City over 15,000 men were pledged by solemn oaths to keep its secrets. Each one of the members have been in the habit of voting three times at least, that is once in each city, so that whereas only 7,000 of them had any right to vote in New York city, the whole 15,000 voted there. The following particulars in relation to the organization are given:

The candidate for admission to the gang is led by a circuitous route to the meeting room, and before entering is blindfolded. When he enters the room he is fully informed of the objects of the society, and is required to take a most binding oath to submit himself to the laws and rules of the society. If he objects after learning the nature of what is required of him, he is led out of the room as he came, in such a mysterious manner as not to be afterward aware where he has been or who were present at the place of meeting. No advertisement is made nor any publicity whatever given to the meeting, which are held the first and third Fridays of every month. The time and place of meeting is only known to the members of the gang, and is only made known by them to such men as they have good reason to suppose will unite with them. The subdivisions of the organization are called sections, and the heads of each of the Ward sections meet once a month to take measures to strengthen the organization.

The President and chief of this repeating army is a well-read, shrewd, and unprincipled man, who disgraces the honest calling of a brick mason, once a notorious chief of Twentieth Ward repeaters, and who, working in New York, resides in Brooklyn. He was at one time on the Police force, either in 1862 or 1863, and is believed to be now holding a sinecure position under the Ring Governments. His name is withheld for the present.

The men comprising this society are principally of Irish birth, and have been and are now in the pay of the Tammany Ring, who did not hesitate to monopolize their services at the first overture. Their method of repeating is to take board in as many election districts as possible, and register and vote in each, which with the excellent facilities afforded them by Tammany inspectors and paid roughs, who prevent careful challenging by the opposition, has never been found out.

The fact is that the whole election system in New York and in most of the large cities in the United States is as it at present exists a delusion of the worst description. We hope to see the most radical measures taken for the purpose of ridding the people of New York of the shame and of the overpowering *incubus* of debt which now oppress them.

A CRAZY COMMUNIST.

Like other men of the same stamp, who are constantly professing such an unselfish love for their fellow men, and who claim to be actuated by naught but the most patriotic motives, the English Communist Bradlaugh appears to be just as ambitious and just as unprincipled as any one well can be. In the course of a long interview with the Correspondent of the *N. Y. World* a short time since, he not only declared that Queen Victoria would be the last occupant of the British throne but modestly added that he, Bradlaugh, atheist and blasphemer as he is, would be the first President of the British Republic. This then, is the reason why this man, whom common charity induces one to suppose is considerably more than half insane, this is why he is so anxious to "elevate the masses," as he calls it, in order that he himself may be "elevated" above all his fellow countrymen. A moment's consideration of the character of Bradlaugh however, and a reference to some of his abominable writings, will serve to show pretty conclusively that until all religion and right sentiment has passed away in England, no such man as he can ever have much influence over the British nation. A few Fenians and Communists might gather round his banner, but there is not a respectable British workman who would have anything to do with him. We have lately had an opportunity of reading one of his publications, the greater portion of which, however is too blasphemous for us to dare to reproduce. Such a vulgar, and at the same time such an utterly nonsensical attack upon Christianity, we never read, and we only wonder that Mr. Stuart Mill or some of Mr Bradlaugh's friends do not have him locked up in an asylum, for, as we said before, we cannot believe that any sane man could write such stuff as he has done. As for George Francis Train, he is a perfect Solon compared with Bradlaugh. To give some little idea of the character of his publications we make the following extracts from his almanac, which, impious as they are, are among the least objectionable of its contents:

"Good Friday: When a God who could not die was put to death.

"Easter Sunday: On this day a man came to life after he was dead.

"Ascension day: A violation of the laws of gravitation.

"Chrismas Day: A: A Jew named Jesus deified by the credulous, supposed *not* to have been born on this day."

And this is the individual who aspires to be "President of the British Republic," and whom some few persons even in Canada regard as a man of generous impulses and lofty ideas! We believe there are people in the world who imagine that to speak lightly and irreverently of sacred subjects is an evidence of a bold and vigorous intellect. Never was greater mistake made than this. If we look at the writings of those men whose genius is unquestionable and their fame world wide, we shall, with one or two melancholy exceptions only, find that they spoke with reverence of Him to whom they owed the intellectual gifts which they enjoyed. It is only small souled men like Bradlaugh who, incapable of achieving anything great, thus strive to startle the community by their senseless blasphemy. It is only charitable to suppose that they are maniacs, and to treat them as such.

STEEL RAILS.

On the London and North Western, the largest and most important railway corporation in England, there is, near London, a narrow throat in the line, from which converges the whole system of rails employed in the London termini of this great railway. Here all passenger, goods and coal traffic has to pass; here, too, the making up of trains and shipping of carriages is continually going on. Mr. Henry Bessemer says: At this particular spot two steel rails were fixed on May 2nd, 1862, on one side of this line, and two new iron rails were on the same day placed precisely opposite to them, so that no engine or carriage could pass over the steel ones also. When the iron rails became too much worn to be any longer safe for the passage of trains they were turned the other way upwards, and when the second side of the iron rails was worn as far as the safety of the traffic would allow, the worn out rail was replaced by a new iron one—the same process being repeated as often as it was found necessary. Thus we find at the date of the last report March 1, 1865, that seven rails had been entirely worn out on both faces. Since then another rail has been worn out up to July. The endurance, under this severe test of steel rails over iron was as one to sixteen. The testimony is conclusive and irrefutable. This crucial experiment is cited by various writers, and is well known. When finally the steel rails were removed, they were found to be worn down to a thin blade, but preserved their form and tenacity uncrushed to the last!

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

COLLINGWOOD.

COLLINGWOOD, Oct. 9.

This morning between nine and ten o'clock, a.m., the large tannery near this town belonging to Pelin & McMillen was observed to be on fire, and in less than five minutes was enveloped in flames owing to the dryness of the material it was composed of. The new steam fire engine belonging to the town was on hand in a few minutes, but could do nothing towards saving the burning building, although it prevented the fire from spreading to others in the immediate vicinity. The loss on the building alone is about $1,000. The owners say they had $20,000 worth of stock destroyed. The insurance on the stock is only $3,000. There were also a few hides, some barrels of oil, and a small quantity of leather saved.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, Oct. 9.

At a meeting of the City Council to-night, $1,000 was voted to the relief of the Chicago sufferers. A number of gentlemen present immediately subscribed $1,000 in addition. The Mayor was instructed to advise the Mayor of Chicago to draw upon him for the amount immediately.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Molson's Bank took place this afternoon, when the condition of the institution was shewn to be in a high degree prosperous.

Mr. Tetu, of the *Gazette*, died late last night from injuries received on the previous Thursday from a carter's vehicle. The Coroner's Jury this afternoon returned a verdict, in substance, of accidental death.

The ship *Lake Erie* was grounded yesterday in entering the harbor, but was shortly hauled off.

The ship *Lake Michigan* was grounded last night in Lake St. Peter, on her way to Quebec. A strong tug was this morning sent to her aid but she was not off at 4 p.m.

The prisoners convicted in the Court of Queen's Bench received their sentence this morning. The boy Viau, for shooting Mr. Gault last summer, after burglariously entering the house, was sent for three years to the penitentiary.

A sharp rencontre took place this morning between Judge Badgely and the prosecuting Attorney Piche. The former in closing the term remarked strongly on the conduct of certain of the Queen's Counsel in the case of one Crevier, and stigmatised the language of said counsel in the course of the trial as insulting to him, the Judge, and derogatory to the court. Piche being alluded to instantly rose, and in an excited manner retorted that the court misconstrued the evidence in the whole trial in question, that he, Judge Badgely was deaf, and only as good as no Judge at all, and that he would take the first opportunity to lay his manner of dispensing justice before Parliament. The scene was altogether painful and is much remarked upon.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—It is proposed to erect a national memorial to Dickens. The project originated at Portsmouth.

General Sir John Fox Burgoyne, a veteran of the Napoleonic wars, died yesterday, aged 89 years.

It is proposed that should the conditions fixed for the settlement of the dispute between the workmen and employees at Newcastle not be accepted by the latter that the point or points objected to shall be submitted to arbitration. The decision of arbitrators will be final. The announcement, therefore, that the engineers' strike was virtually at an end is substantially correct.

The Police of Newcastle threaten to initiate a strike for increased pay.

The report is repeated that Chevalier Nigra, late Minister to France, will shortly relieve Count Cardona as Envoy to the Court of St. James.

DUBLIN, Oct. 9.—A great demonstration by partisans of Home Rule Policy at Drogheda took place on Saturday night. 8,000 men marched in procession, and no disturbances are reported.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A meeting under the auspices of the nine hour league, was held in Trafalgar Square to night. Mr. Odger presided and made the principal address. About 2,000 persons were present. The proceedings were orderly and at the close the crowd quietly dispersed.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Oct, 9.—It is reported that Victor Lafrance succeeds the late Lambrecht as Minister of the Interior, and that Ricord will fill the position of Minister of Finance *pro tem*, vacated by the transfer of Lafrance.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Returns begin to come in concerning the elections for delegates to the Councils Generaux. They indicate that the Radicals have returned candidates from the cities of Lyons, Toulouse, Marseilles and Cuirgon. The moderate Republicans carry Lille and are ahead in the Northern Departments of the Seine, Inferieur, Eure, Calvados, Manche and Orme. The Conservatives carry the city of Toulon. The Bonapartists have been unsuccessful in Central France. Duc d' Aumale has been elected from Clermont, and Larcy, Minister of Public Works, from Nimes. Gambetta is defeated in the Department of Loire. The elections have passed off very quietly, no disturbance being reported from that quarter. The votes are very light many of the electors having abstained from voting.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The Government has recalled Herr Von Arnim from Versailles for to consult him regarding the Franco-German Customs Treaty.

Pouyer Quertier had an interview with Prince Bismarck to-day.

THE CASE OF ROCHEFORT.

There seems to be something almost like fatality in the way in which things are working in Paris against the Republic and in favour of the Empire. The crushing sentence just imposed upon Henry Rochefort can surely have no other effect. There is no doubt but that, morally and politically, the course of Rochefort has been reprehensible; but to condemn him to imprisonment for life in a fortress is at once a great blunder and a great wrong; a blunder because it provokes a comparison of the freedom of the Press under the Empire and under the Republic, and a wrong because the punishment is so utterly disproportionate to the offence. Mr. Rochefort wrote scandalous against the Emperor, and was imprisoned for six months, he wrote scandalous articles againt President Thiers, and is condemned to imprisonment for life. The offences that have brought upon Rochefort this heavy sentence are purely political, although by one construction some of them may be accounted personal.

Devlin's Hats that R Hats.

Latest American Telegrams.

CHICAGO ON FIRE!

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—1.45 a.m.—To-night is the most awful in the annals of the city. The fire which commenced at 10 p.m. has already swept over a space of at least three miles, as large as that of last night, and is still rushing on with greater fury than has marked any stage of its progress, the engines appearing almost powerless. Fire Marshal Williams has just telegraphed to Milwaukee for all steamers they can spare. The conflagration has already devastated at least twenty blocks, mostly composed of the small class of dwellings, inhabited by poor people. Not less than 300 buildings have been entirely destroyed, and more than that number of families rendered homeless. The wind is blowing almost at a gale from the south, and showers of sparks and burning brands are sweeping over the city, threatening destruction on every hand.

The tower of the Court House caught fire from flying brands but was extinguished by the watchman of the tower. No description can give an adequate idea of the terrible scene.

The fire started in a row of two story wooden tenements on Delaware St., between Jefferson and Clinton streets, and spread with terrible rapidity.

Before a single engine could get on the road half a block was in flames, and burning furiously. The entire department were soon on the ground, and at work. For a time it seemed probable that they would succeed in confining it to four or five blocks. The wind was blowing freshly when the fire started, and increased to a gale, and suddenly the flames seemed to spread in every direction, becoming beyond the control of the fire department.

At 2 a. m. the fire is still raging with increased fury, a distance of more than a mile from where it started, and covers a breadth of nearly half a mile reaching from the river to Jefferson Street. The district already burned embraces an immense number of lumber yards and freight depots of the Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroads. The property already destroyed counts up many millions of dollars, and perhaps half is not told. The task of arresting the flames now seems far greater than an hour ago, and no one dare venture the opinion as to when and where it will stop.

2 a.m.—The flames are raging with increased fury in every direction, and God's hand can only save the city from utter destruction. A fearful panic prevails all through the streets where people are rushing to and fro, and weeping and wailing. The fire is approaching the telegraph office, and it will probably have soon to be vacated. Brands from the fire were blown across to the other side of the river, and set some wooden buildings on fire, directly adjoining the Chicago gas house. The flames spread in every direction along the adjoining buildings. The prospects are that the gas house will be destroyed and the city wrapped in darkness. A large number of lives have been lost, but how many cannot be known until the conflagration has been arrested. The panic is increasing and people are almost crazy with alarm. The vessels in the river are catching fire in every direction, and all in the South River will probably be destroyed. A raging, roaring belt of fire envelopes twenty blocks of the city. It is impossible to tell where it will stop. The bridge across Vanburen street is burned. The cars on the track of Chicago and Alton, and Fort Wayne railroads with freight houses are swept away. Thousand fill the streets rushing out of their dwellings, in many instances barely in time to save their lives. The block immediately across the street from the telegraph office, one of the finest in the city is now in flames.

2.15 a.m.—The operators are leaving the Western Union Telegraph Office, but will probably open communication at some other point outside of the city.

NEW YORK Oct. 6.—There is no telegraphic communication with Chicago, the flames have reached the telegraph office which was abandoned at 2.13 a. m.. Chicago time, since which time no despatches have been received.

BUFFALO, 9 a. m.—There is still no telegraphic communication with Chicago. No Trains have arrived at Calumet on the Mich. Central or Southern, or Ills. Central roads since yesterday.

ENGLEWOOD, 10 miles from Chicago, 11 a.m., Oct. 9.—The work of devastation continues. More than one-half of the city is already destroyed, and the flames continue their ravages almost unopposed. At about one o'clock this morning the fire crossed the river at the Adams street bridge, and soon destroyed the Gas Works, and then spread itself in every direction, and at this hour almost every building from Thomson street north to the Chicago River is destroyed, including all the insurance offices, boats, hotels, telegraph offices, newspaper establishments, with the single exception of the *Tribune* office, which is fire proof, the Court House, Sherman House, Tremont House, Palmer House, the new Pacific Hotel, the new Bigelow Hotel and in fact everything else is swept clean. This district embraces all of the heavy business houses in the city.

Fearful suffering must follow and almost immediately. Fully one hundred and fifty thousand people are at this moment homeless and houseless, not knowing where to lay their heads or get anything to satisfy the cravings of hunger. The mayor has sent the following to mayors of other cities: "Send us food for the suffering; our city is in ashes and our waterworks are burned. A great number of houses have been blown up, but has had no effect in stopping the progress of the flames.

THE LATEST.

Latest News up to 4 o'clock this Morning.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 5 p.m.—The awful work of destruction still goes on with relentless fury from Harrison street in the south, to Division street in the north, and from the river to the lake, an area of four miles long by one mile wide. The flames have swept everything before them. It is estimated that at least 100,000 people are homeless and in a suffering condition. Most generous offers of assistance in money, food, or anything wanted are coming from almost every city and town throughout the country by telegraph. The Mayor has responded to several offers, asking that cooked food be provided as soon as possible. Firemen are on their way here from Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other cities. Buildings are now being blown up on the line of the fire to attempt to arrest its progress.

Later.—It is now believed that the spread of the fire southward has been stayed at Harrison Street, but on the north side there is no diminution in its fury, and the entire division of the city is evidently doomed to utter destruction. There are grave fears that the flames may spread to the west side of the north branch of the river, and the inhabitants of the streets nearest to the river are already moving.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have now six wires working east and south, running into a temporary office, corner of State and Eleventh streets.

The North Western Railroad Company are running trains on both its branches which are crowded with fleeing citizens.

It is now positively asserted by some that the water works are still intact, but have been shut out from the south and west divisions on account of the quantity being used on the north side.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The fire at Chicago excites intense interest throughout the city and especially among gentlemen from that locality. In addition to the press telegrams, General Myer, of the Signal Service, has been receiving despatches from time to time regarding the conflagration. On reading them this morning, President Grant requested Secretary Belknap to telegraph to General Sheridan to issue provisions and clothing to the sufferers from the supplies he has at his disposal, and if these prove insufficient to call on the military authorities at St. Louis for the same purpose.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—Mayor Brown received a message from Chicago asking for food for the suffering people of that city. He called a mass meeting of the citizens at the Merchant's Exchange, at 12 o'clock, which was largely attended. The sympathy here is universal, all classes expressing the deepest feeling of sorrow, for the suffering people. Mayor Brown has a special train ready to start with the fire engines. The streets in front of the newspaper offices are thronged.

OSWEGO, N.Y., Oct. 9.—The members of the Oswego Board of Trade have contributed $2,000 to the Chicago sufferers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—The great fire in Chicago monopolizes all attention, and business is entirely suspended. Committees on transportation and finance were appointed, and subscriptions and cash payments were at once received. The Chamber of Commerce gave $5,000, and many of the leading firms gave $1,000 each. At 12 o'clock $25,000 had been subscribed. The Hamilton, Dayton, Indianapolis and Lafayette Railroad Companies have offered to transport all supplies free of charge. In accordance with this the Mayor sends a despatch to all the cities and towns along the railroad to collect the supplies to be taken. Blankets and clothing will be collected and sent to-day in large quantities; also cooked food. At the meeting of both Boards of the Common Council to-day, it was unanimously resolved to appropriate $100,000 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers despite of legal inability to make such appropriation, but pledging themselves individually until the law to make it legal can have been passed.

SARATOGA, Oct. 9.—A public meeting has been called in this place for to-morrow evening to raise funds in aid of the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—At a meeting of the Commercial Exchange this afternoon, resolutions were adopted expressing the deepest sympathy with the citizens of Chicago, and authorizing the appointment of twenty members to collect funds for their relief.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Jay Gould has notified the Mayor, that he will receive and forward free of charge on fast trains through to Chicago all contributions which the citizens of New York may make in aid of the Chicago sufferers. Excitement in the city to-day in regard to the Chicago fire has been intense. The great destruction of Western railway property caused a panic in the stock market and the decline was great. Fortunes were lost in a moment. The scene in the Stock Exchange was one of the wildest ever witnessed there. Demoniac yells, such as was heard in a room on Bracket day, announced the struggles of desperate men to save a little from their wrecked fortunes, and the scene was painfully interesting and exciting. Many a man who saw his fortune slipping from his grasp was temporarily mad. Gestures of despair and faces pale with fear greeted one on every side. Among provision merchants there is the greatest excitement and uncertainty. The rumors that six grain elevators with seven million bushels of wheat had been destroyed, induced many of the merchants who had large stocks to refuse to sell and wheat advanced 3 to 5 cents. Other merchants, however, do not believe that there was so much grain in Chicago when the fire broke out. 9,000 barrels of lard have been destroyed. A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce has been called for to morrow noon, to afford an opportunity to merchants to aid the afflicted city. In all Insurance Companies the utmost anxiety prevails. It is impossible to tell as yet the number or extent of the risks in New York offices. While many Companies will lose heavily, perhaps none of them will be so severely injured as to suspend. The result here is timidity among those who have money to lend, upon expectations that the Insurance Companies will be compelled to call in all their available assets and realize on the securities that are readily converted into cash. Almost every prominent Insurance Company in the United States, has an agency in Chicago, and if the fire had occurred three years ago the loss to the Eastern Companies would have been much greater than it is now. During the last two years the rates in Chicago have broken down and the business of insurance has been greatly demoralized. The mercantile interests of this city will suffer severely and in the excitement which prevailed this afternoon there were flying rumors of the suspension of several firms. Large amounts of money will be sent from here to pay the insurances. This afternoon there were rumors of the prospective suspension of the Eastern Insurance Companies. The heavy decline on Stock Exchange to-day it is believed will cause a failure of the weaker class of holders of stocks, and unless the market is rallied up to-morrow before 9 o'clock, or the time when the deliveries are made, it is likely that failures will be numerous.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—The terrible fire in Chicago causes a profound sensation among all classes. It is the all engrossing subject on change and in business circles, and it depresses business of all kinds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The telegraph office improvised in the Southern part of Chicago, as it was supposed beyond the reach of the flames, has been abandoned and communication with the city is again suspended. It is expected that another office will be opened during the night at the Point, 2 miles south of the last place of refuge. The operators before leaving their instruments, reported that the wind had veared around to the north and was driving the flames back and southward. The fire had already reached the neighborhood of the office, and the men were compelled to flee. Their last words were:—"There now appears no hope of saving the southern portion of the city."

A private despatch from Chicago states that among the heavy dry goods firms burnt out are: John Farwell & Co.; F. M. Hamlin & Co.; Field, Leiter & Co.; and Brown, Hunt & Winslow.

At the meeting to-day at Brooklyn, the Board at once adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, that we express our deepest sympathy with the authorities and the inhabitants of our sister city Chicago in this her hour of great suffering, and that a Committee of five members of the board be appointed to act with His Honor the Mayor in calling a public meeting without delay to enable the citizens of Brooklyn to give prompt practical expression of sympathy which we all so deeply feel. After the Committee had conferred with the Mayor in the matter it was decided to hold a meeting on Wednesday at the Academy of Music, and the officers of the Great Western of Canada and Michigan Central Railroads also announced they will transport free of charge from Suspension Bridge to Chicago all the supplies forwarded to the Mayor of Chicago, contributed for the relief of the sufferers from the great fire. They are also making arrangements with Mr. Vanderbilt to secure free transportation over the Hudson River Road from New York.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Secretary Belknap has ordered tents, clothing, blankets, rations, and, in fact, everything in the control of the War Department at Jeffersonville, Ind., to be furnished to the sufferers at Chicago.

The amount of Government money in the vaults of the Sub Treasury at Chicago is about $2,000,000, $500,000 of which is in gold, and the balance paper.

No reports have been received at the Treasury Department concerning either the safety or the loss of this amount from the Government.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Mass meetings of citizens are being held at Louisville, Columbus, Wheeling, Pittsburg, and other places. Large sums are being subscribed, and food and clothing is given in large quantities. A special train will leave to-night carrying a committee of citizens and four car loads of provisions, consisting in part of about 10,000 lbs cheese, 10,000 lbs dried beef, 50,000 loaves of bread, 200 barrels crackers, and 2,000 blankets. The train will run at passenger speed.

Donations of provisions continue to be made and will be promptly forwarded.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The City Council, at the regular meeting this afternoon, authorized the issue of one hundred thousand dollars in city bonds, for the use of the Chicago sufferers. A Committee of the Council leave to night with a car load of provisions for Chicago. The officers and exhibitors of the International Industrial Exhibition raised 10,000 loaves of bread to be forwarded at once to the relief of the sufferers. Owen's Bakery, the largest in the city have been authorized by the city, officials to commence without delay and bake night and day, until further orders, for Chicago. The excitement here is intense. The sympathy of the citizens of all classes are thoroughly aroused.

ST. LOUIS, Oct, 9.—The largest meeting of citizens ever held here, assembled today and raised $70,000 for Chicago in an hour. Committees are appointed to canvass the city for money, food and clothing. A train started to night loaded with cooked provisions. The Merchant's Exchange subscribed $10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 9.—The Mayor has called for a meeting of the citizens to be held on Wednesday, to initiate measures for a warm and generous response to the appeal of the Chicagonians for aid.

DOMINION NOTES.

A bailiff of St. Stanislas, P. Q., named Bordeleau, was shot through the head on Friday last.

The old Stratford Hotel, supposed to be the first brick house erected in Stratford, was destroyed by fire last week.

Longfellow has offered a richly bound copy of "Evangeline" as a prize for competition at a fruit fair to be held at Grand Pre, the scene of that popular poem.

Wolves are doing a large amount of mischief about the Petewawa and Chalk Rivers. A settler on the former stream has lost 16 or 17 sheep; another on the latter stream 8, besides one or two calves.

The Milton *Champion* describes a thief as "unostentatiously helping himself to a suit of clothes in Mr. Hollinrake's store." Modest men, these Milton thieves. No ostentation about them.

The Lord Bishop of Huron has appointed the Rev. Dr. Boomer, of Galt, Dean of the Diocese.

Mr. H. B. Samuelson, M. P. for Cheltenham, in the British House of Commons, is in Montreal.

Mrs. Matthew Steele, of East Nissouri, helped her husband to reap all his grain, and drove every ear of it to market.

We understand that Mr. Wm. Gooderham, jun., has been appointed Managing Director of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

The Detroit River tunnel was to have been commenced on Monday. The first operation will be confined to the drainage tunnel. The contractors have arrived in Detroit, and expect to push the work with vigor.

Ingersoll has organised a Gas Company, with a capital of $16,000, most of which has been subscribed.

Thistle whiskey has been produced by a Cayuga genius.

An apple tree in full bloom is to be seen in Hamilton at present.

Stratford merchants are in the hands of the constable for obstructing the streets.

St. Kits has got a sensational lawsuit on hand in the shape of a breach of promise.

A boy in Beaverton found a bottle of whiskey lately, and drank so deeply that he nearly died.

Some men knocked at the door of Mr. Marten, of Clinton, a few nights ago at an unseasonable hour, and so terrified his wife that her life is despaired of.

It was stated some time since that Mr. McKellar had accepted a nomination at the hands of the West Elgin Reform Association, for election next year to the Dominion Legislature. The *Banner*, of Chatham, announces the statement as premature. In Mr. John H. Munro, Mr. McKellar would find a tough opponent, and he seems to know it.

The Cornwall *Gazette* of the 4th instant, says that the day before capitalists from Montreal were there with the view of securing a site for a cotton mill. They were met by Mr. Mattice, Mr. Hodge, Dr. Allen and the Mayor, and such inducements held out by these gentlemen as warrants us in saying that an arrangement will shortly be come to, and the factory erected. The building, it is proposed, shall be 100 feet by 60 and four stories high. Ample land will be granted to the Company to admit of the enlargement of the factory when desired.

THE FUNNIEST JOKE OF THE SEASON.

From the Chatham Planet.

The *Globe* lecturing one of the Grit organs in Stratford for crediting Mr. Brydges with giving the local freight the preference in the matter of car accommodation on the line. The *Globe* considers that this boon to the farmers of Ontario is due to its continual abuse of Mr. Brydges! The dog that barked at the tide till it commenced to ebb, and then retired to his kennel satisfied that he had accomplished something, ought to have a home in the *Globe's* office.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

A French Astronomer has invented a balloon compass which will show both the course and rate of speed of balloon.

Encke's comet is now on its way toward the perehelion, which it will reach in January next. The comet will be telescopically visible some months previously, but is not an object of special interest to those whose vision is unaided by instruments. Astronomers will soon begin to point their telescopes to the neighborhood where the comet will be first seen. It has a very short period—only three years and a quarter. The least distance from the sun is 32,000,000 miles, or about the average distance of Mercury. The greatest distance is three hundred and eighty-seven millions of miles, or more than four times that of the earth.

The extent of man's knowledge as to the longevity of most animals is far more limited than is generally supposed. Darwin, in reply to a letter from Mr. Lankester, says that he has no information as to the longevity of the nearest wild representatives of our domesticated animals. Mr. Thomas, an able writer on reptiles, states with regard to them that the opportunities for observation are few, and the results necessarily uncertain. Dr. Gunther, of the British Museum, who has made the study of fishes a specialty, declares that there is scarcely anything known of the age and causes of various fishes. An exception exists in reference to insects, since we know the duration of life of a large number of them.

Among the many curious phenomena presented to the traveler, none affect the imagination more powerfully than the Galactodendron Utile, or cow tree. This useful tree grows on the parched side of rocks among the mountains of Venezuela, and has dry feathery foliage, with large, woody roots scarcely penetrating into the ground. For several months in the year the leaves are not moistened by a shower, the branches look dead and withered; but when the trunk is bored, a bland and nourishing milk flows from it. The vegetable fountain flows most freely at sunrise, and at that time the natives are seen coming from all quarters, provided with large bowls to receive the milk, which grows yellow and thickens at the surface. Some empty their vessels on the spot, while others carry their contents to their children.

Cheap Tweeds, Blankets, and Flannels, bought before the rise in wool, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's.

THE SUN AND THE ROSE.

The sun who smiles wherever he goes,
Till the flowers all smile again,
Fell in love one day with a bashful Rose
That had been a bud till then.

So he pushed back the folds of the soft green hood
That covered her modest grace,
And kissed her as only a lover could,
Till the crimson burned in her face.

But woe for the day when his golden hair
Tangled her heart in a net!
And woe for the night of dark despair,
When her cheek with tears was wet!

For she loved him as only a maiden could,
And he left her crushed and weak,
Striving in vain with her faded hood
To cover her guilty cheek.

A NEW EMIGRATION SCHEME.

(From the Glasgow Mail.)

From the vast expansion of the area of the Canadian Dominion, through its recent union with British Columbia, a more active feeling than formerly appears to have shot up among the old settlers and those in authority in favour of extended and systematic immigration. A new emigration scheme, proposed by Colonel Shaw, the Dominion agent at Glasgow, and adopted by a body called "The Scottish Emigrants Land Company," falling in with this popular temper and tendency of the Canadian mind is about to be submitted to the Central and Provincial Governments for their consideration and possible approval. According to this scheme, it is proposed to send out and settle within the wide territories of the Dominion a hundred thousand Scottish families. The Government will be asked to make a free grant of the land for a settlement, and the company, on their part, will advance the passage money, take charge of the immigrants for a limited period, trusting for repayment to the increased value of the unsettled lots adjoining those improved by the first comers. This is undoubtedly a bold and far sighted enterprise, and its projectors evidently suppose that immigrants from Scotland are the sort of people upon whom they can best rely for the fulfilment of their programme. As if to obviate an anticipated difficulty, the company further propose to bring out labourers and others who may be wanted for the first start of the undertaking. We have in this proposal the most facile method of immigration from the old country ever proposed, in the particulars of free passages, free land, and labourers to be imported free to assist settlers over their first difficulties. We must expect that with so many definite conditions, with certain and heavy expense on one side, and issues so uncertain as to time and amount on the other, this scheme will undergo a rigorous criticism before it be adopted by the Dominion authorities. Colonel Shaw is undoubtedly right in his plea addressed to them that the country will be greatly enriched by so large a body of settlers. The experience of the United States is all on the side of this view of the matter. Some three hundred and fifty thousand vigorous emigrants are year after year poured into the States, and the interest of the Union is enormously enhanced, and their public revenue increased at a rate altogether unexampled, mainly from this cause. Colonel Shaw hazards figures on this view of his scheme, affirming that by its adoption the wealth of the Dominion in ten years will be increased by some 350 million dollars. The promoters of this new scheme, while they do not overlook its recommendations on the ground of humanity and patriotism, very properly obtrude such considerations on public attention, but hold fast by the prose of business, and affirm they can make a profit out of it.

NOONDAY IN THE TROPICS.

We ascended the *estero* with a fair but gentle breeze; sometimes narrowing like a river, and then winding into lakes, all fringed to the water's edge with the dense evergreen mangroves, sprinkled with beautiful and fragrant acacias upon higher land, the foot-hills in the background gradually rising until they faded into the distant blue of the Sierra Madre. The white herons, and other members of the family, together with numerous other water-fowls standing upon the mud-banks and shallows, gave to the picture an aspect of repose and sweetness not easily described. We passed a small village of native huts, where the wood-choppers and charcoal-burners live, who furnish Mazatlan with those articles of consumption. At midday we found ourselves in narrow channels surrounded by the dismal swamps of mangroves and impenetrable brakes. Huge bunches of oysters were growing upon the roots of the mangrove. Occasionally we saw wading in the shallow water or parched upon a dry branch, the great woodibies, and the reseate spoonbil; and in the darker recesses sat the yellow-crowned night-heron. Anon we glide quietly into some shady arm of the *estero* narrower than the rest, and here the huge branches of the great trees, peculiar to these forests, overarch the water, protecting us from the vertical rays of the sun.

How refreshing and how silent is nature here! It is noonday in the tropics, and all living creatures are taking their *siesta*. No object is seen moving, save the floating water-plants, that travel back and forth with the tidal current. The eye endeavours to penetrate the woods on either side for lurking congar or the sneaking wild-cat. A huge alligator lay stretched upon the muddy bank, and we gave him a charge of our heaviest shot, only to see him plunge into the water, but little harmed. But the report of our gun awakened many echoes, mingled with the blowing of alligators, the screams of water-birds, the cackling of the cha-cha-la-cas, the "cap-cap-ke-e-op" of the little green heron, the hoarse cry of the snake-bird, and the dull quock-quock of the boatbill night-heron.—*Overland Monthly.*

Devlin's Hats that R Hats.

WANTED,

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN as Apprentice to the Wholesale Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

PRIVATE BOARD.

One or two Gentlemen can obtain

BOARD

IN A

PRIVATE HOUSE

ON

MARIA STREET, UPPER TOWN.

Apply by Letter to "E." Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 18, 1871. 1790 2

CARD.

The undersigned, on retiring from the business of HAIRDRESSER, &c., carried on by him for the last twenty years takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the generous support accorded to him during that long period; and furthermore begs leave, most respectfully, to recommend to the notice of his late patrons Mr. E. MILES, of the PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON, with whom he has been acquainted for the last thirteen years, as an EXPERIENCED HAIR DRESSER, well versed in every branch of his profession, and whose obliging manners have already secured for him, a considerable share of public favour.

W. W. BROWN.

Sparks street, Ottawa, Oct. 9th 1871.

☞ The *Citizen* and *Free Press* will please copy.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

LOCAL NEWS.

RESUMED.—Work has been resumed on Mr. Christie's building, Elgin street.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

MARKET EXTENSION.—The Market Arbitrators have agreed upon $4,000 as the value of the lot owned by Sheriff Fraser, next to Mr. Riopelle's hotel.

The weather yesterday was very close and warm, and the sudden change from cold to heat was certainly remarkable. The atmosphere seemed charged with smoke.

CARD.—Elsewhere we publish a Card of Thanks from Mr. W. W. Brown, who has retired from business. He recommends his former customers to patronize Mr. E. Miles' Hair-dressing Saloon, and certainly a better recommendation could not be made in the matter.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—J L McDougall, Renfrew; Allan Fraser, Kinburn; A M Richards, Brockville; G McDonald, Renfrew; R F Shaw, Perth; N Robertson & wife, Arnprior; Miss Stewart, Jockhill; W V Lawrence, Montreal; F Cushing, do; M Turgeon, Quebec; M Garrett, Ottawa; Mr Dartnell, L'Original; R A Griffin, Montreal; Mrs Griffin, do; Mrs J C Ritchie, do; J O Reilly, Kingston; James Mooney, Prescott; A Barr, Buffalo; A W Hume, Brockville; A D Wilson & wife, Montreal; R Bell, Carleton Place.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.—We are requested to announce that the following valuable prizes have been given to the Ottawa Cricket Club, to be contended for at their Athletic Sports Gathering, on Saturday next, 14th inst. Some of the races will be open to the public, for which entries should be made at once with the Secretary. Two prizes will be given for each event. Mr. Austin, Ivory Opera Glasses; Mr. Allan, Silver Plated Cup; Mr. Devlin, a Fur Cap; Mr. Notman, Indian Ink Cabinet Photograph; Messrs. Young & Radford, Medal; Mr. Bangs, Silk Hat; Mr. Holbrook, a prize; Mr. W. McK Wright, a prize; Messrs. Mann Bros., a flask; Mr. Skinner, an ornament; Mr. P. O'Meara, box of cigars; Mr. Jas. Hope, copy of Longfellow's poems; Mr. Evans, box of cigars; Mr. Leslie, a prize; Messrs. Hardy Bros., a prize; the Club, bat, gloves, pads, clubs, dumb bells, &c. Several more prizes have been promised and a full list will be published in a day or two.

THE ASSIZES.

FIRST DAY.

The Fall Assizes opened in the Music Hall at noon yesterday, Chief Justice Richards, presiding.

The Grand Jury having been empannelled the Judge delivered a somewhat lengthy charge. He found that the Criminal Calendar was comparatively light. Two prisoners were confined in the gaol, one charged with a capital offence—rape, and the other with committing an assault with intent. These cases would come under the consideration of the jury. There was also a party out on bail charged with assault on a person arising out of a *chariuari*.

The first case called was Dunlevie *vs* Wyatt, but the defence not being prepared to proceed the case was adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

Thibeaudeau *vs* Coghlan; O'Connor and Lyon for Plaintiff, J. B. Lewis, Esq., for Defendant.

This was an action by Messrs. Thibeaudeau & Co., of Montreal, to recover $475.62 the value of two promissory notes from Nicholas Coghlan, a lumber merchant. Verdict for Plaintiff for the amount.

Baldwin *vs* Graham; W. H. Walker for Plaintiff, A. Parsons for Defendant. An action to recover value of a promissory note with costs, &c., amounting to $322,47. Judgment by default.

Rochester *vs* Preston; J. B. Lewis for Plaintiff, A. Gibb for Defendant. Referred to arbitration.

King *vs* Cunningham; M. O'Gara for Plaintiff, W. Mosgrove for Defendant. An action to recover money due on a covenant contained in a mortgage. Verdict for Plaintiff for $1,930.

The court then adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

Gentlemen—get your shirts made to fit and as you want them, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's, No. 20, Sparks street.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A special meeting of the Board of School Trustees was held in the City Hall last evening, to vote the Teacher's Salaries for the last quarter, and for the transaction of general business.

Present: The Chairman, Hiram Robinson, Esq.; Messrs. Barber, Bronson, Alexander, Kirby, Mortimer, Wills, LeSueur, and Birkett.

Several communications were read, one from Miss Jane Sparks tendering her resignation as assistant teacher of Central School East; one from Miss Gilmour, soliciting a situation as teacher; one from Mr. Rathwell enclosing $3 paid by non-resident pupils, and a few other of minor importance.

Mr. Wills moved, seconded by Mr. Mortimer, that the resignation of Miss Sparks be accepted.—Carried.

Mr. Kirby moved, seconded by Mr. Alexander, that Miss M. Shapley, be appointed a teacher in the Central School East at a salary of $300, dating from Oct. 1st.—Carried.

The Finance Committee presented a report recommending the paying of Teachers' salaries, and several accounts, amounting in all to $3,089.50. On motion of Mr. Barber the Report was adopted.

Several accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Barber, the communication of Mr. S. Rathwell was received and ordered to be placed on fyle and the amount enclosed ordered to be paid over to the Chamberlain to be placed to the credit of the Board.

Mr. Birkett moved, seconded by Mr. LeSueur that the application of Miss Gilmour be accepted and that she be be appointed a teacher under this Board to be placed in such position as the inspector may decide subject to the approval of this Board. Carried on divison.

On motion of Mr. Bronson a committee composed of Messrs. Wills, Barber, Alexander, Birkett and Bronson, was appointed to consider the Reports of the Inspector and to define the latter's duty more particularly.

On motion of Mr. Kirby the appointments by the Inspector, of Misses Rathwell, Living, Hastie and Townsend, to positions as teachers were confirmed, their salaries being fixed at £30 each per annum.

The Board then adjourned.

There is now a large, pear shaped spot on that side of the sun that is turned toward us. It is about 40,000 miles in diameter, which is equivalent to three-quarters of a minute of arc; equal to the angle subtended by 13¼ inches at the distance of one mile from the eye. It is a very good test of the vision, through smoked glass, requiring an eyesight of a little more than the average penetration to see it without a magnifier. The spot is a little to the left, and about the same distance below the apparent centre of the solar disc.

WIFE:—I wish I could but speak to every mother in America, especially those who live in the Country Places, or far from a good Physician, I would (like the Parson's wife) insist on their buying a bottle of Perry Davis PAIN-KILLER. If they could not afford to buy I wish I could present them with a bottle But few, very few indeed, but could find a quarter of a dollar to buy, if they only knew the benefits and comfort it would afford them.

HUSBAND:—For children the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Aches and pains are as nothing with them, if they have the PAIN-KILLER at hand—it acts so quickly. For you it has been invaluable; it cured you of Dyspepsia, and for me I cannot express my thankfulness since my terrible Rheumatism has left me.

WIFE:—I must be sure and tell the Parson's wife what a blessing this PAIN-KILLER has proved, and what a good work she is doing in telling its merits everywhere she goes

(*To be Continued*)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if auffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Trochesare offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa, Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

MONTREAL BANK.

EXTENSION OF TIME

FOR

TENDERS.

It has been decided to receive the whole of the Tenders on

SATURDAY NEXT, THE 14th,

until one o'clock.

WALTER CHESTERTON

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 tf

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan.

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871 1788 3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed

"TENDERS FOR PRESBYTERY,"

will be received until

Monday, 9th day of October, instant,

at noon, for the construction of the R. C. Presbytery at Grenville, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at JOHN HOWARD'S Store, Grenville.

The trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

J. HOWARD,
A. CAMERON, Sen.,
J. JOHNSTON,
M. PILON,
Trustees.

Grenville, Sept. 28, 1871. 1782 9

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of Sly Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lyng east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. } 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871. 1746 1m

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Conner Streets,

for the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

according to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 1d

AUCTION SALE

VALUABLE CITY LOTS

ON

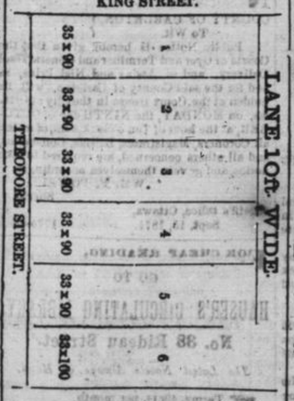
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1871.

Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, has been favoured with instructions from the owner to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

6 VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

as per Plan,

KING STREET.



being corner of King and Theodore streets and known as MAIN'S GROVE, and being subdivisions of Lots 5, 6, 7, on Main's Plan.

Title guaranteed.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash; balance by three equal annual payments with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at the Union House at 12 o'clock

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1d

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO.,
84 McGill Street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 29. 1777 12

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION

IN

QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p. m, arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781 4

SALES,

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SALE OF HERRINGS!

The Subscriber will sell at the Union Forwarding Company's Wharf, on

Thursday, Oct. 12th, 1871.

25 Barrels of HERRINGS.

Sale at 10-30 a.m.

Terms—CASH.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 1d

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

LOST,

On FRIDAY, 15th instant, a Gentleman's heavy GOLD RING, with Carbuncle Stone, chased in the sides. Any one leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa Sept 26. 1775tf

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having new the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No. 120, Sussex street, and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1806tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Crocenries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $32,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept, 19, 1871 1772d

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

on

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box 1044 P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 18th, 1871. 176.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and his Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., TIMES Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.

1760-3m

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOULDINGS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and England & Draper's,

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the busines at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale o Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

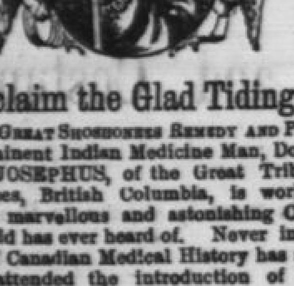
I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

553, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box..........25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees. or to

HAMNETT P. HILL.
Solicitor, &c.,
34tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited. Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

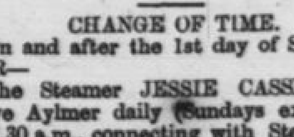
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

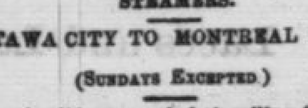
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL

STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5.30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B —Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1730tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $300 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c. (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outsid WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.

Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

MAILS.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.		DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
—	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8	10	4.20
—	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B		10	4.20
		9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.		0	7.30
		9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00		7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00		4.20
10.15	11.45		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8,00		4.20
10.15			North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway			4.20
10.15			Osgoode, Russell, &c			4.20
9 30		4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00		1.30
9 30			The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.			1.30
10.30 5.30		4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage. Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c.	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15			Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c			7 00
7.30			Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00		
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			6.00
11.50			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30		

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Pos Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

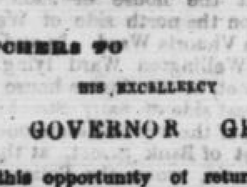
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MALKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.

Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

FOR SALE.

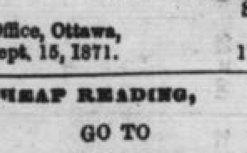
BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq, Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1729 d&w4 1awk



NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 15, 1871. 1770-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

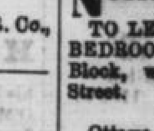
For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

Madoc, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than another, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS-ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff, Agent.

Times Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock o

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.

(Late Alex. Christie.)

Druggists,

40, Sparks-s

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MESS^{rs} GABRIELS'

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE

TEETH & GUMS

AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESS^{rs} GABRIEL.

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. M. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor. Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 388tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

D. R. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treament of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 12y F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House. Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

869y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! ICE!

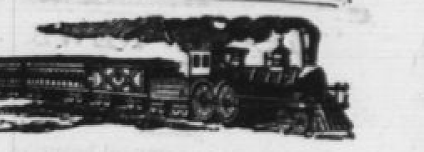
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street;

Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS:

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE. Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at..........6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at.......9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at.....9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at..................5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at.................8.30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at..........2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston.........10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal:

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thorougly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May, 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St, James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1791. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RET.,IL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constontly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
1 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)!
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

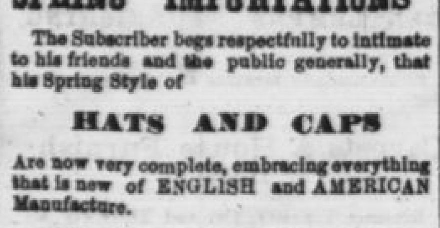
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 10, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

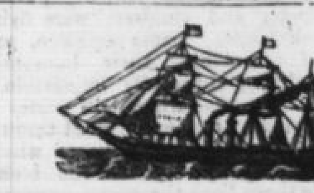
33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post O Block.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES....J. James "
NIGER......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G.Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON
QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY ...Thursday, 10th August.
THAMES...... " 24th "
NIGER........ " 7th Sept.
SEVERN........ " 21st "
MEDWAY.... " 5th Oct,
THAMES..... " 19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER .....Thursday, 10th August.
SEVERN .... " 24th "
MEDWAY.... " 7th Sept,
THAMES.... " 21st "
NIGER...... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN...... " 19th "
MEDWAY.... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES.... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London: Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to
DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.
or
T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL....................$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over...... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND.................. 6,603,210

There having been added $736,280 to the Lif Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rotes.

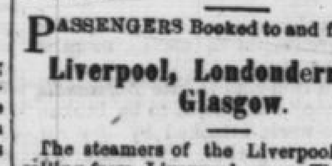
Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.



1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN..... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin............................$70 to $80
Steerage...............................$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:

CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin...............$67 25
Intermediate..................$47 or 44 00
Steerage..................................28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to
D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-
Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

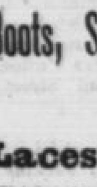
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Mesrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No. 28, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ *It is now an established fact,* I you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—

The best old Bra ds, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and a Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Pu(Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Best Toilet, " London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. " Caddies."

☞ ALSO—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

Abbott Miss C J	Levanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Balely Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T H	Malcolm Miss B
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breeze Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Madden Miss L
Browrlee Miss E L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jos
	Moberly W
Campbell Donald	Munro J M
Campbell Mrs	Neville Jas
Campbell Mr	Newton John
Carbray E	Newton Miss M. C
Cameron Miss E	Nichol Jos
Caldwell Miss C	O'Connor J A
Casey Wm	O'Callaghan Pat
Corrigan Miss Mary	Parker J E
Conton Miss Mary	Patterson Miss A
Costigan Mrs	Page Hy
Cordy Helen	Potter Jas
Cocker Miss Caroline	Purdy John
Craig Robert	Pritchard Miss A P
Cummings J	Prendergast W H
Cutt Timothy	Read Miss E G
Cunningham John	Reynolds H S
Dardis Mrs Thos	Richardson J C
Dawson Jas	Rolfe Miss E
Dawson Mary S	Seater Mrs A
Denning John	Sealy W J
Devine Peter	Shaw David
Dims Wm	Shellington Thos
Doherty John	Sinnett Miss Ann
Dowswell Miss H	Smith W J
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith A L
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith F L
Drew L	Smith Mrs
Draeske Chas	Smith R & A
Duncan Jas	Sowter Samuel
Eastman Albert	Spanner George
Edwards John	Stevenson Thos
Farquhar & Mammy	Stewart Jas
Ferguson Jeff	Telford Miss
Ferguson John	Tinney John
Ford Thos	Trowse Geo
Fullar Frs	Walsh Jas
Garvie Mrs. Jas	Waddell John
Goodall Jas	Whelan Miss Mary
Gormley Pat	Wilson Robt A
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Miss L
Grant Mrs Robt	Wilson Miss Mary
Green Geo S	Williamson Wm
Grace Patrick	Williams H H
Greig Robert	Woodman Miss Francis
Graham H	Wright John
Grimes Miss E	Wright Jas
Grimes Johnston	Wright Ed
Graves Miss J F	Young Richard
Gurley Rev J L	McArthur Miss M
Harris A	McCormick S C
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick Mr
Hurd Jos	McCandlish Wm
Harvey Ed	McCann Thos E
Harper Geo.	McCullock John
Henry Geo	McDonald Miss M J
Hedden B F	McDougal J D
Hickman Mr	McDonald D
Higgins E S and G	McDonald Miss J
Howe Miss B	McInnes Miss M A
Hunton Andrew	McKenner John
Hughes Geo	McKay John
Huston Wm	McKernan Miss M A
Hutton Miss S	McLaren Mrs Ann
Jordon Miss Ellen	McLaren David
Kelly Edward	McLaughlin Miss S
Kehoe Miss S	McLeod Norman
Kells Thos	McMahon Mrs M
Keefe Miss M A	McPherson R
Kelly W D	McPherson Miss S
Knapp H A	McWayne J A
Laughrin Miss E	

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and
Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under irts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa pril 11, 1871

WANTED,

A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

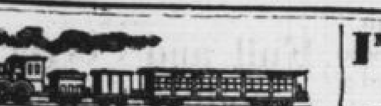
ALLAN FRASER.
Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1733tf

HORSE LOST.

Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarde

Hull, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, tawa
R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 1 :00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m 7:18 p.m, 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m, 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.
Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.
Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.
Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK,

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c., &c., amounting to over $4,000.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a CASH offer, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE,
181 St. James' Street.
Montreal, August 5th, 1871 1739tA

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBER MERCHANTS, MILL OWNERS, and OTHERS.

The Subscriber has received instructions to offer at Public Auction at the Union House in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th OCTOBER, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p m., the undermentioned Property, Real Estate, Timber Limits, &c., &c., the Quyou Saw Mill Water Privilege. This Property consists of about 13 acres, upon which is erected a frame Saw Mill, 40 x 80 nearly finished, with one circular saw and shingle machine now in working order, with room for other saws and machinery.

ALSO,

the stone foundation of another building suitable either for a flouring mill or the manufacturing of wool, a Blacksmith's Shop, Store, two comfortable Dwelling Houses, and other buildings; also, the Slides and the Railroad from the mills to the Ottawa River, together with the Rafting Grounds, Wharf, Booms, Chains, Piers, and all other apurtenances and improvements there and to belonging.

Saw logs can be taken to the mills from the Ottawa river, as well as from the river Quyou, at a very small cost.

Also; three valuable Timber Limits on the Quyou river, being License No. 71, 72, and 73 of 1871-2, containing an area of 60½ square miles, which cover all the Crown Lands on both sides of the Quyou river to its source. Operations have already been commenced in the woods to get out about 25,000 pine logs on these limits during the ensuing winter which the purchaser will have to assume at cost incurred.

Also License No. 329 of '70 and '71, containing about 16 square miles, Operations on this license have been commenced which the purchaser will have also to assume Timber from parts of this limit can be hauled to the Quyou and to the Dechene Lake, Ottawa river, but the greater part will have to be hauled into the Peche and go out by the Gatineau river.

For further particulars apply to the proprie or, Mr. WALTON SMITH at the Quyou, Onslow, P. Q., or to the undersigned at his office, Ottawa City.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
QUYOU, Onslow, P. Q., Sept. 25. 1779td

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS-PAPER &c
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172. BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, so and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breas piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.
September 28, 1871. 39 6m

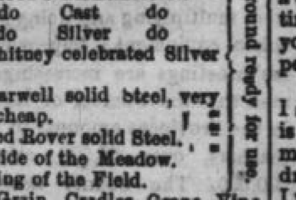
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

All ground ready for use.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.

Hay Rakes, straight and bent,

Scythe Stones, &c.. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS,

ON BLACK RIVER,

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being License No. 265, of 1870-71.......50 miles. And No. 367, of 1870-71.......50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of
ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.
Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759-t

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLVII.

ANDREW PROCEEDS TO THE HALL.

(CONTINUED.)

Some miles from where he had slept, he met a boatman, whom he induced to go to the nearest town, not St. Mark's, and purchase a covering for his head, having procured which he buttoned up his coat close, so as to hide his white cravat, and making his way to the nearest station, took his ticket for London.

There he went to see Mr. St. John, who told him he had been unable to come to any arrangement with the new owner of Lovell's Court.

"He is spending money faster than it can come in," remarked the lawyer; "he has horses, and carriages, and visitors, and workmen, yet he said he could not possibly afford to repay you in one lump sum. He offered a hundred a year, and I refused it, and threw up the conduct of his affairs, and did a very ill-natured and a very unprofessional thing on my way back, into the bargain."

"I can scarcely credit that," Andrew remarked, with a weary attempt at a smile.

"Why, as I returned there were some gentlemen in the same compartment with me talking about Mr. Anthony Hardell, his hospitality, his extravagance, and his wife, saying what a handsome woman she must have been, and marvelling where in Australia he managed to pick her up."

"There is a mystery about her," said one; "no one seems to know where she was born, or of whom, or from what part of the earth she comes."

"She has an air of breeding, however," remarked another.

"And she keeps him well in hand," observed a third.

All this time I had been sitting quietly in my corner, but at last I said,

"Do you mean to say, gentlemen, that you have not the faintest suspicion as to the antecedents of the fair mistress of Lovell's Court."

"No," they chorused; "if you can enlighten us, pray do."

"Does any gentleman here present possess a file of 'The Times' newspaper?" I inquired.

"Yes," said one old squire, "I do."

"Then," I remarked, "if you will take the trouble of examining the reports of trials for September, 18—, more especially one rather remarkable Scotch trial, I think you will be able to form a very shrewd guess as to where Mr. Anthony Hardell met with his wife, and why he married her."

"I wish you had not done that," murmured Andrew.

"Why not? shall the wicked forever prosper like a green bay-tree?"

"Yes; what does it matter—what does any thing matter?" said Andrew, sadly.

"Why, what has happened?" demanded Mr. St. John.

"Mr. Alton knows every thing; and I intend leaving England at once."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed the lawyer.

"It is not nonsense—I shall return in a day or two, and tell you all about it."

"Tell me now."

"No, I should only make a fool of myself. It came suddenly, and I was not prepared—and—well, perhaps it is better as it is."

"How did your wife take it?"

"She has not been told—there, let me go now. I will return in a day or two, indeed I will."

But days passed and weeks passed, and still Mr. St. John's client failing to keep his promise, that gentleman made a journey to Eclin on purpose to see Mr. Alton.

"Could he give him his son-in-law's address?"

"I know nothing whatever of his whereabouts," answered Mr. Alton, who looked strangely changed and aged since the lawyer had seen him before.

"Do you know anything about him at all, do you think?" said Mr. St. John, vehemently; and then he took up his parable, and recited the story to him. From the night when the dead man's body lay stiffening on the road, to the hour when Anthony Hardell returned—the lawyer omitted no particular.

"Had I told you this tale instead of another, you would have dealt more mercifully by him?" asked Mr. St. John; thinking it might have been the way in which the scandal was communicated that had so affected the man he addressed.

"No," was the answer; "the facts remain the same, whether glossed over or enlarged upon; and he shall never see my daughter, if I can help it, in this world more."

"Is not this a matter which your daughter ought to decide for herself?"

"God forbid she should ever be called upon to do so; for the present, mercifully, she is too ill to think at all."

"Why mercifully?"

"Because by the time she recovers, the force of the blow will have expended itself."

"You are mistaken on that point, I imagine," said the lawyer; but I will return ere long and talk to you again."

"You need never speak to me on this subject," was the reply.

"Ah! Mr. Alton, you will look at it differently some day."

"No, sir," answered the old man; "I shall not. The more I think of it, the worse I think of it. He came and stole my child from me—he won more love from her in a few months than she ever gave me in all her life; he, a—"

"Do not say that," interrupted Mr. St. John, hastily; for your daughter's sake, try to look upon his errors as leniently as you can."

And despairing of doing any good at that time, the lawyer returned to London, where he inserted an advertisement in the second column of "The Times," entreating the Rev. A. H., formerly of Messrs. St. John and Henry, Golden Square.

But to this there came no response; only Mr. McPhail called, blustering and threatening to explain how shabbily he had been served.

"He made an appointment with me, and I waited for three hours in the woods, and then when I went up to the house, I found my gentleman flown; and he has never returned to Eclin since."

"Somebody has been beforehand with you, Mr. McPhail," said Mr. St. John, with a certain feeling of satisfaction. "The next time you find out a secret, I should advise you not to divulge it to a woman, more especially a widow."

"Confound that woman and all women, I say!" exclaimed Mr. McPhail; "so that is the reading of it? Well, I suppose she must have got it out of me when I was drunk, for I will swear she never did when I was sober. I always suspected she had been sweet on the parson, and owed Miss Joy, as she called her, a grudge. When they have all made it up again, I may give him another call; meantime, sir, I should take it very kindly if you would lend me a five pound note."

For a moment Mr. St. John looked in the fellows face as though astonished at his impudence; then he quietly said,

"Tell me where I can lay my hand on Mr. Andrew Hardell, and I will make it ten."

"Agreed, said Mr. McPhail, and he left the office, where he never returned to claim the promised reward.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

ANDREW'S DECISION.

All this while, in a wretched lodging, scarcely a stone's throw from the offices of Messrs. St. John and Henry, Andrew Hardell lay fighting for his life with death. Now it seemed as though life were having the best of it; now as though death; but by degrees he got better, and began, weak and feeble though he was, to consider his future, and where it should be spent.

That he could not remain in England was certain; that he had scarcely the strength to go abroad was evident, and yet he decided to take the latter step rather than stay in a country now hateful by reason of the pain he had there endured.

It had all come about as he had expected; as he had pictured in his waking hours; as he beheld the sequel in his dreams; in one respect only differing, that whereas he thought he should be strong enough to endure his sentence, he had broken down under it, and was forced once again to face the world with broken health, broken spirits, and a broken heart.

Better it had come sooner, ere physical weakness had bowed him down, ere his hoard was exhausted; and yet no. Fate had granted him a few months more of Joy and domestic bliss, and why should he repine?

Why, indeed? we can not always be happy; for some it suffices to remember they have not always been miserable, and that was sufficient for Andrew Hardell then.

If only he had known how Joy bore it; if only he could have been informed with what fable they had quieted her inquiries, he thought his misery might have proved easier to endure.

As it was, however, so it was; the pain must be wrestled with; the future, the terrible, lonely, obscure future, encountered. In days departed, he had tried to nerve himself for the condemned cell, the executioner's rough handling; the noose; the gibbet; the sea of upturned faces; the last foothold on life; the first swing into space and eternity; all of which failed to be realized, save in uneasy dreams; and now should he flinch and turn coward? should he, after tholing his last assize, and hearing the last sentence mortal could ever pronounce on his case, cringe back to curse her life a second time—to bring disgrace and dishonor once more across the threshold of her home?

No; love had made him weak once, but love made him strong now; for her sake, for the sake of the woman who was dearer to him by far than the girl had ever been, he would go to distant lands, and live there in obscurity till it pleased God to end the struggle.

When the world said hard things of him, it should likewise remember he had possessed enough decency to refuse to brave its censure. Some day, perhaps, when he had long been lying in his quiet grave, one gifted with charity and genius might tell his story to her boy, so as to fill his soul with pity instead of his heart with indignation. Only he would go away; he would not yield to the almost uncontrollable impulse which urged him to revisit Eclin, and see her once more even if afar off.

He had long ago decided—he would abide by that decision; for good or for evil, he would never seek to influence her life again.

But he had no money with which to leave England. The old prosaic difficulty that had changed the whole course of his existence years before was affecting it now. Without money, how could he go anywhere? what could he do?

It was not competent for him to die in England of starvation without causing a scandal.

The world, which had never left him in peace since that night when he heard the hoofs of Kenneth Challerson's horse thundering after him, would not, he knew, now brook that he should cover his face, and turn it to the wall, and draw up his feet into his bed, and go quietly to his grave, without commenting upon the circumstance.

For wherever he died like a beggar—and he felt persuaded it must come to that sooner or later—it ought not to be in England; and accordingly, when the state of his health permitted him to hold a pen, he sat down and wrote a letter to George Trelwyn, asking if he could lend such and such an amount to take him out of the country.

"I may never be able to repay you," he said, in conclusion. "I tell you this frankly; but if I can I will; and if not, in any case you will know it has gone to swell those treasures that I hope and believe are laid up for you in the better land."

Days passed by, and still no letter. Many a man with his experience would have distrusted his friend, and said, "Aye, he is like all the rest; once you touch his pocket he has done with you forever; but Andrew never swerved.

He could not doubt his friend any more than he could have doubted Joy; or be it spoken most reverently—than he could have doubted his God. And so, though he felt disappointed—though he grew sick by reason of hope deferred—still he never thought but that the letter or George would come.

To be continued.

AMUSING.

The man who gave a bit of his mind to another has since been punished for a breach of the piece.

Judy says she has heard that money is the root of all evil, but she has no objection to having a trunk of it.

Happy thought, by a cheap shirt maker, on his own workwomen—"They come like shadows, sew, depart."

ART CRITICISM IN CALIFORNIA.—Virgil Williams the artist has arrived in town. Visitors to the art gallery at Woodward's gardens will regard his advent with some appreciation. And so, for that matter, will visitors at the fair; the few weeks of the exhibition will be amply sufficient for this gentleman to knock off a half-acre of landscape to afflict us. He possesses some merit as an artist, but it is hard to tell whether it lies in landscape or marine painting. You never can tell his cows from his ships, except when they have their tails exalted, when the absence of spars betrays their character. Even then they may be mistaken for schooners scudding under bare poles.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind, we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks, —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by al druggists.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns eceived by last steamers, including a variety

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an in- ction.

rices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa
Otta a, March 25, 1871 1625y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dutch Bulbs—A Christie & Co.
Change of Time on Royal Mail Line—R. S. Cassels.
Virgin Honey and Fameuse Apples just received—McDonnell & Mongenais.

The Ottawa Times.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

A terrible fire is raging in the woods in New York State, not fr from Odgensburg.

Two men were caught in the act of setting fire to some buildings in Chicago yesterday, and were immediately hung.

What is Ottawa going to do about the Chicago fire? Almost every city in Canada is doing something for the relief of the sufferers.

Upon his arrival in Quebec the Hon. Mr. Langevin was met at the station by the Mayor, and a number of citizens and escorted to his residence.

In accordance with the request of the citizens of Toronto, the Government have allowed the gunboat *Prince Alfred* to be used for the purpose of conveying provisions, &c., for the relief of the people of Chicago.

Mr. Macdonald, M. P., of Glengarry, and Mr. Legge, C. E., of Montreal, arrived here last night. They will exhibit the plans of the Montreal Junction Railway to the public at the City Hall, on Thursday, at two o'clock . m.

Although we are glad to learn that Her Majesty's health is much improved, it is very certain that some considerable time must elapse before she is completely restored and enabled to discharge the serious duties of her position with the same assiduity and industry as before her illness. English journals which used to be most addicted to finding fault with her, are now expressing the hope that Her Majesty will not exert herself unnecessarily, and are assuring her that they "did not mean anything."

CANADA'S PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

We are glad to see our contemporary the New York *Albion*, pointing out to its American readers, the absurdity of supposing that any considerable portion of the Canadian people are desirous of seeing their country incorporated with the American Republic. As the *Albion* says, there are abundant reasons why the people of the Dominion should be satisfied with their lot and should be averse to changing it. Without taking into account those ties of sentiment and affection which unite us to the Mother Country and to our existing institutions, ties which have stood the test of time and trial, our material interests would not now be served, as possibly they might have been in former times, by annexation to the United States. It has become so much the fashion to speak of American progress as one of the great marvels of the age, and our neighbours have themselves been so persistently addicted to boasting of a prosperity of which they have indeed had reason to be proud, that we have insensibly come to regard it as a preordained and settled thing that we Canadians must not presume to compare ourselves with them, or our humble colonial enterprises with the more gigantic undertakings of our American cousins. If we were to tell our fellow subjects at home even, that the Province of Ontario has increased more rapidly in population and in material wealth within the past ten years than any State in the American Union, with three or four exceptions only, very many of them would laugh at the idea. Yet we should only be asserting a fact, for the truth is that while Ontario has increased at the rate of from 47 to 50 per cent, Ohio has only increased 14 per cent, and Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and even New York, (so far as the rural districts of the latter are concerned) have actually remained stationery. The growth of the population of the whole American Union during the last ten years has been 22 per cent against 32 or 33 per cent in Canada. Last year Canada sold to the United States goods to the value of $32,984,652 and bought to the extent of $24,728,166, thus showing a balance of trade in our favor of over eight millions of dollars. The carrying trade arising from this interchange of commodities was principally done by Canadians; 3,374,180 tons being carried in Canadian vessels and 2,136,656 in American bottoms. The commercial marine of Canada, when the difference of our respective populations is taken into account, is vastly superor to that of the United States, one Canadian firm alone owning more ocean going steamers than the Americans have running. These are a few facts from among many of the same sort which we shall do well to bear in mind, and which we specially commend to the attention of those among our neighbours who are so fond of speaking of us Canadians as an unfortunate set of poverty stricken "colonists." We wish also that the truth were more generally known in England than it is, for, as we before remarked, there are thousands of our fellow subjects at home who would scarcely believe that our progress and prosperity are so great, or that our condition compares so favorably with that of the United States as it does. Socially and politically, we have nothing to gain by changing our condition. There are no people in the world who enjoy a larger share of true freedom, "circled round by law," than we do, nor is there a country in the whole wide world where the rights of the poor and the humble are more thoroughly secure than in Canada. Under these circumstances therefore, it would be well for our American friends who are constantly advising us to annex ourselves to the States, to tell us what we could possibly gain by so doing. Men who talk either of annexation, or "independence" so called, for Canada, do so thoughtlessly, and without duly considering or appreciating the privileges and blessings which we now enjoy. To all intents and purposes we are independent, so far as the right of self-government is concerned, while in consequence of our connection with Great Britain, we are saved all that enormous expenditure which an independent political existence would entail upon us.

For the prosperity with which we are blessed, and for the high financial credit which Canada enjoys to-day, something at all events is due to the wise and enlightened statesmanship which has been displayed during the past four years by the Government of the Dominion. Common sense teaches that without a prudent administration of public affairs we could not have been as prosperous as we are, and common justice demands that we should acknowledge the services which have thus been rendered by Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues.

A COMPARISON.

Philosophers tell us that we know nothing but by its opposite and that we have no appreciation of size but by comparison. This is no doubt the case, as any individual creation without a competitive object would be little regarded in the world. This time twelve months we looked with terror on the great conflagration which swept with lightning speed over the surrounding country, laying waste fields and forests alike in its unrestrained march of devastation. It undid the work of many hands and many years of hard labor and we looked upon it as a terrible calamity, which indeed it was. But what insignificant proportions does it assume compared with the ravages of the all devouring element still unchecked in the City of Chicago and the Western States. Hundreds of miles of rich fine prairie and well cultivated country are laid waste, and more than half the great city of the West is reduced to ashes, while 100,000 human beings of all ages are naked, hungry and homeless. Chicago, it has often been said "sprung into existence," signifying the rapidity of its growth, for thirty years ago its site was a swamp.

To the relief of the sufferers by the Ottawa fires, money came from every quarter of Ontario throughout which meetings were convened with that object. The Central Committee published its final report lately showing that about $90,000 had been collected and distributed. While the furious flames are still eating their way through Chicago, we hear of $70,000 being raised in one hour in one city; $100,000 has been voted to the rescue of the sufferers in another, while almost every city in the Northern States is sending train loads of provisions, &c. to the fearful scene, railroad companies transporting things free.

We can yet remember the dark night when the hurricane with its terrible companion "King Fire" swept over the surrounding country, and as the fire approached the capital we remember well the consternation it created, but all dwindles in to nothing when compared with the terrible Chicago conflagration—one of the events of the 19th century. We look over the Ottawa country and we see our farmers as prosperous, happy, and comfortable, as ever they were; will a twelvemonth and ten times $70,000 rebuild Chicago and restore comfort to its thousands of inhabitants?

We trust that Canada will do something handsome towards relieving the sufferers. Hamilton, the "ambitious city," has already come forward with the munificent gift of $2,000. Let other cities follow her example. There are a large number of Canadians in Chicago, many of whom no doubt have suffered, but even if this were not the case in such a time as this "one touch of feeling makes the whole world kin."

DOMINION NEWS.

The schooner *Atlantic* from Port Hope and the *Defiance* of St. Catharines, have been wrecked near Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Sweazie a respectable farmer was killed at the Hamilton Exhibition, by the kick of a horse.

The St. John, N. B., hackmen obdurately remain on strike; and that customary remedy for such difficulties—a hackney coach company—is proposed.

Rev. Dr. Ryerson has returned from Long Point, where he has been rusticating for several weeks.

The Stratford *Beacon* states that for the year ending September 30, Mr. Isaac S. Griswold, United States' Consular Agent, at that point, issued 1,006 certificates for cattle, horses, grain, &c., shipped to the United States, and valued at $833,694.59c.

Mr. T. Sauvageau, official assignee of Montreal, has absconded to the United States, leaving behind him, it is said, liabilities to the amount of thirty thousand dollars.

Detroit papers say the work of constructing a branch line of the Canada Southern Railway has been commenced at Sandwich, the main line crossing the river at Grosse Isle.

A large fire occurred at Odessa on Saturday.

A movement is on foot to build a wharf on the St. Lawrence, at Sorel, and establish a daily line of steamers between that place and Montreal.

That venerable individual, the "oldest inhabitant," cannot remember a more prolific year for fruit and grain of all kinds.

While Mr. Fox, of the towship of Murray, was driving homeward with his wife from the East of Northumberland fair, at Brighton, a colt which he led behind his buggy became restive. Suddenly the animal sprang into the vehicle, which it overturned. Both the occupants fell out, Mrs. Fox's head striking heavily against a stone. She was killed instantly. Mr. Fox was also hurt badly.

BISMARCK AS A TRAVELLING COMPANION.

I bade farewell to my escort at Strasbourg very ill. At Kiel a party of gentlemen made an irruption on my privacy which I did not then know I could have maintained by the bribe of a few kreutzers to the conductor. I asked one of them—a handsome man with a haughty eye—to be kind enough to change his seat and let me have a compartment to myself, so that I could lie down, telling him I was too ill to hold up my head. He gave me a look of blank astonishment, but complied. I had nothing to do but listen to the conversation, which was in French out of compliment to a Frenchman among them. They were all very intelligent men of the world, and of mark in it, I thought. I noticed that my proud-eye friend always directed a current of mockery at any sentiment clothed with an ideal loftiness, and often a coarse jest leaped to the surface. As I lay all day among my wraps and listened dreamily, this minor tone of half laughing sarcasm beat on my confused and racking brain. In a photograph aloum the next day I came across his likeness. "Why, that is Bismarck!" said my friends. So, then, the mocker was the greatest man of the age, and I had coolly requested him to move to the other side of the carriage for my convenience.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Oct. 10.

In pursuance of a resolution a general meeting of the members of the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange took place at noon to-day to consider the Chicago calamity. There was a large attendance and the warmest interest taken in the proceedings. The Hon. John Young took the chair, explaining the object of the meeting, and the exigency of immediate action. The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

Moved by the Hon. John Young, seconded by M. P. Ryan, M. P., and resolved that the members of the Montreal Board of Trade and the Corn Exchange Association having heard with deep regret of the fearful calamity that has visited the city and people of Chicago, do hereby express their most cordial sympathy with their sorely afflicted brethren in their hour of need.

Moved by John McLennan, Esq., seconded by J. R. Thibodeau, Esq., and resolved, that the members of the Montreal Board of Trade and the Corn Exchange Association do forthwith jointly open a subscription list for signature, and recommend that a public meeting be called by His Worship the Mayor, to afford an opportunity to the merchants and others of this city to express their sentiments and give effect to the subscription list.

Moved by Ira Gould, Esq., seconded by L. A. Boyer, and resolved, that the members of the Montreal Board of Trade and the Corn Exchange Association, do jointly and severally recommend with much respect that the civic authorities of Montreal in their corporate capacity, in addition to the individual subscriptions of the citizens, do consider the urgency of the claim made upon their humanity to relieve their suffering brethern in Chicago, and pledge the city to the amount of $50,000. Subscription lists were at once opened and in a few minutes the amount of eight thousand four hundred and seventy dollars was subscribed in sums principally as follows:

J. & H. McLennan, $1,000; Wm. Dow, $1,000; H. & A. Allan, $1,000; Ira Gould & Son, $500; Fotheringham & Werkman, $500; Thomas, Thibodeau & Co., $200; Rimmer, Gunn & Co., $500; A. W. Ogilvie & Co., $300; D. Butters & Co., $500; McCullouch Bros., $250; Gilmour & Co., $100; Boyer & Hudon, $200; M. P. Ryan, $100; H. M. Alexander, $100; A. Mitchell, $200; R. & J. Brodie, $200; Lyman, Clare & Co., $100; Norris & Routh, $100; Robt. Simms & Co., $100; Cusack & Co., $100; George Wait, $100; James Lord & Co., $100; L. Tourville, $100; William Murray, $100; Geo. A. Cockrane, $100. The balance is made up in sums from individuals varying from fifty to twenty dollars.

On motion of Mr. M. P. Ryan, M.P., seconded by Mr. Henry Lyman, it was unanimously resolved that the President of the Board of Trade should telegraph the Mayor of Chicago to draw on him, Mr. Young, at once for $10,000 to begin with.

Corn Exchange, 4 p.m.—The Chicago relief fund now amounts to $9,000.

A requisition was presented this afternoon to the Mayor desiring him to call a mass meeting of the citizens in the Mechanic's Hall, to-morrow at three o'clock, which is convened accordingly.

This morning a perceptible shower of fine ashes fell over the city, which following upon the intense darkness of yesterday, is clearly traceable to the Chicago fire.

Several of our prominent citizens, owning property in Chicago, lose substantially by the late calamity. Among them are mentioned Messrs. Ira Gould & Son, Messrs. John & Hugh McLennan, merchants. The "North British," Royal, and several fire offices are reported more or less affected, but the facts are not yet known.

Should the City Council appropriate the fifty thousand dollars advised by the citizens it is deemed certain that one hundred thousand dollars will be forwarded to the sufferers within a fortnight.

The steamship *Tiber*, from London, arrived in the harbour to-day.

Four fires broke out in a remote part of the city since noon yesterday. They were confined to outhouses and quickly subdued.

Robert McKay, aged 6 years, while jumping on the cars at Point St. Charles yesterday, "for a ride," was jammed between the "deadheads," and instantly killed. Another boy was killed in the Grand Trunk fields, about the same time and a verdict to-day of "accidental death" returned.

Sub-constable Armour dropped dead in his house last night of epilepsy.

No change in the money market.

Thermometer 70° at 5 p.m.

LONDON.

LONDON, ONT., Oct. 10.

The Eighth Annual Convention of the Sabbath School Association of Canada met this afternoon in the North Street Wesleyan Church, J. Young, Esq., M. P., President, in the chair. This is a mass convention of delegates from schools without limit as to number. One thousand were expected, and about that number will be present. The hospitality of the citizens is fully equal to the demand. There was a large attendance at the opening. After the President's retiring address Rev. W. Millard, Secretary, reviewed the Annual Report which reported cheering progress in Sabbath School work, 1,117 new schools having been organised by the Wesleyans; 29 by the Episcopal Methodists; 50 by the Canada Presbyterians; 30 by the Canada Sabbath School Union; 31 by the Ontario Sabbath School Missionaries' Union. Other denominations are not reported. Statistics had been sought, but not secured. Many county conventions had been held, half of the delegates attending them being volunteers. Teachers' associations were working successfully in Montreal and Toronto. Denominational Sabbath School Unions and Conventions were multiplying and doing good. Sabbath School equipment is improving, and teachers' meetings are increasing. It is estimated that the number of Sabbath Schools in the Provinces amounts to nearly 4,000; teachers, over 25,000; scholars, nearly 200,000. The County Secretaries have brief verbal reports generally indicating the progress in the work. Alfred Rowland, Esq., was chosen President, with numerous Vice-Presidents; Hon. J. McMurrich, Treasurer; Rev. W. Millard, General Secretary; Mr. C. A. Morse, Toronto, Chairman of Business Committee.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The news of the terrible conflagration in Chicago excites a deep feeling of sympathy. It had a perceptible effect in depressing the Commercial Railway securities.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept 10.—Pierre Lanfrey has been appointed French Minister to Berlin.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—The threatened misunderstanding between Morocco and Spain has been avoided by the payment by Morocco of a heavy indemnity.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Full and Correct Account of the Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10, p.m. — Some correspondent again telegraphed at 2:20 this morning the following account of the Chicago fires:

One fourth of Chicago is in ruins. The fire is still burning; it began at 9½ o'clock on Sunday night, in the West Division, on Taylor and Halsted streets and swept to the north, east and south, burning an entire area of five square miles from Halsted north to the river, and from the River east to Lake Michigan. The fire then crossed the river to the north side, and swept uninterrupted to Lincoln Park, taking in its way churches, schools and dwellings. No business house is kept open in the South Division. The water works and gas works were destroyed early in the night, so there was no water in the city. Steam engines have arrived from Milwaukee, but were useless. A fearful loss of life occurred because of the falling walls. A vain attempt was made to tear down blocks to check the flames. 10,000 business men will be compelled to make assignments, and an insurance crash is inevitable. Desolation and sorrow universally prevail. The river is impassible between the west and south divisions except at Twelfth street bridge, all others being burned, and it is feared this remaining one will be crushed beneath the overwhelming traffic. 5,000 poor families are homeless and helpless. Help should be sent at once to the poor. The wind is still boisterous and if it turns north nothing can save the western division. The present loss is estimated at from one hundred to two hundred million dollars. Fire proof buildings burned like tinder, especially the banks, not one of which remains. Few business houses saved even their papers. The whole population are busy all night, and the streets are now like a bivouac with sleeping men. The shipping in the north branch of the river was sent adrift into Lake Michigan, and many of the vessels were burned. All business is suspended and must remain so for the present. Tremendous efforts were made to save the *Tribune* and *Post* as well as the City Hall and Government buildings. Nothing remains but blackened stones and crackling cinders. No papers can be published until type comes from elsewhere as the type foundries are also burned. The origin of the fire was in a stable where a woman was using a kerosine lamp at milking time. A large number of firemen were killed and all did their duty nobly, but streams of water in burning blocks were like fountain jets against the awful heat of the conflagration. The hotel, 8 or 9 stories high just completed, sent up pyramids of solid flame, making the water of Lake Michigan ruby colored for miles, and the burning bridges along the river swinging in a graceful arch of fire from shore to shore. Burning ships sailed in crimson waters, and all the churches in the South division, the Convent of Mercy, all the railroad buildings and the front mansions on Michigan and Wabash Avenues are gone. The very pavements are burned. A rumor says now that another fire has broken out in Hyde Park, a southern suburb and is moving to the north. If this be true the destruction of the remaining portion of the southern division cannot be prevented. One hundred squares are already burned in the south division. The population will probably be reduced 50,000 in a month. Business men cannot resume unless substantial help is sent from east and west. One hundred thousand employers engaged in the mercantile business are out of employment. The streets leading to the unburnt part of the south, and leading to the one unbroken bridge are completely blocked by all kinds of vehicles carrying sick and injured people and blackened furniture. Mayor Mason received despatches from St. Louis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Louisville and elsewhere, enquiring what they shall send. He asks for cooked food for one hundred thousand houseless persons. Let every individual contribute his full share at once.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The proprietors of the Chicago newspapers have already telegraphed East for type and power presses.

At a meeting of the Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republican companies, composing the under writers agency of New York, held to day, due preparations were made to pay immediately upon adjustment all losses incurred at Chicago.

The Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting to-day for the purpose of devising measures to aid the Chicago sufferers and obtaining subscriptions for that end. The attendance was large. Geo. Opdyke presided. The moment the meeting was organized, Fisk & Hatch handed the chairman a check for $5,000. The following firms gave $10,000 each: Henry Clews & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., and Illinois Railroad Co. A large number of $1,000 subscriptions were also received.

A committee of one hundred members was appointed to collect subscriptions and take measures for forwarding promptly effective aid to the inhabitants of the doomed city.

3:10 p.m.—Word is just brought that a fire is raging on 31st street. This street is 2 miles south of the southern fire limit on the south side and little less than that from the limit on the west side.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10, noon.—A meeting of the citizens was held in the First Congregational Church in West Washington street which was continued throughout the night. Measures were adopted to protect what property was left and to provide for the homeless.

Messrs. Richard & Charles Craine, of the Northwestern Manufacturing Company have contrived a plan which is being put into execution for providing water in case of fire breaking out at any time. The machinery of their works is being used for that purpose and their engines and boilers are being used for pumping water from the river.

The arrival of firemen and engines from Milwaukee, St. Louis and other cities has apparently restored confidence. The Cincinnati train arrived this morning with 4 engines, 3 from that city and 1 from Dayton. There was an inexpressible pleasure in seeing those experienced men go to work in a business way where work was most needed. They are now playing on coal piles to save whatever fuel is possible, and preventing the further spread of the flames. The vast plain is covered with people wandering about seeing the evidences of a wealth that has completely vanished in the flame and smoke. A few business men with some nerve are seeking houses for business on the West side. Rooms that rented last week for $50 now command $5,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—We give a report of the fire and its incidents specially prepared for the associated press by those who witnessed and ought the flames throughout: Late on Sunday evening a boy went into a stable on Dehevon street, near the river, on the west side, to milk a cow, carrying with him a kerosine lamp. This was kicked over by the cow and the burning fluid was scatterred among the straw. This was the beginning of the great fire. Three quarter of a miles was consumed as if by magic. The fire engines were powerless for saving. All that men could do was to blow up buildings but this availed little. Block after block fell and red hot coals shot higher and higher, and spread farther and farther until the north side of the lake was one sheet of flames from the river to the lake. We saw four men enter a burning building and in a moment they were overwhelmed by a falling wall. There was a crowd of men around the corner of the building trying to save the property when the wall yielded and some of them were buried beneath it. About 12 or 15 men, women and children rushed into the building of the Historical Society, a fire proof building, for safety, and in a few minutes the flames burst up and they were burned to death. Among those who took refuge in this building was the venerable Col. Samuel Stone, 80 years of age, also J. B. Gerard and Mme. Depelgrone, the noted teacher of music. It is feared that Dr. Freare and his family were also burned as they were in the building, and have not been seen since. Mrs. Edsall, whose husband was murdered last week, and who was suffering from an illness, was carried to a building which was afterwards consumed, and it is feared she has also perished. All books and papers of the historical society, including the original copy of the famous Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln, for which the society paid twenty-five thousand dollars were destroyed. It is feared that a large number of children, inmates of the Catholic Orphan Society on State street, were also burned, as many of them was missing. On Chicago Avenue, a father rushed up stairs to carry three children away, when he was overtaken by the flames and perished with them. The mother was afterwards seen on the street on the north west side a raving maniac. In the same neighborhood a family of five persons perished. The list of such fatalities is very long and can only be fully verified after the smoke shall have cleared away. At a meeting of the business men, to-day, a spirit was manifested to at once set to work to rebuilt the city and restore its business. A special meeting of the Legislature is to be held to provide means for aiding the business men and to provide employment for the poor.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE, New York, Oct. 10, 10 p.m.—The following despatch in answer to enquiries from this office effectually disposes of the rumor of the renewal of the fire.

CHICAGO, 9 p.m.—The fire has not broken out again. Signed,

AGENT ASS. PRESS.

BROOKLIN, Oct. 10.—The Common Council has adopted a resolution appropriating $10,000 for the relief of the suffering people of Chicago.

NEW YORK, 10, 6 p. m.—Upon receipt of the telegram announcing the renewal of the fire in Chicago, O. H. Palmer, Secretary of the Western Union Telegraph Company, sent a message asking for information and has just received the following despatch from Gen. Steager: The fire started in a small building on 31st street, but was speedily put out. The incendiaries are busy, but 7 or 8 have been hung or shot at sight.

The entire assets of the Insurance Companies doing business in Chicago are $73,000,000, of which about $7,000,000 are owned by local companies and about $66,000,000 by companies outside of the State of Illinois, chiefly companies in the Eastern States at points like New York, Boston, Providence, Norwich and Hartford.

BRAZIL.

LONDON, October 10.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro state that five articles of the Emancipation Bill had passed to the second reading in the Senate. The friends of the Bill are confident of its final adoption.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A Chicago despatch says it is now certain that the loss of life has been very heavy. A whole waggon load of dead bodies was carried through Wabash avenue last evening.

CHICAGO, noon, Oct. 10.—The fire continued to burn all last night on the north side, but this morning it is under control. It is literally true that there is nothing remaining of that side from the river south to Lincoln Park on the north, and from the north branch of the river on the west to the lake on the east. This portion of the city, except along the main river, where there were business blocks, was occupied by dwellings. Two thirds of the population of this district were Germans and Scandinavians.

The people are now homeless, some of them in frame buildings on the North Western Section and others on the prairies are without shelter. Throughout yester- a renewal of the fires on the west side was looked for, and a change of five degrees in the direction of the wind at any time would have led to that result. There would then have been no refuge for any. Every body had their clothing packed ready to start for the prairie at any moment, but God averted the last possible addition to our disaster.

At sundown the wind lulled, and at 3 o'clock this morning the rain, so fervently prayed for, came. It did not rain long, but the roofs of houses and the ground have been wet, so that now it is possible to have fires and cook food for the multitude. Fifteen hundred citizens were sworn in last night as an extra police force, and the Secretary of War has authorised Gen. Sheridan to employ all the available force to guard property. Five hundred soldiers are now on duty.

Two men caught in the act of firing houses on the West Side were arrested and immediately hanged to a lamp post. This summary action has checked the thieves and murderers.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—The Common Council of this city yesterday appropriated one hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. Five thousand dollars was raised for the same purpose, at the Industrial Exhibition, at the Rink last night.

A large meeting will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms this morning, when it is expected a large sum will be realized.

A train load of cooked food was despatched to Chicago last night.

1 p.m., Oct. 9.—The District burned in the South Division embraces everything from the main branch of the Chicago river to the lake, and covering about one hundred blocks.

Among the churches destroyed are St. Mary's, Trinity, First Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian, St. Paul, and Swedenborgen. The Michigan Terrace, on Michigan Avenue, embracing the residences of the leading citizens, is completely destroyed. The great Central Depot, at the foot of Lake street, became a heap of ruins. By 9 a.m. most of the passenger cars of the Michigan Central, Burlington and Quincy, and Illinois Central Railways were moved on the breakwater, and saved, west of Clark street, in the Southern Division. The fire extended south as far as Park street, sweeping everything before it. The District burned on the West side, commences at Taylor street, running from Dekoven to Jefferson. The fire ran thence four or five blocks north, and then moved diagonally towards the river, and finally the western limit was established on Clinton street, and reaching thence to the river. It moved in this line northward, until it reached the Northwestern and Westside Depots, where it stopped, a distance of two miles from where it started. Almost the entire Northern Division, from the main branch of the Chicago river to the Lincoln Park, nearly two miles in length, and one mile in breadth, is completely destroyed, including the Waterworks, a large number of elegant churches, &c.

It is impossible to make an approximate estimate of the entire loss, but it can scarcely fall below one hundred and fifty million dollars.

General Sheridan telegraphed to St. Louis to the Missouri Depot there, to send at once one hundred thousand rations. He will also order another one hundred thousand rations. There are at least one hundred thousand people who know not where they can get enough provisions to satisfy their hunger.

DETROIT, MICH., Oct. 11.—Large fires are reported in a half dozen places in Michigan.

There has been no telegraph or railroad communication with Saginaw since last night, in consequence of the conflagrations.

The village of Holland, Ottawa County, was entirely destroyed by fire to-day.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Oct. 9.—The steamer *C. K. Hall* was lost in a storm on the 2nd inst., with all on board, except one man.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Private advices from Chicago state that thousands of wealthy people on Sunday, are now dependent upon charity for food, to keep them from starvation.

Food, clothing and blankets are urgently needed at once.

The *Times* Chicago correspondent telegraphed at 10 o'clock this morning from a point in the vicinity of Chicago as follows: My associate in the city has been compelled to abandon his post owing to the utter impossibility to keep up telegraphic communication. When he left the doomed city of Chicago the southern portion was threatened, in fact so great a hold had the flames obtained that the entire populace, men, women and children, were flying from their homes, panic stricken, and recklessly abandoning their household goods, it being apparently impossible to save even the veriest trifle. He comes to me prostrated by the excitement through which he has passed and appears wholly unable to properly describe the scene. As I write these lines the entire surrounding country is vividly lighted up by the glare of the burning city, and the scene even at this distance is appalling. The roads are thronged with fugitives who are vainly seeking shelter for the night. Vehicles of every description are constantly arriving, and I learn that all the roads leading from the city are in a similar condition. The agony and terror at present prevailing in the immediate neighborhood of Chicago must be simply awful and heartrending.

DE OMNIBUS REBUS.

A Chicago man cured his dispepsia by three days' work in a saw-mill.

The King of the Belgians has granted an audience at Ostend to Messrs. Dubois Nihoul, Lucier Dubois, engineer, and Egide Dansaert, a Brussels merchant, who have devised the magnificent project of converting Brussels into a seaport.

We learn that immense finds of diamonds continue to be made at the Cape. The Cape Parliament was prorogued on the 11th of August, having rejected the bill for the adoption of a responsible Government. An act authorising the expenditure of £100,000 on a harbor for East London was passed.

It is said that M. Jules Favre is about to retire, not only from the French Assembly, but from the Bar and the Academy.

The Russian army makes out to get along with 1,100 generals and a sprinkling of grand dukes and field marshals.

During the harvesting of a 10 acre field of wheat, near Shrewsbury, the reaping machine, while at work, killed no fewer than 72 rabbits.

From Berlin we learn that a sum of forty millions of thalers, taken out of the French indemnity has been reserved as a "private Imperial war fund."

The 100th anniversary of Mungo Park's birthday was celebrated at Selkirk by a public dinner, at which Provost Anderson presided. The anniversary fell on Sunday, the 10th of September.

The Russian Grand Duke Alexis is on his way across the Atlantic, to pay a visit to the United States. His arrival at New York is daily expected; and according to the programme he is to proceed to Washington as soon after he lands as circumstances will permit.

According to the latest official returns received at Berlin, the number of persons attacked by cholera in the Baltic provinces up to the 10th amounted to 2,517 civilians and 84 soldiers. Of these 1,273 died, 629 recovered, and 708 remained under treatment.

Contracts have been entered into for the construction of steamers for a fortnightly trip between Antwerp and New York, *via* Dover.

A learned Hindoo lady is lecturing in England, who says the vice of intemperance was unknown in India, till introduced by the English.

The progress of the cholera at Constantinople has been checked, and the alarm which was felt concerning the spread of the epidemic is subsiding.

Hagerstown, Virginia, has had a case of glanders in a human being, it causing his death after a week of horrible suffering.

It has been shown that New Hampshire widows marry again in eleven months' time, on an average.

The French iron-clad frigate *Normandie*, which cost many millions, is to be broken up, the frame work, attacked by dry rot, scarcely holding together. The vessel was built only ten years ago.

When Horace Greeley is asked what kind of music he prefers, he answers, "The song of the harvest; three beets to the measure."

Louis Napoleon's carriage sold much better than his horses. They had not suffered from short commons during the siege. Vanity made some purchasers give a very high price.

The new "fasting girl" of Preston, England, has been "interviewed" by competent medical gentlemen, and is described as a well nourished women of thirty, who takes food like other people, and thrives on it. Her family have admitted the truth of this statement. Thus ends another miracle.

So few novels are written now-a-days, which can be called really strong, that it is refreshing to know that a writer of "George Elliot's" force has finished a new story, that it is in press, and will immediately be published.

Garibaldi some time ago invested what little money he possessed in Italian bonds, and they have declined so much that he cannot pay a mortgage on his humble homestead at Caprera, and his creditors threaten to sell his home at auction.

An euridite dealer in hosiery adopted the following Latin motto, *Mens conscia recti*, which he had painted over his store to attract the passers by to his honest character. An opposite neighbour, not to be outdone, wrote over his door, "Men and women's *conscia recti*."

After many wanderings, Queen Isabella had determined to return to Paris, and her chamberlain had written to the *concierge* of her magnificent hotel in the Avenue du Roi de Rome to prepare the mansion for her reception by the 1st of October. To her surprise the letter was answered by her husband, Don Francois d'Assiss, who announced in the most playful manner that he had already returned to his old apartments in the hotel, and that he would see that everything should be ready for Her Majesty's reception on the day she named. The astonishment of the Queen was great. She had imagined Don Francois to be still at Brussels or Bordeaux, and it is said that her hurry to return has been considerably subdued since the receipt of his affectionate epistle.

From a paper on the vertebrate animals of Australia it appears that no woodpeckers or humming-birds, have ever been meet with. Among birds the parrot is the most prominent. Reptiles abound, among them a species of crocodile, individuals of which frequently grow to the extraordinary length of thirty feet, and occasion much trouble to the colonists. No one of the five venemous snakes of the country is so deadly as the English viper. The number of known harmless species is seventy-five.

The much talked of overthrow of the famous column in the Place Vendome does not seem to have involved any serious destruction of property. A competent architect estimates the cost of its restoration, precisely as it stood before, at a trifle over five thousand dollars. This appears incredible. But the prostration of the column only injured ten of the two hundred and seventy four bronze plates of which its exterior was composed, and these require but comparatively slight repairs. A few bars of the balustrade and some pieces of the capital have disappeared; but these can be easily replaced.

An additional building of considerable size is about to be erected in connection with the girls' cartridge factory at the Royal Arsenal Woolwich, which at present gives employment to about 700 girls.

The railroad locomotives of America use up one hundred and fifty million cords of wood every year.

Mr. Froude, the historian, is the most methodical of men and always answers a letter by return of post.

The Presbyterian Church of the United States since its reunion contains 455,378 communicants.

THE PRAIRIE ON FIRE.

[From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer, Oct. 3.]

On Thursday afternoon or Friday morning last, the prairie to the south of Breckinridge, the terminus of the main line of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, on the Red River, took fire, and fanned by a high wind which prevailed at the time, spread with a frightful rapidity. No persons, except those who have lived upon the immense prairies of the west can form any idea what a fearful, awe-inspiring, terrific sight it is to see the fire run riot over hundreds of miles of territory, covered only with fuel to feed the insatiate monster, which travels with the speed of the wind, devouring everything in its course. Any attempts to describe the grandeur of such a sight would be worse than useless. Starting at first from a small beginning, the flames gradually spread out, gathering force with every gust of wind, constantly widening their course, until with mad riotous fury they leap and plunge in every direction, licking up everything in their march, like a very demon of destruction, until they remind the aw-inspired beholder of that scene which the children of Israel beheld, when they were led by a "pillar of cloud by day," and a "pillar of the fire by night." At such a time everything living, whether man or beast, flies in terror, for it is worse than useless to contend with the fierce monster whose breath "burneth like an oven."

Such a scene the residents of our State west of the "Big Woods," along the line of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, have witnessed during the past two or three days. From a small beginning somewhere near the western boundary of the State, the fire spread until it reached the "Big Woods," 150 miles from the point of starting. In striking the woods it was not stayed in its course, but the flames seizing upon the dry underbrush, and from thence to the tall trees of the forest, it extended its line for a distance of fifteen miles in the heavy timber, until it reached Smith Lake. When once fairly under headway in the timber, the scene is described as grand beyond the power of pen or pencil to picture. Roaring, crackling, with a sound that could be heard for miles, the flames tore their way, leaving behind a blackened smoking desolate waste to mark their onward march. Everything in their course was destroyed. The grain and hay-stacks, the corn-fields, fences, and, in some instances we have heard of, the rude homes and scanty household goods of the settler, all fell a prey to the insatiate monster. The terror-stricken people fled, leaving all their worldly possessions behind, thankful to escape with their lives.

On Saturday morning the flames began to approach the line of the St. Paul and Pacific Road at different points. But few supposed the danger to be so serious or so imminent, and delay too long the means by which they could have warded off at least a portion of the damage. Such was the case with the men in charge of De Graff & Co's. warehouse, at the terminus of the iron on the St. Paul and Pacific Road, some twenty miles this side of Breckinridge. They supposed there was no danger, as the buildings were situated on the opposite side of the railroad track, and the flames would have to make a leap of some forty feet to reach them. They did not calculate upon the face of the coming whirlwind of fire, and the buildings, together with all their contents, fell an easy prey to the flames.

Leaping the road (and at different points setting fire to the ties), the flames sped onward with the fleetness of the wind. The passenger-train that left here on Saturday for Morris, arrived safely at the station, although the employees and passengers on the train were almost suffocated with the smoke and heat, and when it reached Morris the cars were filled with the cinders and ashes of the prairie grass. The whole country for miles and miles was covered with a dense volume of smoke, and the air was filled with the dying embers of grass, shrubs, &c.

All day on Sunday the fire raged with unabated fury, and yesterday when the passenger train from Morris came over the road there was a line of fire for miles on each side of the road—that is the "Big Woods," between Darwin and Smith Lake, being especially grand and terrific. The fire had crossed the road, and was still sweeping. That in the woods would probably extend to Crow River, where its course would be stayed, but that on the prairie will probably sweep far northward unless a providential rain put a stop to its ravages.

One of the latest manifestations of American enterprise is exhibited in the invasion of Kamschatka by a party of Californians, who are now engaged in exploring that hyperborean region for gold.

Mr. Edward Lamb, Costa Farm, Marishes, near Malton, swallowed a wasp while taking a drink. The wasp stung his throat, and he died before a medical man could be called. A horse, supposed to be stung by a wasp, gallopped into a river at Malton, and was drowned.

The death is announced, at Palermo, of a man named Tumminello at the age of 105 years.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so-called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 11th inst., the wife of James Lang, of twin sons.

DIED.

At 11.30 p.m., October 9, 1871, after a painful illness of ten days, Annie Josephine, infant daughter of C. C. Rogers, Esq., Queen's Printer's Office. Born 24th August, 1870. Aged 13 months, 15 days, 17½ hours.

Rev. c. xxi. v. 4.—God shall wipe all tears from thine eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest VIRGIN HONEY in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO ONE HUNDRED BARRELS of the finest FAMEUSE APPLES, hand picked.

All from the celebrated MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,
No. 66, Sussex street,
Ottawa.

DUTCH BULBS!

The Subscribers have just received DIRECT FROM HOLLAND a consignment of very choice Flower Roots and Bulbs, which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises
HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.
and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Hearlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 11, 1871

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m., connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 3 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and Intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.
Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS, would beg to announce that their Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS IS NOW Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

DRESS GOODS

A large stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of 25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORRAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

LOCAL NEWS.

A plank Road to the Deep Cut has been laid down.

The weather yesterday was again close and the atmosphere smoky.

Gentlemen—get your shirts made to fit and as you want them, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's, No. 20, Sparks street

To Chicago.—Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, are issuing tickets to Chicago and return for $20.

A special meeting of the Board of Separate School Trustees was held in the City Hall last evening.

Sale of Timber Limits.—The advertized sale of valuable timber limits takes place at noon to-day at the Union House.

Good Work.—The Macadamizing of Rideau street, Sandy Hill, is about completed. The improvement was much needed.

The Market yesterday was largely attended and general trading was brisk. Prices however remain pretty much the same as at last quotations.

Sporting.—A match for $500 a side has been arranged to take place early in November between Mr. Coleman's horse "Kaven" and "Prescott Boy."

The Figure of Justice was raised to its position yesterday morning on the new Court House. The figure is well executed and presents a fine appearance on the summit of the large building.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

The construction of a Bridge across the Rideau for the Branch of the St. L. & O. R. to the Chaudiere has been commenced and will be proceeded with, with despatch.

Police Court.—Tuesday.—John Dunn charged with drunkeness was fined $2 and costs.

One Alexander charged with a similar offence was also fined $2 and costs.

Ellen Herrick charged with vagrancy, was dismissed with a warning.

A case of assault was adjourned until Thursday.

Important Auction Sale.—The most extensive auction sale of the season will take place, at the Union House, at two o'clock to-day. The property to be disposed of is very valuable, and consists of timber limits, real estate, water privileges, stone houses, dwellings, slides, rafting grounds, booms, &c. &c. This is a rare opportunity for capitalists to invest to advantage.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—J T Anderson, Toronto; Charles Garth, Montreal; Hon Henry J Clarke, Manitoba, Allan Ritchie, Montreal; J J Caldwill, Prescott; Jno H M Lachlin, Arnprior; J J Bell, Carleton Place; Jno C Watson, Montreal; D A Macdonald; Alexandria; Charles Legge, Montreal; Geo P Powell, Oswego, N Y; C P Forbes, Crown Point, N Y; T A Wise, Prescot; R Luttrell do; James F Shaw, Jno Patterson, Glasgow; J Miller, England; J Welch, do; O H Blodgett, Burlington, Vt; J Ewart, England; Mr and Mrs E Darlegshire, Berkenhead, England; Miss North, do; Mrs Skinner, and maid, Boston; R G Herriman, Bangor. Me; T H Cushing, do; W R Gardner, Montreal; R C W MacCuaig, Ottawa; Ira Cornwall, Jr, (*Gazette*) Montreal.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Messrs. Legge (Engineer) and McDonald exhibited the plans and specifications of the above Railway route to several gentlemen in the Russell House last evening, also giving brief explanations. The plans &c. are remarkably well executed giving every detail in connection with the route very accurately. They will be exhibited at 2 o'clock p.m. Thursday in the City Hall to the Mayor and Corporation and any other citizens who may attend. Full and particular explanations will probably be given at the same time by Messrs. Legge and McDonald.

THE ASSIZES.

Second Day.

The first case taken into hearing this morning was Hely vs Perkins; A. I. Dunning for Plaintiff, J. B. Lewis, for Defendant. This was an action by Mr. Hely to recover portion of a lot in Upper Town, taken possession of some years ago and built upon by Mr. Perkins. The case occupied the Court all day. Verdict for Plaintiff for fourteen feet of the disputed property.

The Grand Jury found true bills in the following cases:

The Queen vs. Alphonse Itchier, for assault with intent.

The Queen vs. Wyatt, shooting with intent to kill.

The Queen vs. Thomas Ryan, for rape.

The prisoners were brought to Court, placed in the dock and arraigned, the whole three pleading not guilty. The witnesses concerned in those cases were notified to be present this morning.

Cheap Tweeds, Blankets, and Flannels, bought before the rise in wool, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's.

Wife:—I wish I could but speak to every mother in America, especially those who live in the Country Places, or far from a good Physician, I would (like the Parson's wife) insist on their buying a bottle of Perry Davis Pain-Killer. If they could not afford to buy I wish I could present them with a bottle But few, very few indeed, but could find a quarter of a dollar to buy, if they only knew the benefits and comfort it would afford them.

Husband:—For children the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Aches and pains are as nothing with them, if they have the Pain-Killer at hand—it acts so quickly. For you it has been invaluable; it cured you of Dyspepsia, and for me I cannot express my thankfulness since my terrible Rheumatism has left me.

Wife:—I must be sure and tell the Parson's wife what a blessing this Pain-Killer has proved, and what a good work she is doing in telling its merits everywhere she goes.

(*To be Continued*)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. po bottle.

☞ The Pain-Killer is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers

A SUCCESSOR TO BADEN-BADEN.

The question of turning Paris into a sublimer Baden-Baden, originated, we believe, by the virtuous *Figaro* as one method for reviving the prosperity and former glories of the city, is to be decided immediately, if we are to put our trust in the journals which affect to treat it seriously. An American is said to have offered three millions of francs per annum for the lease of the Palais d'Industrie, a capital situation and a suitable building for a Kursaal. Decorated with the names of the most illustrious of earth's worthies, and once the centre of the choicest works of man, it would be a comforting exhibition in the form of a great gambling hell, besides furnishing a striking example of the recuperative power of the lively Parisians. For undoubtedly it would attract the stranger and detain him. Nor can one deny it is an ingenious idea to constitute Paris at a single blow the heiress of the treasures of Baden-Baden and Homburg. Those doomed haunts of pleasure are soon to cease to plenish the exchequer of the German. Then why be squeamish? Why renounce the opportunity of taking what men are so eager to give? Paris wants money. The municipality cannot but think the proposal of the American magnificent, and even he would be outbidden. The mediatized princes of Homburg and Baden, M. Blanc and M. Dupressoir, are not likely to let so splendid a territory as Paris escape them without a struggle, and whether it be for the palace or any other spot in or near the Elysian Fields, they may be reckoned upon to bid high for the restitution of their inestimable privileges, so cruelly nipped by the Germans. Moreover, the influx of the civilized world would fill the hotels, cram the theatres, foster the jewellers and traiteurs, and restore to Paris that gaiety and charming public naughtiness, the loss of which her reactionary journalists tearfully deplore. This, they urge, with the vehemence peculiar to them, is the way to save Paris; lose this chance, and Paris is destined to bankruptcy. There are wiser councils in Paris. We have very little fear that Frenchmen will consent to show themselves in such singular contrast with their enemy. But the proposal of a body of them to renew in their chief city the iniquity quashed by the Emperor William is not a pleasant sign of their condition, and is, perhaps, an indication of how it befell them.

Prince Bismarck and Count Beust have, it is said, agreed upon an identical policy to be pursued against the International and Socialist movement.

WANTED,

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN as Apprentice to the Wholesale Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

PRIVATE BOARD.

One or two Gentlemen can obtain

BOARD

IN A

PRIVATE HOUSE

ON

MARIA STREET, UPPER TOWN.

Apply by Letter to

"E."

Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 18, 1871. 1790 2

CARD.

The undersigned, on retiring from the business of HAIRDRESSER, &c., carried on by him for the last twenty years takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the generous support accorded to him during that long period; and furthermore begs leave, most respectfully, to recommend to the notice of his late patrons Mr. E. MILES, of the PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON, with whom he has been acquainted for the last thirteen years, as an EXPERIENCED HAIR DRESSER, well versed in every branch of his profession, and whose obliging manners have already secured for him, a considerable share of public favour.

W. W. BROWN.

Sparks street, Ottawa, Oct. 9th 1871.

☞ The *Citizen* and *Free Press* will please copy.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa, Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

MONTREAL BANK.

EXTENSION OF TIME

FOR

TENDERS.

It has been decided to receive the whole of the Tenders on

SATURDAY NEXT, THE 14th,

until one o'clock.

WALTER CHESTERTON

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 tf

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan.

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed

"TENDERS FOR PRESBYTERY,"

will be received until

Monday, 9th day of October, instant,

at noon, for the construction of the R. C. Presbytery at Grenville, P.Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at JOHN HOWARD'S Store, Grenville.

The trustees will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

J. HOWARD,
A. CAMERON, Sen.,
J. JOHNSTON,
M. PILON,
Trustees.

Grenville, Sept. 28, 1871. 1783 9

CITY OF OTTAWA — ADVANCE

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lyng east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Ottawa Times newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

for the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 td

AUCTION SALE

VALUABLE CITY LOTS

ON

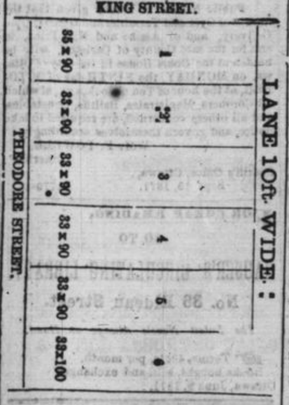
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1871.

Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, has been favoured with instructions from the owner to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

6 VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

as per Plan,

KING STREET.



being corner of King and Theodore streets and known as MAIN'S GROVE, and being subdivisions of Lots 5, 6, 7, on Main's Plan. Title guaranteed.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash; balance by three equal annual payments with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at the Union House at 12 o'clock

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 td

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO.,
84 McGill Street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

RETAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION

IN

QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m, arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781 t

SALES,

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SALE OF HERRINGS!

The Subscriber will sell at the Union Forwarding Company's Wharf, on

Thursday, Oct. 12th, 1871.

25 Barrels of HERRINGS.

Sale at 10-30 a.m.

Terms—CASH.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 td

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

LOST,

On FRIDAY, 15th instant, Gentleman's heavy GOLD RING, with Carbuncle Stone, chased in the sides. Any one leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa Sept 20. 1773tf

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No. 120, Sussex Street, and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. CRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773 td

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished or unfurnished on

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished all within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box 944 P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 18th, 1871. 176.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and his Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761 U., Times Office

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767 tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1765-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1762 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA

RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1749 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested o settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Dupuis.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

553, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEE REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles ..$1 00
Pills per Box 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farms situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres,

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL.
Solicitor, &c.,
34 tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

W. N. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

4 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

EMIGRATION
TO THE
UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret,"
CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia,"
CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspé,"
CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra,"
CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE,
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 1670tf

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871. 1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL
STEAMERS.
OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers
QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE
PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5.30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Original.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR
FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A
TERM OF YEARS.
THE COSMOPOLITAN,
IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F.R.C.S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies,

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapbey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

READING, ELOCUTION,
WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.

Ottawa, May 18, 1871 1669tf

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES
On the Line of the
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE OR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE OR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE OR DELIVERY P.M.
.....	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8 10	.....	4.20
.....	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8 10	.....	4.20
.....	.....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	0	.....	7.30
.....	.....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	.....	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	.....	4.20
10.15	11.45	.....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	.....	4.20
10.15	.....	.....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	.....	.....	4.20
10.15	.....	.....	Osgoode, Russell, &c.	.....	.....	4.20
9 20	.....	4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	.....	1.30
9 20	.....	.....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	.....	.....	1 30
10:30 5:30	.....	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage	8.00	11.00	.....
	.....	.....	Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c.			7.00
6.15	.....	.....	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.	.....	.....	700
7.30	.....	.....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	.....	.....
6.00	.....	.....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	.....	.....	6.00
11.50	.....	.....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	.....	.....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Pos Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 1 1871.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of
One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.
One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.
Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.
Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,
And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,
LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.

Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

FOR SALE.

BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq., Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1729 d&w4 lawk

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON,
To Wit.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 15, 1871. 1770-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,
GO TO
HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptists, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
cumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN
—AND—
FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS-ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

MONEY TO LEND
ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailey, Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock o

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.

(Late Alex. Christie.)

Druggists,
40, Sparks-s

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MESSRS. GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
PRESERVING TOOTHACHE AND TOOTH-ACHE
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL,
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON EC.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 11871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1521tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 84y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43tf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43tf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 356tf GEORGE TAILLON.

NETTERAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sappers Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treament of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherston's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul s

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Province of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1792. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade, Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constontly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

SIX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS;

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
10 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

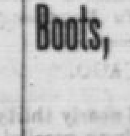
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1312 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

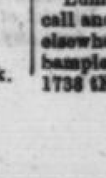
Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No. 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 33 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
1738 6NY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES....J. James "
NIGER......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN....G. Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON

QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY	Thursday, 10th August.
THAMES	" 24th "
NIGER	" 7th Sept.
SEVERN	" 21st "
MEDWAY	" 5th Oct.
THAMES	" 19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER	Thursday, 10th August.
SEVERN	" 24th "
MEDWAY	" 7th Sept.
THAMES	" 21st "
NIGER	" 5th Oct.
SEVERN	" 19th "
MEDWAY	" 2nd Nov.
THAMES	" 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London: Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to
DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.
or
T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. SUMMER SERVICE. 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN	Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN	" 14th " "
HIBERNIAN	" 21st " "
MORAVIAN	" 28th " "
SARMATIAN	" 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	$35

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:

CORINTHIAN, on or about	12th Oct.
OTTAWA "	19th "
ST. DAVID "	26th "
ST. ANDREW "	2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK "	9th "
Fares from Ottawa, cabin	$67 25
Intermediate	$47 or 44 00
Steerage	28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to
D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, English and Canadian Tweeds, Linens, Prints, Cottons Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts &c., &c.

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery, Neckties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ *It is now an established fact,* that if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 24 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—

The best old Brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Pure Malt.

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Pest Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

Abbott Miss C J	Levanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Balely Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T H	Malcolm Miss E
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breese Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Madden Miss L
Brownlee Miss B L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jos
	Moberly W
Campbell Donald	Munro J M
Campbell Mrs	Neville Jas
Campbell Mr	Newton John
Carbray E	Newton Miss M. C
Cameron Miss E	Nichol Jos
Caldwell Miss C	O'Connor J A
Casey Wm	O'Callaghan Pat
Corrigan Miss Mary	Parker J E
Conton Miss Mary	Patterson Miss A
Costigan Mrs	Page Hy
Cordy Helen	Potter Jas
Cocker Miss Caroline	Purdy John
Craig Robert	Pritchard Miss A P
Cummings J	Prendergast W R
Cutt Timothy	Read Miss E G
Cunningham John	Reynolds H S
Dardis Mrs Thos	Richardson J C
Dawson Jas	Rolfe Miss E
Dawson Mary S	Seater Mrs A
Denning John	Sealy W J
Devine Peter	Shaw David
Dims Wm	Shellington Thos
Doherty John	Sinnett Miss Ann
Dowswell Miss H	Smith W J
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith A L
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith F L
Drew L	Smith Mrs
Draeske Chas	Smith R & A
Duncan Jas	Sowter Samuel
Eastman Albert	Spancer George
Edwards John	Stevenson Thos
Farquhar & Mammy	Stowart Jas
Ferguson Jeff	Telford Miss
Ferguson John	Tinney John
Ford Thos	Trowse Geo
Fullar Frs	Walsh Jas
Garvie Mrs. Jas	Waddell John
Goodall Jas	Whelan Miss Mary
Gormley Pat	Wilson Robt A
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Miss L
Grant Mrs. Robt	Wilson Miss Mary
Green Geo S	Williamson Wm
Grace Patrick	William H H
Greig Robert	Woodman Miss Francis
Graham H	Wright John
Grimes Miss E	Wright Jas
Grimes Johnston	Wright Ed
Graves Miss J F	Young Richard
Gurley Rev J L	McArthur Miss M
Harris A	McCormick S C
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick Mr
Hurd Jos	McCandlish Wm
Harvey Ed	McCann Thos E
Harper Geo	McCulloch John
Henry Geo	McDonald Miss M J
Hedden B F	McDougal J D
Hickman Mr	McDonald D
Higgins E S and G	McDonald Miss J
Howe Miss B	McInnes Miss M A
Hunton Andrew	McKenner John
Hughes Geo	McKay John
Huston Wm	McKernan Miss M A
Hutton Miss S	McLaren Mrs Ann
Jordon Miss Ellen	McLaren David
Kelly Edward	McLaughlin Miss S
Kehoe Miss S	McLeod Norman
Kells Thos	McMahon Mrs M
Keefe Miss M A	McPherson R
Kelly W D	McPherson Miss S
Knapp H A	McWayne J A
Laughrin Miss E	

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

WANTED,

A good Carriage and Sleigh Maker, and Blacksmith, at Kinburn, Township of Fitzroy. A good business chance for both, with shop, accommodations. Steady and good workmen only need apply.

ALLAN FRASER.

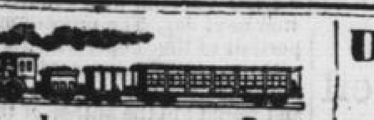
Kinburn 2nd August 1871. 1733tf

HORSE LOST.

Lost for the last fifteen days from Hull, a RED HORSE—white nose, three white legs, and a pretty good mane.

Any person returning the horse to the owner, J. Bte. Menard, Hull, will be rewarded

Hull, Sept. 26, 1871. 1779 3



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH:

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at	7	A.M
" 4 Express " "	11	do.
" 6 Mail " "	12:30	P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars "	10:30	do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M.

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

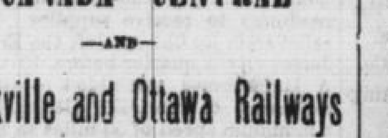
Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 8th, 1871



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA:

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-v

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY will be held at OTTAWA on the 11th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon the accepting of a lease from the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company of that section of their Railway lying between Carleton Place and Sand Point, and of authorizing the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY will be held at BROCKVILLE on the 10th day of OCTOBER, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering and determining upon a lease of the section of the said Railway lying between CARLETON PLACE and SAND POINT to the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, and of authorising the execution of such lease upon such terms as shall be approved at such meeting.

GEORGE LOWE, Jun.,
Secretary.

Brockville, 1st Sept., 1871. 1758 d

RARE CHANCE.

The advertiser has received instructions to offer for SALE, by TENDER, at so much in the Dollar, as per Inventory Valuation,

A WELL ASSORTED TAILOR'S STOCK,

Consisting of English Cloths, Canada Tweeds, Trimmings, &c., &c., amounting to over $4,000.

The Goods are all in first-class order, and have been well selected.

The above offers an excellent opportunity to any one about to commence business, as the goodwill can be secured.

Every information may be had by addressing Box 468, Montreal, and Stock Sheets can be seen on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received until the 26th instant. Parties making other than a CASH offer, will please name security.

C. BAILLIE,
161 St. James' Street.

Montreal, August 8th, 1871 1738A

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, so and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS-PAPER

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS

172. BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON

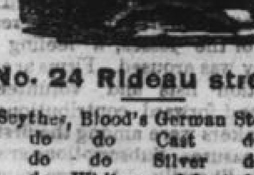
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

All ground ready for use.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs, Hay Rakes, straight and bent,

Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

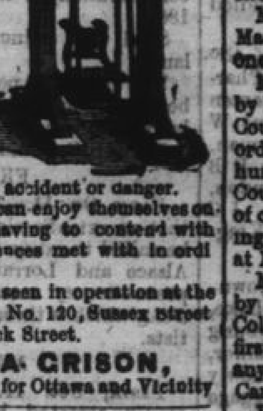
Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new



Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No. 120, Sussex street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1772.4d

VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS,

ON BLACK RIVER,

For Sale by Auction, at the Union House,

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER

next, at one o'clock, p. m., being License No. 265, of 1870-71......50 miles. And No. 367, of 1870-71...........50 miles.

Total one hundred square miles of richly timbered limits.

By order of
ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.

Ottawa, 1st Sept. 1871. 1759-4

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO.,
84 McGill Street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL,
Ottawa, Oct. 6th, 1871.

Special meeting called by His Worship the Mayor in requisition for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Works on the tenders for the construction of Bridges.

Present—His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen O'Connor, Bangs, Featherston, Cunningham, McDougall, Kehoe, Martineau, Mosgrove, Taillon, Lapierre.

Ald. Featherston presented Report No. 20 of the Board of Works.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

The Board of Works respectfully submit their Nineteenth Report as follows:—

In compliance with the instructions of your worshipful body, your Board have caused to be printed the tenders for the construction, &c., of the Bridges; and also the Report of S. Keefer, Esq., C. E., thereon, and your Board recommend that in accordance with the suggestion of the said Engineer that the contract for the construction of the new Bridge and also that for the repairs to the Sappers' Bridge be awarded to Mr. Thomas Brophy, his tender for said works being the lowest, provided Mr. Brophy gives security to the satisfaction of the Mayor and the City Solicitor, and signs the said contracts within four days from this date, the said contracts to contain a special proviso to the effect that your worshipful body shall be released therefrom if the by-law relating to said works, now published, be not sanctioned by the rate payers entitled to vote thereon.

All respectfully submitted.

J. P. FEATHERSTON,
Chairman.
C. W. BANGS,
JOHN HENEY,
WM. KEHOE.

Ottawa, October 6th 1871.

1. Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the Twentieth Report of the Board of Works be received and adopted.

2. Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. McDougal, in amendment, that the Twentieth Report of the Board of Works be adopted; and in the event of Thomas Brophy, not signing the contracts within the time specified in said Report, that the tender of William Goodwin be accepted subject to the conditions mentioned in the Report and provided said William Goodwin sign said contracts within four days after his being notified of the acceptance of his tender, he being the next lowest. Carried.

3. Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Mosgrove, in amendment to the amendment, that in the event of Mr. Thomas Brophy declining to sign his contract the tender of Mr. Timothy Kavanagh for stone work be accepted; and also that of Messrs. Fairbairn of England, for iron work, provided the securities are satisfactory to the City Solicitor, and that Timothy Kavanagh also agrees to contract for the conveyance of Messrs. Fairbairn & Co's. iron from Montreal, and to erect the same at the cost named by Mr. Keefer, and that he signs the contracts in four days after being notified of the acceptance of his tender. Lost.

Yeas.—O'Connor, Mosgrove, Featherston, Cunningham.

Nays. — Bangs, McDougal, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapierre, Heney, Martineau.

4. Moved in amendment to the amendment, by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Mosgrove, that the tender of Messrs. Fairbairn & Co, for iron, be accepted; and that the Board of Works be authorised to advertise for the stone work for the new bridge, and also that of the Sappers' Bridge, and for the erection of the said iron, to include wood work, painting and excavation. Lost.

Yeas—O'Connor, Bangs, McDougal, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapierre, Heney, Martineau.

Nays—Mosgrove, Featherston, Cunningham.

The amendments were then carried on the following division:

Yeas—O'Connor, Bangs, McDougal, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapierre, Heney, Martineau.

Nays—Mosgrove, Featherston, Cunningham.

The Council then adjourned.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1871.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—Messrs. Mohr, Elliott and MacLaren.

The minutes of last session were read.

The reply of the Minister of Militia and Defence relative to Drill Shed, of J. B. Lewis, Esq., with deed of lot, and the application of J. H. Nicholson for Corporation publishing, were read.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Clerk be directed to procure the execution of the deed for lot, and for the erection of Drill Shed by Mr. James Riddell. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the Clerk give an order on the Treasurer for twenty-five dollars, for work done on lots 24 and 25, Second Line, as granted per motion No. 14, 13th August, 1870. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. McLaren, that the Clerk be directed to notify John Moran to remove his fences off the Seventh Line, in front of lot number twenty-four. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that this Council do adjourn for one hour. Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Chairman of this Council give A. Coburn, contractor, an order on the Warden for the sum of one hundred dollars, being part payment of County grant for Drill Shed, now in process of completion by this Corporation, according to Government plan and specification at Mohr's Corners. Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the By-law to appoint Collector for current year be now read first, second, and third time, and passed, any rule to the contrary, notwithstanding. Carried.

By-law No. 210 read first, second, and third time, and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that By-law to define the location of the side road between Lots numbers five and six, in the third concession, be now read, first, second, and third time, and passed, any rule to the contrary nothstanding. Carried.

By-law No. 211 read first second, and third time, and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Clerk sign cheque in favour of Messrs. Bell & Woodburn, for $6.50, for sundry printing. Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Clerk be instructed to take measures to have the fences on the side line between lots five and six in the ninth concession, removed off the road allowance. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that this Council do now adjourn until the fourth day of October next. Carried.

BY-LAW NO. 210.

By-law to appoint a Collector for the Township of Fitzroy for the year 1871.

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy enacts as follows:

That Patrick Gormon be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of taxes for the Township of Fitzroy, for the year 1871.

Given under the hand of the Deputy Reeve and the seal of the Corporation of of the Township of Fitzroy, this thirtieth day of September, A.D., 1871.

(Signed), CHARLES MOHR, [L.S.]
Deputy Reeve.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

BY-LAW NO. 211.

By-law to define the location of the road between lots number five and six in the third concession of the Township of Fitzroy

Whereas doubt may arise as to the location of the road between lots five and six in the third concession of the Township of Fitzroy, therefore for the purpose of settling the same, and for describing the said road and defining the location thereof.

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy enacts as follows:

That the road between lots numbers five and six in the third concession of the Township of Fitzroy; shall be of the full width of sixty-six feet, and that the centre of the said road shall be a straight line from the post between lots five and six on the third concession line, to the post between lots five and six on the fourth concession line.

Given under the hand of the Deputy Reeve and the seal of the Corporation of of the Township of Fitzroy, this thirtieth day of September, A. D., 1871.

(Signed), CHARLES MOHR, [L.S.]
Deputy Reeve.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

SOLOMON'S THRONE.

A legend in one of the Aramasis portions of the Bible gives the following account of Solomon's throne: "It was this great King Solomon who bade the legul throne to be wrought. He had it covered with the gold of Ophir; it was founded upon the gleaming marble, and was inlaid with onyx stones, emeralds, crystals, peals, and all manner of precious stones. No King ever possessed a like work of art, and no empire could produce a throne the like of it. It had six steps, and upon each there stood twelve lions of gold over against twelve eagles of gold—a lion always against an eagle and an eagle always against a lion in such wise that the right paw of the lion lay opposite the right wing of an eagle and the left wing of the eagle to the right paw of the lion. The entire number of the lions was seventy-two and that of the eagles was seventy-two. At the top there was a round seat for the King. And there were also other creatures on the six steps leading upwards. On the first there crouched a golden ox, and over against him another golden lion. On the second a golden wolf over against a golden lamb. On the third a golden camel against a golden hopoe. On the fourth a golden eagle against a golden cock. On the fifth a golden cat against a golden cock. On the sixth a golden hawk against a golden dove. On the height of the throne there was another golden dove, which held a hawk between her feet. Above these stood a golden candlestick, exquisitely adorned with bowls, branches, knobs, flowers, snuffers, snuff-dishes, and all that was requisite. And out of it went on one side seven arms, upon which the seven Fathers of the world were represented, to wit: Adam, the first man; Noah, Shem, the Great, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Job. On the other side there went out other seven branches, upon which were to be seen the pious ones of the world, to wit: Levy, Kehath, Amram, Moses, Aaron, Eldad, also Hur the Prophet. Over the candlestick was fixed a beautiful golden jar, filled with the costliest oil, from which the lights were kindled in the temple, and below the jar stood a golden cask, also filled with the costliest oil, from which the candlesticks were replenished. Upon the cask there was the figure of Eli, the high priest, and on two olive branches issuing from it were to be seen engraven Hophni and Phineas, his two sons. Out of the two olive branches there issued two golden lamps upon which were depicted the two sons of Aaron, Nadab and Abihu. There were two seats near the golden cask, one for the high priest, the other for his *locum tenens.* Around the throne were ranged seventy golden chairs, upon which seventy Sanhedrim took their seats to pronounce judgment before King Solomon. Two huge golden fishes were placed at each side of Solomon's head, so that his head should sit firmly, and over the throne four and twenty golden vines spread their shadows over the King's countenance. Whenever Solomon wished to proceed to some place, the throne moved under him by itself through the cunning workmanship that was in it. When he placed his foot upon the first step, the golden bull drew him up to the second, from the second he was drawn up by the wolf to the third, and so on till he reached the sixth, when the eagles flew down lifted the King up, and seated him upon his seat.

A GHOST OR NIGHTMARE?

Belief in ghosts is evidently not entirely a thing of the past. Mr. R. G. Jenkins, who has hardly the courage to declare that he has actually seen a ghost, describes in the *Spectator* the following "result of a genuine sensation:"—"I give it exactly as it occurred; the explanation of which I offer may or may not be the correct one. About three weeks ago I was sojourning at Ambleside. In the morning I had been reading a portion of a Greek play, it was the 'Prometheus Vinctus.' In the afternoon I took a long walk through the Troutbeck Vale, about 12 or 15 miles; in the evening I dined heartily; at night I slept soundly. I was suddenly awakened by a loud rustling or flapping of wings, and with considerable feeling of dread. I can scarcely say that I saw nothing before I awoke, and that the great and unusual noise woke me. On opening my eyes I saw passing before me, across the bed, from right to left, a regiment of wings joined in pairs, but with little or no body; the wings flapping with a rustling motion and keeping perfect time. Need I say I was startled? I was sure I was awake. I felt convinced that I was. I know that I was. But to be quite sure that I was looking at something, I stretched my eyes open to the fullest extent, when the whole suddenly vanished and the flapping of the wings ceased. When I had convinced myself that there were no birds in the room, I went to sleep, trusting that there might be a repetition, for I wished to investigate it farther. The next morning I thought much over it, and sought for an explanation. I came to this conclusion: that my thoughts were cast in a visible form upon a film which must have formed over my eyes during sleep; that when I awoke and opened my eyes this film remained with the visible thoughts upon it, and appeared to be something foreign; that when I violently opened my eyes to their fullest extent the film was ruptured and the sight vanished. But how was it that I found my brain in such a state? What had I been doing or thinking about such? I had in my sleep been fancying that I was Prometheus, dreading everything that approached, and imagining that I heard the whirring of the pinions of the bloodthirsty birds of Jupiter that were to feast on my liver. When I awoke I found I was not Prometheus; but I still heard and saw something. What was it? Was it a ghost?"

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by al druggists.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

Devlin's Hats that R Bals.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.

HARTFORD, CONN.,
Oct. 11, 1871.

Messrs. J. T. & W PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

Losses at Chicago less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Will be promptly paid leaving Capital and Surplus over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Signed, L. J. HINDEE,
President Ætna Insurance Company.

Ottawa, Oct. 12 1792d&w1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice to Gas Consumers—John Pennock
Notice of application to the Legislature of Ontario.
Auction Sale—A Rowe
Auction Sale—J Bermingham
Canada Central Railway Freight and Cartage W E Johnson
Chicago Calamity—L J Hindee.
Notice of Partnership—A Rowe.

The Ottawa Times.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Sir G. E. Cartier returned to Ottawa yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Dunkin returned to Ottawa yesterday morning.

A GRATIFYING INCREASE.

We understand that the increase of the revenue from Customs and Excise, for the year ending June 1870, is very gratifying. With regard to the Excise and Internal Revenue Department we find that the total revenue for the year ending 30th June, 1870, was $4,410,815, while for the year ending 30th June, 1871, we learn that the revenue from the same sources, was $5,128,004, being an increase of over $700,000.

THE MONTREAL JUNCTION RAILWAY.

On Monday last we pointed out to our readers the great advantages which the construction of this road would confer upon Ottawa, and it is not necessary that we should repeat what we then said. In building the road the Company would spend from $300,000 to $400,000 in and around Ottawa. In order to insure its construction they ask for $100,000 from this city. A public meeting will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the City Hall, when the plans of the road will be exhibited and some remarks made by Mr. Macdonald, M.P. of Glengarry, Dr. Grant, M.P., and others. We hope to see a large attendance.

"THE NORTHERN JOURNAL."

We have received a copy of a journal lately started in Montr... called the *Northern Journal*. The professed object of its publication is the advancement of "liberal ideas." Journals of the stamp of the Montreal *Herald*, which the public generally have been in the habit of regarding as "liberal" enough in all conscience, are denounced as "timid" and of little worth by this new organ of advanced democracy. The *Journal* is quite as hard upon the Grits of Ontario and the Rouges of Quebec as upon the Ministers and their supporters. Their leaders are charged with "differing too little from their opponents," while the Hon. George Brown himself, who plumes himself so much upon his purity, is charged with "bettering his condition pecuniarily at the expense of character and honesty!"

The nature of the views which the *Northern Journal* is intended to promulgate may be gathered from the following extract from one of its editorials:

What then is the Democratic Idea, and what are the ends it seeks to attain unto? Perhaps for the average English mind the answer best understood would be, that it is the principle of Free Trade applied to Government and Society. Open markets and free competition; liberty to buy where you can buy best and to sell where you can sell best; to seek husbands, wives, companions, representatives, governors, where you can find them best fitted for the post they are to fill, without any limitation of rank or caste or class. It means that if the Earl's daughter finds her fittest companion in the Curate's son, she shall be free to marry him without disgrace or social loss; that the shoemaker or carpenter, having shown his mettle, shall stand square with him whose father was the great statesman of the last generation; that every place shall be open to all, personal fitness being the only test. Democracy is justice to all.

Utopian theories of this kind are at first sight very attractive to many; but can they be brought into practice? Certainly not under Democratic institutions, if we take the present condition of affairs in the American Republic as the most perfect example extant of what can be attained by the carrying out of "the Democratic idea." "Open markets and free competition, the liberty to buy where you can buy best, and to sell where you can sell best;" this state of things certainly does not exist among our neighbors. As to finding husbands, wives, friends, or companions, where one can find them best suited to one's taste, we fancy that this can be done under the shelter of the Union Jack quite as freely as under that of the "Stars and Stripes." But not the proudest duke in England would be more enraged at the idea of Lady Clara Vere de Vere marrying a nameless *parvenu*, than one of the "shoddy" aristocrats of Boston or New York would be if one of his daughters were to ally herself in matrimony with an enterprising shoemaker, or a carpenter who had shown his mettle." The truth is that in any state of society, no matter what may be the political institutions which exist, there always will be different grades in the social scale; there always will be an "aristocracy" of some kind, the members of which will be disinclined to seek alliance with those whom they consider beneath them in rank. Nor are these lines of social demarkation drawn a whit more strongly in Montreal or Ottawa to-day than they are in Boston or New York.

So far as the elective principle in political matters is concerned, we are quite sure that Canada will compare most favorably with Republican America. We believe that the members of our legislative bodies are more truly the representatives of "the people" than those of the United States Congress and the state assemblies are of the people of the United States. We contend that the road to political fame and honor is as freely open to an able man in Canada as it is anywhere, and that outside influences have less weight in our elections than they have in the American Republic. As to the election of Judges and of the executive we regard it as a most pernicious principle, and we know as a matter of fact that it is so regarded by thoughtful Americans. The existence of Republican institutions in the States has resulted in one of the most disastrous civil wars which history records in the exclusion as a general rule of the best and ablest men from a participation in public affairs, and in at least seven millions of Southern white men being forced into submission to a government which they dislike.

Having thus pointed out the impossibility of realizing the "Democratic Idea" as explained by our contemporary, we do not wish it to be understood that we are by any means hostile to the establishment of a journal which is really and truly "independent" *i. e.*, which is desirous of allying itself with no one political party, but seeks to take a fair and liberal view of all great public questions, and to judge measures, no matter by whom they are introduced, on their merits alone. A journal thus entirely free from all political bias could render important service to the country, and we, as supporters of the present administration, would of course be the last to entertain any feelings of hostility towards it. But if the *Northern Journal* or any other journal assuming to be "independent," seeks to change our political institutions, to overthrow that form of Government which has helped to make us a prosperous, law-abiding and contented community, then not only we, but the people of Canada generally, can have no fellowship or friendship with it, and if that is the object of the publication of our new contemporary, not even the Montreal *Herald* need long dread it as a rival.

THE FENIAN RAID.

When on Monday last we announced that a Fenian force, estimated at six hundred strong, had left Morris for the purpose of invading Manitoba, some declared that it was a "sensational" announcement, while the Belleville *Intelligencer*, though disposed to doubt the truth of the report, was courteous enough to admit that the fact of the Ottawa TIMES giving prominence to this news, invested it with an importance which it would not otherwise have possessed. Now we are able to announce on equally reliable authority, that the Fenian force alluded to seized the Canadian Custom House and Hudson Bay Post at Pembina, and were immediately attacked and dispersed by the United States troops, and "General" O'Neil captured with ten of his men and 200 stand of arms. Probably this was exactly what the doughty warrior desired. To be taken prisoner appear to be the great end and aim of his existence as a military man. He can now go back to New York and tell the unfortunate Irish whom he swindles out of their hard won earnings, that had it not been for the United States Government he would have liberated Ireland by the way of Fort Garry and the North West.

We know as yet but little of the details of this latest Fenian *fiasco*, but enough is known to show pretty conclusively that the United States authorities have behaved towards us with the utmost loyalty and good faith. With the small force at their command they appear to have done their utmost to discharge the duties of good neighbors. In a few days, however, we shall doubtless be in possession of all the facts and be enabled to speak more intelligently of what has transpired.

DOMINION NOTES.

Lieut. Governor Howland opened the Guelph exhibition on Tuesday last.

Berthier has voted $8,000 towards the cost of constructing the North Shore Railway.

A despatch from Port Colborne, 9th inst., says: "The captain of the propeller *Prairie State* reports seeing a sunken three masted schooner or bark with top masts out of water near Long Point, with sails set, supposed to have gone down in a collision. Name unknown.

A middle aged man named Ward, a resident of Oxford, relates, says the *Home Journal*, that he was awakened by some noise outside his house at an early hour last Friday morning, and that on opening the door he was shot at by one he declares was his own brother-in-law, Eugene Gallagher, the sub-contractor who skedaddled about three weeks ago.

At the election of members of the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, in Toronto, the following gentlemen were elected: J W Bickle, Hamilton; W Saunders, London; W Elliott, B Lyman, G Hodgetts, H Millar, H J Rose, E B Shuttleworth, all of Toronto; F Brendon, Brantford; C Brent, Port Hope; J C Holden, Belleville; E H Parker, Kingston; and J Roberts, Ottawa.

A melancholy case of accidental drowning occurred at Point Kay, Muskoka Lake, on Saturday last. It seems that a young woman, the daughter of Mr. C. Stalker, kindly undertook to assist some newly arrived settlers to remove their luggage by boat from Point Kay, where it had been landed by the Nipissing, and while attempting to roll a barrel on board the small boat, she was overpowered by it and carried into the lake, which being at that point, the unfortunate young woman was drowned before assistance reached her.

At the late Grey Assizes here a soldier of the 31st Battalion (then in camp), was required as a witness, and attended in the court room with his cap on; whereupon some of the constables undertook to uphold the dignity of the court by ordering him to uncover his head. The red coat, however, refused, as a soldier takes off his hat to no man, and appealed to the Judge, who sustained him, to the discomfiture of the zealous officers of the peace.

We learn that a Military School will be formed here in connection with the Canadian Artillery, which is to be raised in November next. Three hundred men will be the strength of the Brigade for each province. One battery will be placed in this garrison, one at Levis, one at Isle aux Noix, and one at St. Helen's Island. In Ontario, the same number of men will be raised, and batteries will be stationed at different points, at Kingston, Toronto, Ottawa and Niagara. The commanding officers are to be chosen, it is said, from the Royal Artillery, and the names of two well known officers formerly connected with this garrison are spoken of. As we stated some time ago, the officers who served in the military expedition to Red River will have a preference in the choice of commissions. A number of officers of our Garrison Artillery have made application.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Gentlemen—get your shirts made to fit and as you want them, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's, No. 20, Sparks street

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

The Fenian Raid.

Capture of O'Neil and 10 Prisoners.

MAIN BODY OF FENIANS HAVE CROSSED THE BORDER.

Special to THE TIMES.

ST. PAUL'S, Oct. 7.

The Fenians under the command of "General" O'Donoghue attempted to cross the border line on the 5th at Georgetown, and on Monday morning captured the Canadian Custom House and the Hudson's Bay Post at Pembina. They were attacked and dispersed by the United States troops, and General O'Neil who was also with them was taken prisoner together with 200 stand of arms. The main body of the Fenian "army of invasion," has crossed the border line near St. Joe, Minnesota. The United States troops are after them, and it is reported that al the able bodied people of Manitoba are under arms.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.

An enthusiastic mass meeting was held to day in aid of the Chicago sufferers, at which nearly all the wealth of the city were present. The Mayor presided, and the Hons. Messrs Hattan, Young, Starnes, His Lordship the Metropolitan, and the clergy of several Protestant denominations, were on the platform. The Hon. Messrs. Hattan and Young made telling speeches, and were followed by C. J. Brydges, the Hon. Mr. Starnes, and others. Resolutions tendering their sympathy with the inhabitants of the ruined city were unanimously adopted. A committee of relief was then appointed, and resolutions urging the Corporation to waive legal technicalities and make an immediate appropriation, were carried. The Council will have a meeting for the purpose on Tuesday.

Geo. Parker attempted suicide last night by jumping from a skiff into the river. He was saved by a passing canoe.

The employees of Messrs. Dow & Co. brewers, give one day's pay, amounting to $125, to the Chicago suffers.

Mayor Coursol has been raised to the rank of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor through services rendered to the French in Paris during the war.

The weather is cloudy and cold.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Leon Say bears as a gift to the City of London a medal struck in the national mint at Paris, commemorating the generosity of the Corporation and citizens of the British Metropolis the inhabitants of Paris during the late war.

The chief topic here is the Chicago calamity. At first the telegrams were regarded as exaggerated, but, as each succeeding despatch confirmed and increased the extent of the losses, a feeling of deep sympathy was aroused. Firms are opening subscription lists and volunteering to receive and forward contributions. American Bankers were among the first to take active measures. Subscriptions are already flowing in liberally. A large sum will be telegraphed to order on proper parties in America within few days. At Liverpool a committee has already made arrangements to despatch a cargo of food and clothing. No time will be lost. Schenck has issued an invitation to all Americans in and near London to meet at the Langham Hotel tomorrow for the purpose of organizing Relief Committees. The United States Consul General sent circulars to all Consuls and consular agents within his jurisdiction requesting their active aid and participation in collecting and forwarding contributions from their respective territories.

A special to the *Telegraph* dated Berlin 10th says the treaty regulating consular relations and guaranteeing trade marks is about to be concluded between North Germany, Great Britain and the United States.

Chevalier Benedette has published a book entitled "My Mission," in which he declares that the famous secret treaty which Bismarck asserted was proposed by Napoleon in 1867, and out of which the Chancellor made so much capital at the breaking out of the late war between France and Germany, was really the work of Bismarck himself, and was proposed by him for the consideration of the French Emperor in 1866.

Small pox is increasing at Belfast, Ireland.

The London police made a raid on betting houses last night and arrested large numbers of persons.

Menotti Garibaldi has arrived in Rome.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oc. 11.—The blescher anticipates that an extra Session of the Assembly will be called to ratify the Customs Treaty for Alsace and Lorraine and also to adopt precautionary measures against a *coup d'etat* which is threatened by the Bonapartists.

AUSTRIA.

PESTH, Oct. 11.—Some workmen recently arrested here for minor offences have been discovered to be active members of the International Society. Orders received by them from the Paris Commune were found upon their person.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The difficulties in the way of the Customs treaty, for Alsace and Lorraine have been removed, and its ratification may now be considered certain. Pouyer-Quertier and Bismarck are now discussing the payment of the fourth half milliard and indemnity.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The Emperor will open the Reichstag in person. Bismarck will insist that the French bankers in making contracts with the German Government or its citizens, shall agree to consider such contracts binding no matter what permanent form of Government France may adopt.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—The political supporters of Senor Sagasta are preparing a manifest disavowing radical ideas.

Senor Begarra has been elected Vice-President of the Lower Branch of the Cortes.

The War Office contemplates sending a division of the Spanish army to protect the interests of Spain threatened by the conflict between the Sultan and the Kabyles.

SOUTH AMERICA.

KINGSTON, JAM., Oct. 7.—The steamer *Rising Star* from Aspinwall, bound to New York, bring the following news: The Peruvian Government has forbidden the celebration at Lima of the Italian occupation of Rome. The students of the colleges and friends despite the advice of the Italian Minister persisted in holding a meeting, and were dispersed at the point of the bayonet. Many were wounded and five hundred imprisoned, including the Bolivian Consul and the Secretary of the Chillian Legation Great excitement prevails and in fear of an outbreak shops and banks are closed. The Italian flag was ordered down everywhere, and mounted police patrolled the streets. Fourteen thousand Italians are in Lima and Callad, and a revolution is possible. The Government are taking precautions. The clerical party made a counter demonstration next day. The procession carried the portrait of the Pope, which was smeared with turpentine, supposed to be done by the Italians. The Catholics are indignant and would kill the author of the outrage if found.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Governor Chaffin has sent four hundred military wall tents to Chicago

The Baltimore Council appropriated one hundred thousand dollars for Chicago. Other subscriptions amount to $10,000. Elmira gives ten thousand, Syracuse, twenty five thousand, and six thousand raised privately. More will be solicited. Lockport gives liberally, and amounts already subscribed will be largely increased. Niagara Falls $10,000 and four car loads of provisions.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The Boston Insurance Offices as far as ascertained are liable for three million one hundred thousand dollars in Chicago risks. The Hide and Leather Insurance Company has the largest risk, amounting to $750,000 losses. The Boston Merchant's is proportionally small. The principal losses in the East fall upon the manufacturing companies. A large Boston clothing house, with a branch house in Chicago had the building and goods burned, which were valued at a quarter of a million.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The following private despatch has been received here:

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—To C. C. WAITE: We have saved all our property including books and papers and have established our headquarters at the corner of 18th street and Prairie Avenue. Signed, Geo. M. Pullman, President of the Pullman Car Company.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Cantarine, the bigamist, was found guilty and sentenced to two years and six months in the State Prison.

Last night the Mayor, in behalf of the city, telegraphed the Mayor of Chicago to draw on W. A. Fanning, Treasurer, at sight, for $5,000. Another public meeting will be held to night. Subscriptions are coming in hourly.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Contributions to the Chicago sufferers come in faster and faster from all directions. All night supplies were being received at the Erie depot. Ten full baggage cars arrived, each one holding as much as three frieght cars. The train starts at 10 o'clock and is expected to reach Buffalo in ten hours. Thirty of the cars will be held in readiness to receive supplies. The Erie relief train for Chicago left the Erie depot, Jersey city, a quarter before 10 this a. m. A large crowd assembled to witness the departure of the train. It is to make a minimum speed of 50 miles an hour.

PORTLAND, ME., Oct. 11.—The citizens meet to-night to raise money for Chicago. Contributions in clothing, blankets, &c., have already been made. The Canadian Express forward all contributions free. The theatres give a benefit to-night.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 11.—A public meeting will be held to-night and liberal contributions are been made in all directions in aid of Chicago.

HARTFORD, Conn, Oct. 11.—The Insurance Companies of Hartford are busy ascertaining the extent of their loss by the Chicago fire. The old Hartford has telegraphed to its agent in Chicago to commence the payment of claims. It also advised its agents throughout the country that the company will promptly pay its losses, and that in the continuation of its business in future advanced rates will be a necessity. An adjuster for the Ætna, and the Vice President of the Phœnix will reach Chicago to morrow, and are authorized to begin the payment of claims immediately.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—E. A. Iroton, Adjuster of the Phœnix Insurance Co. has reached here from Chicago, where he was during the fire. He expressed the opinion that the conflagration was promoted and aggravated, though not originated, by incendiarism. He saw flames burst from a building in one instance several blocks from the fire, the flames apparently coming from the inside. He estimates the loss at $200,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Gen. Sheridan has been notified that there were at Jeffersonville, Philadelphia, and Leavenworth about 12,000 tents of all kinds which would shelter some 100,000 people from the weather. A special train loaded with tents and blankets has already started from Jeffersonville and Philadelphia for Chicago under trusty officers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to day, over a quarter of a million of dollars were subscribed on the spot for the relief of Chicago.

The Boards of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City to day agreed to issue bonds of the city to the amount of $50,000 to run one year and to be denominated "Chicago Relief Bonds," for the relief of the sufferers.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—The Commerce Insurance Company of Albany, is a heavy loser by the Chicago calamity, and its Board of Directors have resolved to suspend business for the present and the former President, G. A. Van Allan, has been appointed receiver. It has sufficient assets to pay all its losses and provide all outstanding risks. It is expected that if not, a new company will be organised with the old name and influence.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—Despatches from Chicago state that 64 bodies have been taken from the ruins.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 11.—Doctor Eddy, who has just arrived from Chicago, reports the loss of both life and property to be beyond conception. People are starving by thousands, and there are not less than 80,000 homeless persons. Prepared food and clothing are urgently needed. Thus far the supplies sent have not lessened the peril of starvation. Garroting and thieving are frequent at night.

PORT JERVIS, Oct. 11.—The Erie Relief train made a splendid run over the eastern division at fifty miles an hour. Crowds cheered the train at every station.

CHICAGO, noon, Oct. 11.—Forty one persons were shot in making arrests last night. The station house is filled with prisoners. The number of bodies recovered from the ruins now reaches 90.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—A great deal of suffering has occurred among the people since Monday night who are obliged to camp out in the prairie. Quite a large number of deaths have resulted from exposure. The Relief Committee has impressed all kinds of vehicles to carry water and provisions to them, and are bringing them into churches and schoolhouses on West and South sts. Twenty car loads of provisions and ten thousand blankets came from Cincinnati, and 20 cars from St Louis. Immense quantities of provisions have arrived, many car loads being cooked and ready for destribution. The committee have telegraphed to several places to stop sending any more at present. New York has made tenders of large amounts of money, many of her private citizens giving $10,000 each.

All the railroads leading out of Chicago are carrying free of charge such of the homeless as have friends in other places.

The Common Council has passed an ordinance fixing the price of bread at eight cents per loaf of 12 ounces, and fixing a penalty of $10 for the violation of this ordinance.

The Knights Templars of Chicago have issued the following notice to all Sir Knights of the United States: Any money entrusted to Dr. Vincent, or L. Hurlburt, No. 1078 Prairie Avenue, or to Geo. R. Chattenden, 364 Michigan Avenue, for the relief of the distressed Knights or Scottish Rite Masons will be gratefully received.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Chamber of Commerce sent $80,000 of Chicago subscription by a special messenger. The Cotton Exchange subscribed $12,000; Grocers' Board of Trade, $15,000; Robinson, Chase & Co., $50,000; Wholesale Drug Trade, $35,000, and the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co, $15,000. The Fire Commissioners placed three first class engines at the service of Chicago.

A cable despatch reports a typhoon at Manila and several ships damaged.

The steamer *Java*, to day, took out one hundred and sixty three thousand dollars in silver bars.

A despatch from Chicago says the remains of over one hundred persons have been taken from the ruins, none of which were identified. The remains of sixty were found in the ruins of a barn.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The President has sent the following despatch to the Hon Samuel Hooper, at Boston: "Would it not be well for the good people of Boston to dispense with the ceremony and expense of a public reception on the occasion of my visit to your city, and to appropriate such portion of the fund set apart for that purpose as is deemed advisable, for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago disaster? I am sure such a course would please me."

A despatch to the War Department from Gen. Sheridan, at Chicago, says there was some excitement here yesterday and last evening, but it is now quieting down. Some troops from Leavenworth and Omaha are coming. I have taken all the necessary steps to meet the condition of the place here.

Superintendent Bangs of the Railway Mail Service has arrived at Chicago. Everything will be done to reorganize the Mail Service there.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to the telegrams received from London and Canada asking if clothing, blankets, &c., for Chicago, would be admitted free, has responded in the affirmative and the Collectors of Customs have been notified accordingly.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The total loss of grain is now definitely ascertained to be 1,600,000 bushels. Four vessels were loaded with grain for the East to day and the Eastern movement will continue as there is fully 5,000,000 bushels now in store. Water was let into the southern division this afternoon, so that all populated portions of the city are now supplied with it.

About 500 people escaped on a barge which fortunately lay in one of the slips in the river the floated out and down to the pier where the steamer towed them out in the lake where they remained until yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The *Herald* reporter furnishes the following from Chicago: Women and children around the burnt districts, vainly seeking something to satisfy their hunger. They ask for relief, but there is none to give them. No one has provisions or money. What provisions there were in the city are now burned or eaten, and some few people have enough to last them for a days, but not longer. Provisions have arrived from Detroit, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and St. Louis, and are being distributed as fast as possible.

Twenty-three dead bodies have been taken to the station on the north side. At present it is impossible to know who they are. As night comes on the want of gas is keenly felt. There are but few candles in the city, and there is no water except what is taken from the lake. Very grave fears of outrages by thieves on the west side are felt.

Gen. Sheridan is still calling for troops from different points to keep order. All business and work is suspended and every one is intent on first something to eat and then a place of shelter. The suffering on the north side is heartrending to witness. Fifty thousand men, women, and children are huddled together like so many wild animals, and in other places 17,000 Germans and Irish are praying for relief, and helpless children asking for bread from their heart-broken parents, who know not which way to turn or what to say, and nothing to do but to await the distribution of the supplies, which at best must be a slow proceeding, as there are parts of districts over which it is almost impossible to travel. Women in the pains of childbirth, and other patients who have been moved from beds of sickness to save their lives, which at best were nearly spent, were all exposed to the rain of last night, and the cold raw winds of to-day.

Several deaths have occurred at Lincoln Park, and three women have brought children into the world only to die.

Another night must be spent in Lincoln Park and the brick field, at Division St., and yet another and another. Each train and extras are loaded to their fullest capacity taking people away, whom, in many instances, have no place to go yet they cannot stay here, and every train is obliged to leave five times as may passengers as they take away.

The evening *Journal* got out a half sheet to-night, and other papers will follow to-morrow, some presses having been found.

The private residences of Horace White and Wm. Bross, of the *Tribune*, were consumed. Mr. Medill, of the *Tribune*, and Mr. Cowles, of the *Times*, and Mr. Wilson, of the *Journal*, also Mr. Story were more fortunate. The general agent of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, announces the Company will pay every dollar of its Insurance.

The Commercial National Bank will commence rebuilding on their old site to-morrow, meanwhile they reopen for business on the west side. They opened their vault this afternoon, and all their books, papers, money and securities were in perfect order. There is a rumor that in a burnt blacksmith shop on Rush street the bodies of 15 men were found burned to a crisp, from the flames which had surrounded them before they had discovered their perils.

The north Division is swept clean from Chicago river to Wright's Grove, a distance of more than 3 miles.

But one house, that of Mr. N. Ogden, remains standing in the entire district.

A large portion of the population are down from this desolated ground, and are encamped on the Prairie to the north, where they have nothing but the canopy of Heaven to cover them, and scarcely sufficient food to satisfy their hunger.

All the packing houses in Chicago, and many of the elevators remain uninjured, and these two branches of Chicago's best property will be but slightly interrupted.

An immense number of people are missing. For the purpose of aiding in the discovery of the missing a central intelligence office has been established, where are collected the names of all missing ones, and they are given to the police.

The large hotel in the West Division, just completed, has been taken by Gage Bros. and Rice, late of the Sherman House, and they will open it in ten days.

The Chamber of Commerce will be rebuilt at once.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—By the election here yesterday 4 or 5 persons were killed and a dozen wounded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—At a mass meeting to-night a resolution was adopted pledging one hundred thousand dollars from the District for Chicago.

PARIS, October 11.—The result of the elections in the Conservative Provinces is largely in favor of the Republicans.

Prince Jerome Napoleon has been elected from Ajaccio.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A. T. Stewart sent fifty thousand dollars by telegraph last evening to the Mayor of Chicago.

The employees of H. B. Claflin & Co. subscribed five thousand dollars.

Despatches from almost every city announces liberal subscriptions for Chicago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A special from Chicago this morning says the wind is blowing a gale, but the fire is apparently subdued.

The city is patrolled by the military.

The Bank vaults all appear in good condition.

The number of dead found up to this time is about forty.

A portion of the city will be supplied with water to morrow. There is intense suffering among families on the prairie, who number about five thousand. Gen. Sheridan caused one thousand tents to be given them. Provisions and relief are coming in from all quarters. The Mayor has issued a proclamation pledging the credit of the city for provisions furnished.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

Affairs in Spain at present must create unpleasant forebodings in the mind of the young King and his supporters; but the enterprising gentlemen who have conjured up the present Cabinet crisis in Spain may find it easier to break up a Ministry by intrigue and cabal than to find another. The defeat of the effort of Mr. Zorrilla to give to the Democratic leaders the Presidency of the Legislature has excited a general movement of sympathy for the late Cabinet throughout the kingdom. It is now stated that twenty-two of the Provincial Governors have tendered their resignations in token of adhesion to Mr. Zorrilla meanwhile the Malcampo Ministry does not flourish. The most distinguished name it contained, Senor Olozaga, has resigned, and a further shifting of portfolios takes place. The defeat of the Government was evidently a matter of ambuscade and surprise, and appears to find no approval from the country at large. This shows the gradual growth of a public opinion in Spain which in time may teach the unprincipled adventurers of that country that their work is not done when they have plotted and swindled a Government for a moment out of its majority. Serrano is the head of the Liberal Union party, which, not content with opposing every scheme for reform in the Antilles set on foot by the Progresistas, Democrats and Republicans, continually clamours for harsher and more brutal measures of extermination? It is true that many years ago Serrano bore manly testimony to the wrongs of Spanish misrule in Cuba, but since then he has been in full faith and fellowship with Caballero, Valmaseda, and the rest of the human bloodhounds who have ravaged that unhappy island. At this hour the strongest support of Valmaseda is that self-same duke de la Torre. It is of course deeply to be regretted that Zorrilla and his enlightened colleagues have been able to do nothing as yet for the solution of that important and perplexing problem of Cuban independence. But it should not be forgotten that it was the bitter and malignant hostility of the Liberal Union to every plan of reform which has prevented the accomplishment of anything in that direction. Serrano gained his first promotions by his good looks from that susceptible sovereign Isabel II., and has survived ever since upon his pleasant manners and superficial good nature.

Dr. TUPPER AND HIS ACCUSERS.

From the Pictou Standard.

For some time past the Anti-confederate journals of this Province have been loudly assailing the Hon. Dr. Tupper in connection with certain coal mining rights in Cumberland. They assert that certain persons obtained licenses to search by which they secured valuable coal areas at Spring Hill. That they obtained these licenses by the connivance of Dr. Tupper during the time he was Provincial Secretary of this Province. That the *Royal Gazette* containing a certain Order was withheld beyond the usual time of publication, that Dr. Tupper himself was interested in these areas, and that the whole transaction was a fraud upon the public. These were serious charges and did they come from parties upon whose assertions any reliance could be placed they would be of a very grave character. The principal accuser was the *Morning Chronicle*, whose assertions were blindly reiterated by the other principal anti journals, and in one or two instances taken up by journals outside the Provinces which were thoughtless enough to attach some credit to these accusations. The principal evidence was Mr. Peter S. Hamilton formerly Commissioner of Mines. Mr. Hamilton came out with several letters but they proved nothing, still less did they justify the charges of the *Chronicle*. The record of Peter himself is not a very clear one. His removal from the office of Mines was inevitable, because it was necessary by the reorganisation of the department under the constitution of the Province, that the incumbent should have a constituency; but his own conduct precipitated his dismissal. When he was removed it was reported he was deeply interested in certain mining speculations which his official position enabled him to seize. It seems, however, that these speculations were not successful, at any rate, he shortly afterwards disappeared from the mining field, and also from public notice. He occasionally made spasmodic efforts to attract public attention, by irregular periodical assertions to the honor of being the first Confederate, and other equally ridiculous claims. He has now come to the fore again; but as we said before he has proved nothing, except that he was himself a rather impracticable and dogmatic official, disposed to ride his commission. His letters abound in abuse, but that is all, and that too, abuse aimed at his best and almost only friend, who gave him the office, and kept him in it, much against the judgment and wishes of his colleagues. Mr. Hamilton now fills the roll of billingsgate projector for his old enemies, against his old friend. It may be in his eyes, an honorable position, but it shows what ideas of honor Peter holds. In his letters there is no argument; nothing but unfounded suspicion, and the vituperation which one would expect from an angry tinker.

The *Colonist* in a concise article on the subject has completely burst up the whole story, proving conclusively that not a single charge preferred against Tupper has the slightest foundation.

The Order in Council which was the subject of so much abuse was subsequently embodied in the laws of the Province by Dr. Tupper's present accusers, adopted, approved and acted upon by them. The *Royal Gazette* containing it was not withheld as alleged, but was published on the usual day and at the usual time. Dr. Tupper was not then in Halifax at all, but away on a delegation to England, so that the whole story collapses like a punctured soap bubble, or a burst balloon, leaving scarce a vestige of its existence except in the blank countenances of the false maligners who found themselves without a leg to stand upon; and this is now the exact position of the matter. The accusers of Dr. Tupper have been found guilty of charging him with malfeasance of office and with a grave violation of his duty as a member of the government, and in doing so without proof, or without reasonable grounds for so grave an offence, stand now convicted themselves of the basest meanness which any persons can be guilty of. They have proved themselves to be malignant traducers and are to-day thoroughly despised by all honorable men. They have attempted to injure the public character of one of the leading statesmen of the Dominion, and in their insane fury have ruthlessly outraged truth and honor, and stand convicted of the basest conduct that can be conceived. The task of pourtraying one by one the authors, who have thus set themselves up to arouse the moral feelings of the public, would not be a pleasant one; but the duty of thoroughly exposing the wickedness of those who seek to deceive and mislead the public for selfish and ignoble purposes, is one that cannot well be avoided, even if it involves the necessity of alluding to persons and things which would otherwise be much better left in the oblivion they deserve.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

Love was blind in the case of a Wisconsinian who had married a woman he had never seen.

The English rate of postage between that country and the United States is now a penny an ounce.

An intelligent English coroner's jury decided as follows: "Manslaughter against some persons unknown for feloniously killing deceased."

PLEASANT TIMES IN CALIFORNIA.

Some of the delights of stage travelling in California are thus described by a late San Joan paper: "From Sheriff Harris, who has just returned from an unsuccessful pursuit of the Vistalia stage robbers, we learn further details of the transaction of last Thursday. The robbers were Bartola Supulveda, Tiburcio Vasques, and Procoplo Muriata, who, with two other outlaws, named Pancho Galindo, and John Doe Bacinos, are an organization, lacking only charmed lives and a certificate of incorporation to be capable of perpetual succession, like any other monopoly. The operations were boldly planned and resolutely executed in a thickly settled neighborhood. The first thing the robbers did was to capture a gentleman named Moore, a delegate to the late Democratic County Convention. He was riding in a buggy. They took him aside privily, near the road in the field, tied and blindfolded him, and robbed him of $55. By this time the two horse stage came along. The robbers fell upon it, and ordered the driver to go through an opening they made in the fence. The stage was stopped at the point where our "unterrified" Democratic ex-delegate lay *hors de combat*. The passengers were four men and a woman. The men were compelled to alight and keep their eyes on the ground, while each were securely bound, searched and blindfolded. One of the robbers asked the woman: "Which is your husband?" She pointed to Mr. Simmons, Canal Superintendent, who sat on the back seat with her. "All right," said the robber, and Mr. Simmons was searched and bound, but the lady was not molested. The robbers secured something over $500 from the stage company and a gold watch or so. The subsequent proceedings were as cool as ice. "Don't make a move till we come back, or we'll murder every one of you!" said the road agent, as leaving the people bound and the lady sitting in the stage, they rode off. In a short time they returned with a picket teamster, whom they bound and searched, and left with the stage party. They then departed again with the same threat, but were seen no more. For an hour and a half the captives lay there in the field, bound and fearful to move. By and by the driver got anxious to go, and asked the woman to come and untie them. She refused for a while, fearing the return of the robbers; but presently released the driver, and he the others, and they got into Gilroy all right, except the plunder of their property.

IRELAND'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENGLAND'S GREATNESS.

That was a splendid period in Irish political history which is known as the Parliamentary Period. Hallam calls it "a period fruitful of splendid eloquence, and of ardent, though always uncompromising, patriotism." The year 1782 was, in fact, the year of the Irish revolution; a whole series of laws was swept away, and Ireland, except in allegiance to the English Crown, became an independent nation. Much criticism and amazement have been bestowed on the Parliamentary era, but there are some men who rise far above both. Such a man was Henry Grattan, who showed how pure and elevated a statesman Ireland could produce. Character is a more valuable element in statesmanship even than ability, and there are few lives which have reflected more moral lustre on our annals than that of the high-minded Gratham. Greatly as he succeeded, first in the Irish Parliament, and afterwards in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, as an orator, at the bar he did not obtain the high reputation of many of his contemporaries. Curran is, perhaps, the best exemple of that forencic eloquence which has so pre-eminently distinguished Irishmen both at the Irish and the English bar. Another brilliant Irish orator was Sheil. He was born near Waterford, and brought up amid the splendid scenery of the Suir. One of his first writings was concerned with some of the intellectual glories of Irishmen, in his "Sketches of the Irish Bar." In 1830 he came into Parliament, and for many years his brilliant oratory was one of the greatest ornaments of the House of Commons. For sheer eloquence there was hardly anyone to equal him. Cobden said, "He was not like any other man I had ever heard making a speech; he seemed to be like one possessed." Even an unfriendly critic, Christopher North, said, "Nature has given him as fine a pair of eyes as ever graced human head—large, desply set, dark, liquid, flashing like gems; and these fix you like a basilisk, so that you forget everything else about him." He fell into bad health, and his political friends made him English Minister at Florence, where he died. The striking eloquence, which we might almost say is an endowment peculiarly Irish, was strongly exemplified in the late judge, Mr. Justice Shee. He was of Irish parentage, and characterised by the present Lord Chief Justice as the most eloquent advocate that had ever adormed this or any other forum. The present Lord Chief Justice Whiteside has admirably maintained the oratorical honours of Ireland born in the forum and in the senate. His famous speech on the trial of O'Connell was pronounced the most brilliant effort of the kind since the days of Curran. In Townsend's "Modern State Trials" there is a remarkable account of this eminent judge's splendid eloquence. Like other Irish orators, there is something truly classic in his vein of eloquence; in one of his speeches, in his peroration, he almost translates literally from the speech of Æschines on the Crown. His parliamentary career was eminently successful; he always pleased and kept the ear of the House. It is not by forensic eloquence alone that Irishmen have distinguished themselves at the bar. The illustrious ex-Chancellor, Lord Cairns, was long a most successful and learned pleader in the Equity Courts, and was Lord Chancellor and leader of the House of Lords at an earlier age than had ever hitherto been known in our annals.—*People's Magazine.*

THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

The city of Chicago covered nearly thirty square miles of ground, forming a parallelogram along the lake front about seven miles long by four in depth. This is divided by the Chicago River into three sections, called the North, West, and South divisions, the river running west from the lake about three-quarters of a mile, and then sending branches north and south. The business part of the city lies in the South division, immediately south of the main river, and east of the South branch. This business portion was built of brick, stone and iron buildings, unsurpassed, probably, on the continent; but outside of that is a wilderness of frame structures, built as if intended for the spread of a conflagration. The fire began in a nest of these on the West side, and was carried thence by the high wind which prevailed directly toward the centre of the city, crossing the South Branch of the river on its way, burning the bridges and the shipping, and then sweeping away the beautiful freestone, marble and iron blocks which fill the space between the South Branch and the lake.

What can it mean? No news from Dr. Livingstone for five days!

It is proposed to erect a national memorial to Dickens in England.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., at Christ Church, Ottawa, by the Revd. Mr. Pollard, Mr. Alfred Hill, Freight Clerk, St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, to Miss Jane McKiver of Belfast, Ireland.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 26, 1871 1625y

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

Gas Consumers are required to pay their accounts on or before the 14th inst, otherwise the discount of 33⅓ per cent will not be allowed them.

Office hours—9 a m to 5 p m.
By order.

JOHN PENNOCK, Secty.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, Oct 11, 1871. 1792d

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALE.

The Subscriber will sell on

Friday, October 13, 1871.

at No. 5 Cathcart street, Le Breton's Flats, the remaining Household Furniture and effects belonging to a party leaving the city; also, Three Canary Birds.

Terms - CASH.
Sale at 2:30 p.m.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871. 1792 td

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME FAMILY SLEIGH and Three Valuable

BEAR SKIN ROBES.

The Subscriber will sell at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, on

SATURDAY, the 14th INSTANT,

at 12 o'clock, one very handsome and silver mounted Family Sleigh, well upholstered and in excellent order. Also, three very fine Bear Skin Robes, nearly new.

Sale without reserve.

J. BERMINGHAM.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792td

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office

Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON, Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792y

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

for the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walt, Chesterton, Architect Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 td

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871 1788 3m

CARD.

The undersigned, on retiring from the business of HAIRDRESSER, &c., carried on by him for the last twenty years takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the generous support accorded to him during that long period; and furthermore begs leave, most respectfully, to recommend to the notice of his late patrons Mr. E. MILES, of the PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON, with whom he has been acquainted for the last thirteen years, as an EXPERIENCED HAIR DRESSER, well versed in every branch of his profession, and whose obliging manners have already secured for him, a considerable share of public favour.

W. W. BROWN.

Sparks street, Ottawa, Oct. 9th 1871.

The *Citizen* and *Free Press* will please copy.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1793

LOCAL NEWS.

The city seemed unusually busy yesterday.

The late few fine days gave ladies an opportunity to air themselves.

Carleton Place.—A lock up is to be built immediately at the above village.

To the Rescue.—Ottawa should not ignore the unfortunate sufferers by the Chicago calamity.

The smoky atmosphere yesterday was very disagreeable and recalled to memory the terrible days of last year.

Hay is very scarce on the market at present and it appears as if farmers were holding back for high prices.

Farewell Supper.—The Chaudiere Fire Company give a farewell supper this evening to some of the members about to leave town.

Testimonial.—Capt. Mowatt is to be presented with an address and testimonial on his return to the city after his wedding tour.

Auction Sale—Sleigh and Robes.—Mr. Bermingham will sell a fine silver mounted sleigh and three bear skin robes at noon, Saturday, at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street.

Lumbering.—Unengaged shantymen are very numerous in Lower Town yet, but seem very desirous of obtaining employment. Notwithstanding this state of things they hold out for high wages.

Auction Sale.—We refer our readers to the notice of an auction sale of household furniture, &c., by Mr. Rowe, to take place at No. 5 Cathcart street, Le Breton Flats, to commence at 2.30 p. m. to-morrow.

Police Court—Wednesday.—Margaret Welsh charged with larceny was remanded until Saturday.

Mrs. Whalen charged with vagrancy was sent to gaol for two weeks at hard labor.

Fire.—Fire broke out about 6 o'clock last evening in a small frame house, on Gloucester street, Sandy Hill. The engines were on the ground early and the fire extinguished before much damage was done. The origin is not known.

Real Estate Sale.—The real estate property sold yesterday by Mr. Rowe brought the following prices: Lots 1 and 2 bought by Mr. Heron for $355 each; lots 3 and 4 bought by Mr. Blanchet for $300 each; and lots 5 and 6 bought by Mr. Heenan, of Pembroke, for $300 each. The several lots are on Theodore street, Lower Town.

Fires.—From the dense clouds of smoke which hung over the city yesterday it is evident that fires of a rather disastrous nature must have been raging in some section of the surrounding country. We were informed yesterday that large bush fires were burning back of the village of Richmond. Farmers should not forget the lesson of last year's experience.

We have also been informed that a fire is raging on Long Island.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—James R Smith, Toronto; J R Ekart, do; J A Gunn, Montreal; Hon A B Foster, Waterloo; G Lowe, Jr, Brockville; Hon J J C Abbott, Montreal; Miss Abbott, do; A B Chaffer, Montreal; A Code, Ennesville; D McNaughton, Montreal; M J Kelsey, do; H H Ormond and daughter, do; Allan Grant and wife, Kinburn; D Mald Mullen, Montreal; L H Daniels, Prescott; J Beckwith, Fredericton, N B; Aj Whitney, Prescott; F N Borsey, Montreal; R Rowe do; Miss Rosamond, Almonte; F Jones, Kemptville; H Harris do; W Kerr, do; R W Barrow, Kingston; Dr Jas C Adams and wife, New York; David Shaw, Kingston; D C Bell, wife and child, Guelf; J Rosamond, Almonte; L Barnes, Burlington, Vt.

Partnership.—It will be seen by reference to the announcement in another column that Mr. A. Rowe, our very popular auctioneer, has taken into partnership with him—so far as the furniture business is concerned—Mr. Annable, a gentleman of long experience as auctioneer. This partnership Mr. Rowe has been necessitated to form, owing to the rapid increase of his business and the extensive patronage he receives from the public, to whom he returns thanks and hopes to merit a continuance of their favor. Messrs. Rowe & Annable have opened business connections with several American manufacturing houses, and are determined to keep a large stock of excellent goods constantly on hand. We feel confident that Mr. Rowe's obliging nature and strict business integrity will secure him and his partner continued and extensive patronage.

THE CHICAGO CATASTROPHE.

It will be seen by a telegram which we publish elsewhere that the Etna Insurance Company of Hartford loses less than $2,000,000 by the Chicago fire, and that after paying the above amount the capital and surplus will be over $4,000,000. Messrs. Pennock & Co., also received a telegram stating that the Hartford Company would punctually and fully meet its obligations.

THE ASSIZES.

Third Day.

The first case this morning was Currier *et al vs* Taylor *et al*; Wm. McKay Wright for Plaintiff. Mosgrove & Taillon for Defendants. An action to recover $500.82, the value of promissory notes. Verdict for Plaintiff.

The Queen *vs* Alphonse Itcher, on charge of assault with intent; Jas. O'Reilly, Q.C., for prosecution, Mosgrove & Taillon for the defence.

Mr. O'Reilly addressed the jury. The facts of the affair were published in this paper at the time of the occurrence.

Evidence was heard by which it was shown the girl does not bear a good character and that both parties were under the influence of liquor when the assault was committed. The jury returned a verdict of common assault.

The Queen *vs*. Wm. McEdwards, defendant, being out on bail and failing to appear his recognizances were ordered to be exacted.

Halpenny *vs*. Pennock. This was an action to recover damages for goods sold under a chattel mortgage given by Plaintiff's wife, defendant having endorsed a note with which she bought the goods. The Court was adjourned before the case was concluded.

Cheap Tweeds, Blankets, and Flannels, bought before the rise in wool, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

OTTAWA CRICKET CLUB.

The following is the list of prizes to be given at the Athletic Sports Gathering of the Ottawa Cricket Club, to take place at the Rideau Hall grounds on Saturday next at 1:30 p.m. Entries to be made with the secretary, from whom full particulars can be obtained. The club is in expectation of obtaining additional prizes to those now announced.

The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

1. Throwing at Wickets, pair of pads, and clubs, &c.
2. Running long jump, cigar holder and ornament.
3. Running high jump, Mr. Holbrook's prise and club prize.
4. Half mile walking race, fur cap and bat.
5. One mile race, open to all comers, silver cup and flask.
6. Throwing cricket ball, 3 trials, silver cup and photograph.
7. Hurdle race, open to all comers, silk hat and clubs.
8. Running hop, step and jump, open to all comers, meerschaum pipe, club prize.
9. One hundred yards race, ivory opera glasses and Longfellow's poems.
10. Half mile race, medal and club prize.
11. Sack race, 60 yards, open to all comers, Mr. Cassel's prize and club prize.
12. Running with bat 6 times between wickets, bat, batting gloves.
13. Three legged race, open to all comers, cigar holder and box of cigars.
14. Consolation race, quarter mile dash, box of cigars and club prize.

C. E. LAUMANN.
Hon. Secretary.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so-called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON.

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Allan,
McKinnons
& McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORRAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs. of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

Also

Maple Sugar in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,

No. 66, Sussex street,
Ottawa.

DUTCH BULBS!

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,

TULIPS, LILLIES,

SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,

GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871

MONTREAL BANK.

EXTENSION OF TIME

FOR

TENDERS.

It has been decided to receive the whole of the Tenders on

SATURDAY NEXT, THE 14th,

until one o'clock.

WALTER CHESTERTON

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 tf

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollar

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows: Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Ottawa Times newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have ure[illegible] he

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROBT. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION

IN

QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS.

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B.—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1871 1781 t

SALES,

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SALE OF HERRINGS!

The Subscriber will sell at the Union Forwarding Company's Wharf, on

Thursday, Oct. 12th, 1871

25 Barrels of HERRINGS.

Sale at 10.30 a.m.

Terms—CASH.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 td

R. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

WANTED,

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN as Apprentice to the Wholesale Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

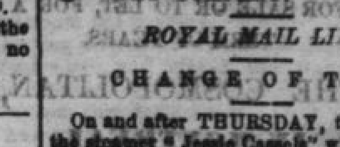
CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m. connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 1 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. O. L., Box P. O.

Ottawa, Sept. 19th, 1871. 178.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761 U., Times Office

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers' refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale o Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles .. $1 00
Pills per Box 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees. or to

HAMNETT P. HILL.
Solicitor, &c.,
34tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

W. M. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES,

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

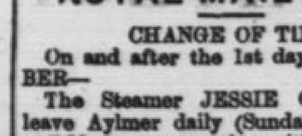
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

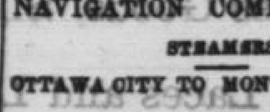
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.



1871. 1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B —Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $300 per month.

Montreal, March 3, 1871. 1

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the elder, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 39 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C.S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies,

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver-Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 3m

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms.

Apply to
MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1669tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY P.M.
....	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8 0	....	4.20
....	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	0	....	4.20
....	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	0	....	7.30
....	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	....	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	....	4.20
10.15	11.45	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	....	4.20
10.15	....	....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		....	4.20
10.15	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, &c	....	....	4.20
9 20		4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	....	1.30
9 20	....	....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	....	....	1 30
10.30	....	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage	8.00	11,00	....
5.30	....	....	Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c			7.00
6.15	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	....	....	7 00
7.30	....	....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	....	....	6.00
11.50	....	....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	....	....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

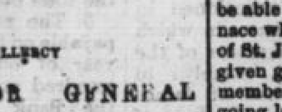
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a. m to 4 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

FOR SALE.

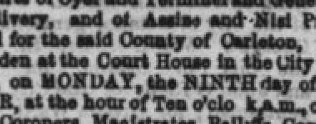
BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq., Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1739 d&w4 1awk



NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, }
To Wit.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 15, 1871. 1770-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

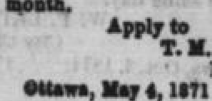
Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS-ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE.

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff, Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock o

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
(Late Alex. Christie.)
Druggists,
40, Sparks-s

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MESS^RS GABRIEL'S

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE

TEETH & GUMS

AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE

ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL

PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESS^RS GABRIEL.

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.
MESSRS GABRIEL'S	ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa

May 1 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchant throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor. Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treament of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces · Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

W MCKAY WRIGHT. 1ay F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House. Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;

959y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

DICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of P. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel.

Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. S. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge. REFERENCES.—H Akins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbleized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Grattings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

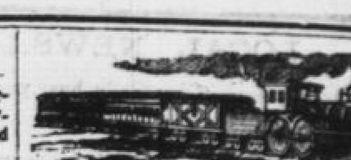
ICE! *ICE!*

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street;
Ottawa, May 1640d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

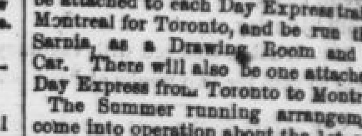
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at .... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at .... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at .... 11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at .... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at .... 8.30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at .... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston .... 10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal:

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS,

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 18, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,
Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1745tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1793. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

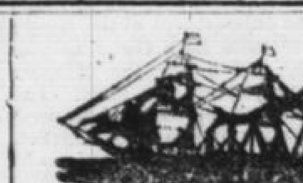
33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post O Block.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES.....J. James "
NIGER......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G.Butcaart "

Are intended to Sail, as under, during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON
QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY	Thursday,	10th August.
THAMES	"	24th "
NIGER	"	7th Sept.
SEVERN	"	21st "
MEDWAY	"	5th Oct.
THAMES	"	19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER	Thursday,	10th August.
SEVERN	"	24th "
MEDWAY	"	7th Sept,
THAMES	"	21st "
NIGER	"	5th Oct.
SEVERN	"	19th "
MEDWAY	"	2nd Nov.
THAMES	"	16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:
Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.
Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Lif Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec: Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN	Saturday,	7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN	"	14th " "
HIBERNIAN	"	21st " "
MORAVIAN	"	28th " "
SARMATIAN	"	4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:
Cabin.......$70 to $80
Steerage.......$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about		12th Oct.
OTTAWA	"	19th "
ST. DAVID	"	26th "
ST. ANDREW	"	2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK	"	9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin	$67 25
Intermediate	$47 or 44 00
Steerage	28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED.

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and
Canadian Tweeds
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

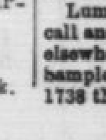
Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No. 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent,

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ *It is now an established fact,* if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—
The best old brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—
Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—
Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and Low Prices

GIN—
J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—
Pure Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—
Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—
Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—
Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—
Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—
Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Sellin Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—
Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

Abbott Miss C J	Lovanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Baleiy Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T B	Malcolm Miss E
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breese Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Madden Miss L
Brewslee Miss E L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jas
	Moberly W
Campbell Donald	Munro J M
Campbell Mrs	Neville Jas
Campbell Mr	Newton John
Carbray E	Newton Miss M. C
Cameron Miss E	Nichol Jos
Caldwell Miss C	O'Connor J A
Casey Wm	O'Callaghan Pat
Corrigan Miss Mary	Parker J E
Conton Miss Mary	Patterson Miss A
Costigan Mrs	Page Hy
Cordy Helen	Potter Jas
Cocker Miss Caroline	Purdy John
Craig Robert	Pritchard Miss A P
Cummings J	Prendergast W H
Cutt Timothy	Read Miss E G
Cunningham John	Reynolds H S
Dardis Mrs Thos	Richardson J C
Dawson Jas	Rolfe Miss E
Dawson Mary S	Seater Mrs A
Denning John	Sealy W J
Devine Peter	Shaw David
Dims Wm	Shellington Thos
Doherty John	Sinnett Miss Ann
Dowswell Miss H	Smith W J
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith A L
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith F L
Drew L	Smith Mrs
Draeske Chas	Smith R & A
Duncan Jas	Sowter Samuel
Eastman Albert	Spanner George
Edwards John	Stevenson Thos
Farquhar & Mammy	Stewart Jas
Ferguson Jeff	Telford Miss
Ferguson John	Tinney John
Ford Thos	Trowse Geo
Fullar Frs	Walsh Jas
Garvie Mrs. Jas	Waddell John
Goodall Jas	Whelan Miss Mary
Gormley Pat	Wilson Robt A
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Miss L
Grant Mrs Robt	Wilson Miss Mary
Green Geo S	Williamson Wm
Grace Patrick	William H H
Greig Robert	Woodman Miss Francis
Graham H	Wright John
Grimes Miss E	Wright Jas
Grimes Johnston	Wright Ed
Graves Miss J F	Young Richard
Gurley Rev J L	McArthur Miss M
Harris A	McCormick S C
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick Mr
Hurd Jos	McCandlish Wm
Harvey Ed	McCann Thos E
Harper Geo.	McCullock John
Heary Geo	McDonald Miss M J
Hedden B F	McDougal J D
Hickman Mr	McDonald D
Higgins E S and G	McDonald Miss J
Howe Miss B	McInnes Miss M A
Hunton Andrew	McKenner John
Hughes Geo	McKay John
Huston Wm	McKernan Miss M A
Hutton Miss S	McLaren Mrs Ann
Jordon Miss Ellen	McLaren David
Kelly Edward	McLaughlin Miss S
Kehoe Miss S	McLeod Norman
Kells Thos	McMahon Mrs M
Keefe Miss M A	McPherson R
Kelly W D	McPherson Miss S
Knapp H A	McWayne J A
Laughrin Miss E	

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO.,
84 McGill Street,
Montreal.

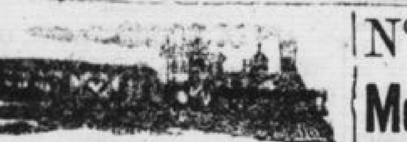
Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p m, connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p m, 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:20 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway.

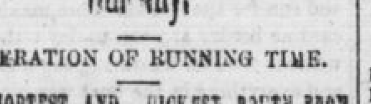
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 13th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

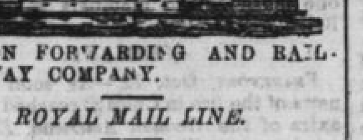
Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m. connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B.—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773-td

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION

IN

QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, so and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEYS
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS-PAPER &c
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172. BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE
HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements
AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

All ground ready for use.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

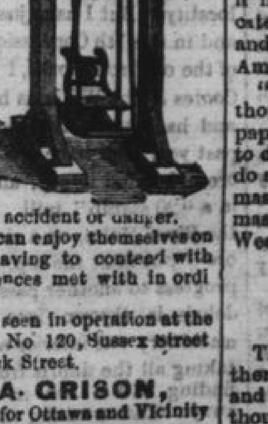
Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new



Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

ACROSS THE SEA.

To the sloping banks where the waves are creeping,
The waves that me from my home divide,
I come and look in the time of weeping
To the lighted shore on the other side.

I wait, for the tide is a message bringing
From those I love on the heavenly shore,
And it seems sometimes I can hear them singing,
The songs that are sweet to me ever more.

And oft when the sea has a silver shimmer,
And the tiny wavelets flash and play,
I can fancy it like the distant glimmer
Of the crowns they wear who are far away.

I look and listen, and so am pressing
Close to the edge of the parting sea,
For surely I know from that land of blessing
A token of love will be sent to me.

But the days are dark and the nights have sorrow,
I look in vain for a guiding star,
And say, "Will he come to-day, to-morrow,
That herald swift from the world afair?"

Oh, friends beloved, with your tender voices!
Oh, sweet, safe home that I long to see!
Do you know how the exile's heart rejoices
When I think my father will send for me?

From the sloping shore where the waves are flowing
I strain my eyes o'er the waters wide,
And my heart grows quiet and happy knowing
I soon shall pass to the other side.

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

ANDREW'S DECISION.

(CONTINUED.)

And at length it did come. One evening when the snow was on the ground and ice floating about the Thames, there arrived this:

"DEAR HARDELL,—I was in Scotland assisting in the last ceremonial of an old parishioner when your letter reached me. Being detained in outlandish regions by stress of weather, I have only been able to return home to-day. It is unnecessary to say I have not two sovereigns of my own before me in the world, and if you have read of the grand smash-up of my esteemed father-in-law, you will understand it was of no manner of use writing to him. But I went to Sir Hubert, your stately relative. I told him I required two hundred and fifty pounds—the result of which interview is that I inclose a banker's draft for said amount, which you can repay or never pay—just as you please. I must, however, saddle my remittance with a request: Do not leave England until you have seen me. Once Christmas is over—which, thanks to the bankruptcy business, I need never spend again at The Laurels—I shall run up to town—to hear your story, to wish you God speed, or to do anything else you think my ear or tongue ought to find to do. Till then, believe me, as ever, your friend,

"G. TRELWYN."

His friend as ever! Andrew sat with the letter before him conning over this mystery, which has puzzled more heads than his. How is it he thought, that let a man be what he will, he can not alienate his true friends; while his relatives—those of his own blood and his own household—turn from him?

All alone there the man arrived at a true solution of the enigma—no man can drag down his friends; but the merest spider-thread of relationship is sufficient to involve relatives in social ruin.

As a burr sticks to a coat, so does the link of blood. George Trelwyn might assist and forget him; but how could the wife who had lain in his bosom, the son who was hers as well, ever dissassociate themselves from his memory, ever, whether or he were living or whether he were dead, cease to be part and parcel of Andrew Hardell?—him who stood up and answered to his name before my lords Glanlorn and Craigie to thole his grievous Assize.

Yes, he was a good fellow—a faithful friend—this George Trelwyn; but he had not been tried in the fiery furnace of relationship. It is when you stand by your father, or your sister, or your brother—when you are true in life and in death to the bond whereby nature has linked you together—that a man's courage and a man's love come really to be tested.

"I shall never preach again," thought Andrew; "but oh! if God would only give me back my strength and youth, a clear conscience and my present experience, I think, knowing what I know, I could speak with the tongues of men and angels too!"

Which was but a thought, reader, and not vainglorious; for this poor hero of mine had sounded the depths of suffering, and learned therein all that God teaches in this world of mundane wisdom and heavenly love.

Yes, he would wait, as his friend requested; he would look into that frank, fearless face, and clasp that honest hand, and then he would go where none should know him or have heard his story. He would change his name, he would proceed to far-away lands—he would see the wonders of nature, and behold strange scenes, and make acquaintance with unaccustomed people.

To him that bank-draft was as the wand of Aladdin. Possessed of it he could go farther than Columbus—see more marvellous islands than those described by Crusoe.

Meanwhile, to what part of the earth should he think of directing his steps—north or south—to the Happy Islands or to Lapland—to New Zealand or Formosa the beautiful? He would send for the *Times* and look at the ports to which vessels were advertised to sail. He could afford that extravagance now, when £250 instead of about eighteenpence, stood between him and beggary.

Having arrived at which conclusion he rang his bell, and giving the Ganymede who answered it a shilling, desired her to fetch him that day's *Times.*

As a mere matter of habit, when he opened the paper he looked first at the second column, where, staring him in the face, he read:

"The Rev. A. H., late curate of E——, if in England, is requested to communicate immediately with Messrs St. John and Henry, Golden Square. Colonial and American papers will please copy."

"What can St. John want with me?" thought Andrew, as his hand dropped the paper. "Oh! I remember! I promised to call there in a day or two. Well, I will do so before I leave London after Christmas. The day after to-morrow is Christmas day. I hope I shall be able to get to Westminster and join in the service."

CHAPTER XLIV.

CONCLUSION.

There are three sorts of Christmas weather—cold and dull, dull and damp, damp and warm—and they are all disagreeable, though probably not equally so.

For their own purposes the writers and compilers of Christmas annals have invented the legend, that on Christmas eve and day the snow is either falling, or the sun shining cheerily upon a frozen world; but this variety of Christmas weather exists only in print.

There has not been a frosty Christmas in England for years past, and it is perhaps scarcely going too far to say there never will again.

Let this be as it may, however, that especial Christmas day on which Andrew Hardell decided to go to Westminster Abbey dawned miserably.

A heavy yellow mist hung over every object, and while he walked wearily and weakly down Parliament Street the gas lamps blinked at him through the fog which seemed to be taking away his breath. The weather was in consonance with the man's thoughts, and certainly did not tend to make them more cheerful. He had taken his passage for South America the day before. He had settled his future thus far, so as to interpose one barrier at least against the arguments he knew George Trelwyn would use to induce him to remain in England. Ill though he felt, he tried to believe the sea-voyage—the mere fact of every thing being settled, of all hope in this world being dead, of further struggle being vain—would restore his health, and enable him to begin existence in a new land with something of his old energy; and even if this were not so—if, as the days went by, and the vessel left mile after mile of sea behind, he found his malady increase and his strength decrease—if, in the midst of a waste of waters, the end he was not afraid to contemplate arrived—he would at least be permitted to pass away in silence, making no more confusion in the lives of those for whose country, from which, under any event, he meant to return no more.

Had it been possible, he would have avoided that meeting Mr. Trelwyn proposed, but, both as a matter of gratitude and friendship, it was inevitable; and besides, it might be, some day George would find an opportunity of telling Joy how devotedly she had been loved to the end.

Once that interview were over, all for him in England would be likewise. His outfit was ordered—the vessel was to sail ere long—and then farewell to the land which had held so much for him of misery—aye, and of happiness too.

Thinking of these things, he walked into the Abbey and down one of the aisles to a seat near the pulpit. Although it still wanted a few minutes to ten o'clock, a large congregation was already assembled; and as Andrew passed down between the rows of seats, a gentleman touched his companion—a lady—and pointed out his presence to her.

"Is not that Mr. Hardell?" he whispered, and Madge—for it was she—looking after Andrew pacing slowly down the aisle, recognized him also.

"How frightfully he has changed!" she answered in the same tone; and it was true. His recent illness had worn him to a skeleton, and the hand with which he supported his head was mere skin and bone.

But the service went on; and still through the dim light Madge could see that weary head resting on that feeble hand while the lessons proper for the day were being read.

With an unspeakable pity her heart went out towards the man who had once been so much to her. She sat but a little distance behind; and knowing what she knew—comprehending what an awful secret his life held—understanding vaguely, it is true, but nevertheless to some extent, the misery he must have endured—Madge watched his every movement with a sort of fascinated attention.

All through the Litany, whenever she raised her eyes they wandered to the figure kneeling so short a distance off; and as she remembered the days when, boy and girl, they had gone to church together at Langmore, unbidden tears welled up from the springs of memory.

"What did the responses mean to him?" she marvelled; "they had been but as Greek to both of them once; but sin and sorrow, suffering and death, were no unmeaning words, no mere figures of speech to either now."

And still the prayers went on, and the Litany was ended, and the congregation, after one prolonged "Amen" from the choir, arose from their knees and resumed their seats—took out their handkerchiefs, coughed, produced smelling salts, and went, in fact, through the usual performance which obtains during the pauses in Church worship. There was one man, however, who did not rise with the rest, but remained—his head resting on his folded arms—till the next neighbor touched his shoulder.

There was no response, however, and then the gentleman, seeming to take alarm, moved him gently, and then whispered for help, saying, "He has fainted."

In a moment Herbert Spencer was beside him, and with some more assistance they carried him out into the porch, where Madge followed.

"He is not dead?" she said to Herbert in a terrified whisper.

"No, dearest—not dead, but—"

"He will soon be better now," said a doctor, who had been holding his wrist. "A case of downright exhaustion. Is he a friend of yours, sir?" he added, addressing Mr. Spencer.

"No—of this lady, and he indicted Madge. "I know, however, who he is—the Rev. Mr. Hardell."

"Well, the sooner he can be taken home, the better. Do you know where he lives? No? perhaps by the time a cab is fetched he may be able to tell us;" and acting on this hint, Herbert hurried off to the stand, and brought back a conveyance.

BEAUTIFUL IRELAND.

We know, of course, that Ireland is called the "Emerald Isle," and that the color of the emerald is green, but never had it entered our imagination that there was anywhere in this world to be seen such verdure as it charmed our eyes to look upon in the rural districts in Ireland. The slopes, the knolls, the dells, fields of young grain, over which the breezes creep like playful spirits of the beautiful; the pastures dotted over with sheep of the purest wool; the hillsides, rising up into mist-shrouded mountains, are all covered with thick carpets of smooth, velvet green. But Ireland should be also called Flowery Isle. There is not a spot in Ireland, I believe, where blessed Nature can find an excuse for putting a flower, but she has put one—not only in the gardens and in the meadows, but upon the very walls and crags of the sea, from the great blooming rhododendrons, down to the smallest floweret that modestly peeps forth from its grassy cover. The Irish furze, so richly yellow, cover all places that might otherwise be bare or barren; the silkworm delights everywhere, from thousands of trees, to "drop its web of gold;" the blooming hawthorn, with the sweet scented pink, and especially the white variety, adorns the landscape and the gardens; wall-flowers of every hue and variety, clamber to hide the harshness of the mural support; the beetled cliffs of the North Sea are fringed and softened with lovely flowers; and if you kneel any where almost on the yielding, velvet carpet, you will find little, well nigh invisible flowerets, red, white, blue, and yellow, wrought in every woof and texture. Ireland ought to be called the Beautiful Isle. The spirit of the beautiful hovers over and touches to living loveliness every point.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette,* remarks, —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 11, 1871.

Messrs. J. T. & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.

Losses at Chicago less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Will be promptly paid leaving Capital and Surplus over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Signed, L. J. HENDEE, President Ætna Insurance Company

Ottawa, Oct. 12 1792d&w1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dancing and Maintien—Mr. Andrews.
New Show Room Opening—N. Faulkner.
Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Ottawa Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

What is Ottawa going to do for Chicago?

The Governor General leaves to-day for New Brunswick to be present at the opening of the European and North American Railway.

We give in other columns a full report of the meeting held yesterday relative to the proposed Montreal Junction Railway. The resolution passed undoubtedly represents the general feeling of the community and the Council will do well to take action in the matter without delay.

IMPERIAL UNITY.

We have lately received a copy of a pamphlet published in England, entitled "The Colonies and Imperial Unity," written by Mr. Edward Jenkins, the well known author of Ginx's Baby. It contains the address delivered by that gentleman before the Conference on Colonial questions in July last. While not agreeing with all the views held by this gentleman, who we fancy is disposed to be something of an extremist, we are always interested in his productions, and fully appreciate the patriotic services which he has rendered to the cause of Imperial Unity.

Were Great Britain to fall from her proud position as a first-class power to-morrow (which Heaven forbid) and were Macaulay's New Zealander to have already arrived and have commenced his explorations amongst the ruins of London, something would still be left to render the name of Britain great and honourable, and to insure for her the respect and admiration of the world. In the United States, Canada, Australia, and those other colonies of the Empire which are scattered over the globe, England, Scotland, and Ireland have built for themselves a lasting monument, and in establishing and building up those great communities have accomplished a mighty and a glorious work. But to the Mother Country has been accorded the peculiar privilege enjoyed by few other nations either ancient or modern, of seeing her children growing up and becoming great while her own strength remains unimpaired, and while the pulses of healthy life beat as strongly within her veins as ever. Not only does she see her colonial offspring becoming stronger and stronger every day, but she finds them still clinging as closely and as affectionately as ever to the nationality to which they belong, still treasuring with fond affection the traditions of home, and glorying in the name of Britons.

Such being the present position of Great Britain and her Colonies, there have arisen in the minds of many, who, like Mr. Jenkins, regard the unity of the Empire as a matter of vast importance, doubts as to whether the arrangements which now exist between the colonies and the Mother Country and the ties which unite them together, will answer the purpose, now that the Colonies have grown so enormously in wealth and population and enjoy so large a share of political independence. To devise some plan which shall serve to draw closer and render stronger the links of Empire, to put some hoops round "the British Imperial hogshead with its mighty staves bulging, canting, and sprawling over the wide world," as Mr. Jenkins calls it, is surely a noble work in which to engage and is one which commends itself to our warmest sympathies.

We are not prepared at present to say by which of the several plans proposed the unity of the Empire is to be secured, and this mighty problem solved. But believing as we do with Mr. Jenkins, that "from London to Montreal, thence to Wellington and Melbourne, thence to Calcutta and Bombay, thence to Capetown and Honduras, the heart of the British people is loyal to the conservation of the Empire," we believe that the means to maintain and to strengthen the Imperial connexion will in due time be devised, and that the day is far distant when the grandest Empire of modern times, the one which has done more than any other to serve and benefit the human race, will be broken up and only known as a story of the past.

THE GREAT FIRE.

The late fire at Chicago was undoubtedly the most extensive calamity of the kind which has ever occurred upon this continent, and we doubt if history records the occurrence of a fire of much greater magnitude in either the old or new world. The great fire of London broke out on the 2nd of September, 1666, in a baker's shop near the Thames, spreading itself on all sides with such rapidity that no efforts could extinguish it. The inhabitants, without being able to provide effectually for their relief, were reduced to be spectators of their own ruin; and were pursued from street to street by the flames, which unexpectedly gathered around them. Three days and nights did the fire advance; and it was only by the blowing up of houses that it was at last extinguished. The King himself superintended efforts for the intercepting of the flames but all in vain. About 13,000 houses were reduced to ashes.

The causes of the calamity were evident, The narrow streets of old London, the houses built entirely of wood, the dry season and a prevailing high wind from the east. About two hundred thousand people were rendered houseless by the calamity; 436 acres were burned over, and among the buildings destroyed were St. Paul's Cathedral, the Royal Exchange, thh Custom House, Guildhall, 89 churches and many other public buildings.

The following is a list of the principal fires which have occurred upon this continent: January 1st. 1776, Norfolk, Virginia, was destroyed by fire and cannon balls by the British. Loss, $1,500,000. On December 26th, 1811, the theatre at Richmond, Va., was burned, and the Governor of the State and many leading inhabitants perished. The great fire in New York was on the 16th December, 1835. The buildings burned were 674, and the loss amounted to about $20,000,000. In Quebec, on May 28th, 1845, 1,500 buildings were destroyed, and a month after 1,300 houses. On June 12th, 1846, nearly the whole town of St. John, Newfoundland, was destroyed. At Philadelphia, on July 9th, 1850, 350 buildings were destroyed, 25 persons killed and 120 wounded. One thousand two hundred buildings in Montreal were burned July, 8th, 1852. In Quebec again in 1866, 50,000 persons were rendered homeless by a fire which occurred in that year.

One good result which has sprung out of this fearful calamity at Chicago has been the expression of sympathy elicited not only from the American fellow citizens of the sufferers, but also from Englishmen and Canadians. It is recorded of Commodore Tatnell, that when he saw the British squadron suffering fearfully from the unexpected cannonade of the Chinese batteries at the Peiho, unable to restrain himself any longer he bore up to its assistance, exclaiming as he did so "Blood is thicker than water." So when we hear of the sufferings endured by the people of Chicago who have thus almost in a moment been rendered homeless and in many cases penniless, we cannot help feeling that in spite of the little differences and jealousies which at times divide us from our American kinsmen, "blood is thicker than water," and that we cannot hear of their suffering without sympathising with them, and, so far as lies in our power, relieving them.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC LEAGUE.

We do not suppose that many intelligent Roman Catholics suppose that there is the slightest real necessity for the establishment of the Roman Catholic League, by means of which the Hon. George Brown hopes to make use of the men whom he used to abuse and insult so continually. The editor of the Whitby *Chronicle*, himself a Roman Catholic, agrees with us in believing that no such necessity exists. He says:

What disabilities do Catholics, in this Province, or in the Dominion labor under, to require the formation of a "League" for their removal? Do they not stand upon an equality before the law with the members of every other religious body? Is there ban or hindrance to the exercise of their religious rights or civil liberties? or is there any political disability from which they suffer? The Catholics of Ontario and of Canada know well that none such exist. And knowing it, and looking around upon the full measure of prosperity which their own industry has secured them, under the benevolent laws of this, the land of their adoption, they must find themselves at a loss, indeed, to discover occasion or necessity for the formation of a league, or any other exclusive organization apart from their fellow subjects. Such a step cannot fail to be regarded as aggressive and menacing, because when no grievance exists to remedy, it will not unfairly be inferred that the object of the "League" must be one of domination and intolerance.

* * * * * * *

We warn our fellow Catholics that they are treading on dangerous ground. Nothing but mischief can result from a wanton agitation of this kind. It must be provocative of distrust in the minds of members of other religious bodies. And, where now all live peacefully, and neighbourly and united—the promoters of this "Catholic League" are endeavouring to sow the seeds of future discord and religious rancor.

* * * * * * *

As a Catholic, true to the creed of our fathers, we unhesitatingly condemn the unwise proceeding of establishing a Catholic League. There is nothing that calls for such an organization. It can effect no good purpose, and may work much mischief.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

Mr. Howard, Her Majesty's agent for British claims at Washington, has issued a circular addressed to British claimants, notifying them that the Commission appointed under the 12th article of the Treaty of Washington, held their first meeting on the 26th ultimo, and that all claims must be presented within six months from that date. Claimants are accordingly requested to file their memorials at Mr. Howard's office with as little delay as possible. All such memorials must be in print, and twenty copies thereof furnished for the use of the Commission.

By referring to the Treaty of Washington it will be seen that the articles of the treaty which refer to the commission are the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th articles.

For the guidance of those who may have claims to present we publish the following rules and regulations:

1. In addition to the representation of his claim, and the proofs in support thereof, which shall have been presented to his Government, the claimant shall file in the office of the Commission a statement of his claim, in the form of a memorial, accompanied by twenty printed copies thereof.

In cases where the amount claimed is less than one thousand dollars, the memorials will be printed at the expense of the Commission.

One copy of each memorial will, by the Secretary, be furnished to each Commissioner, and five copies to the agent of each Government.

2. Every memorial shall state the full name of the claimant, the place and time of his birth, and the place or places of his residence between the 13th day of April, 1861, and the 9th day of April, 1865, inclusive. If he be a naturalized citizen or subject of the Government by which his claim is presented, an authenticated copy of the record of his naturalization shall be appended to the memorial, and he shall state whether he has taken any and what steps towards becoming naturalised in any country other than that of his birth.

3. If the claim be preferred in behalf of a firm or association of persons other than a corporation or joint stock company, the names of each person interested, both at the date of the claim accrued and at the date of verifying the memorial, must be stated, with the proportions of each person's interest. And all the particulars above required to be given in the case of individual claimants must be stated in respect of each member of such firm or association, unless the same be dispensed with on special order of the Commission. If any transfer of the claim, or any part thereof, has occurred, the nature and mode of such transfer must be stated.

4. The memorial must state the particulars of the claim, the general grounds on which it is founded, and the amount claimed. It shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the claimant or, in the case hereinafter provided, of his agent or attorney; or if the claim be by a firm or an incorporate association of persons, then by the oath or affirmation of one of them; or in the case of a corporation or joint stock company, by the oath or affirmation of the president or other officer. Such oaths or affirmations may be taken, if in the United States or Great Britain, before any officer having authority, according to the laws of the place, to administer oaths or affirmations; and they may be taken in the said countries, or elsewhere, before any consul or diplomatic agent of either Government. The verification may be by the agent or attorney only when verification by the claimant is substantially impracticable, or can only be given at great inconvenience. And in case of verification by agent or attorney, the cause of the failure of the claimant to verify it shall be stated.

Objection to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or to the sufficiency of the case stated in the memorial, may be made in the form of a demurrer, stating, without technical nicety, the substantial ground of the objection. Any new matter, constituting a special ground of defence, may be stated in a plea, which may be the subject of demurrer, and all demurrers may be set for hearing on a ten days' notice.

5. Every claimant shall be allowed two months, after the filing of his memorial, to complete his proofs; and after the completion of his proofs, and notice thereof given, two months shall be allowed for taking proofs for the defence; with such further extension of time, in each case, as the Commission on application may grant, for cause shown.

After the proofs on the part of the defence shall have been closed, the Commission will, when the claimant shall desire to take rebutting proof, accord a reasonable time for the purpose.

6. All depositions, after the filing of the memorial, shall be taken on notice, specifying the time and place of taking, to be filed in the office of the Commission, with a copy of the interrogatories, or a statement in writing by the counsel of the Government adducing the witness, showing the subject of the particular examination with sufficient precision to be accepted by the Consul or the Government against whom such witness is to be produced, to be signified by his endorsement thereon. Such interrogatories or statement to be filed in the office of the Commission at least fifteen days before the day named for the examination, with one additional day for every five hundred miles of distance from Washington to the place where the deposition is to be taken. When depositions are to be taken elsewhere than in North America, thirty days will be allowed.

7. Every deposition taken in the United States shall be taken before some officer authorized to take depositions in causes pending in courts of the United States. Depositions in Great Britain and her possessions may be taken before any person authorized to take depositions, to be used in courts of record, or any justice of the peace. Depositions in those countries or elsewhere may be taken before any consul or diplomatic agent of either Government.

In all cases the cross-examination of the witness may be by written interrogatories or orally, in the election of the party cross-examining.

8. The Commissioners may at any time issue a special commission for the taking of testimony, on the application of either party; such testimony to be taken either in written interrogatories or orally, as the Commissioners may order.

The Commissioners may also, on motion of either party, order any claimant or witness to appear personally before them for examition or cross-examination.

9. When any original papers filed in the State Department of the United States or in the archives of the British Legation in Washington cannot be conveniently withdrawn from the files, copies thereof will be received in evidence, when certified by the State Department or by the British Legation, as the case may be.

10. When the time has expired for taking proofs, or the case has been closed on both sides the proofs will be printed, under the direction of the Secretary, and at the expense of the Commission. The argument for the claimant shall be filed within fifteen days after the papers shall have been printed and the case shall stand for hearing ten days thereafter.

11. The Secretary will prepare, from time to time, lists of cases ready for hearing, either upon demurrer or upon the merits, in the order in which they are entitled to be heard, or in which the counsel for the two Governments shall agree that they shall be heard.

12. All cases will be submitted on printed arguments, which shall contain a statement of the facts proven and references to the evidence by which they are proven, and *in addition*, the counsel for the respective Governments will be heard whenever they desire to argue any cause orally. Arguments of counsel for individual claimants will be received, in print, when submitted by the counsel of either Government, and not otherwise.

13. Claims against the United States and Great Britain, respectively, will be entered in separate dockets, kept by the Secretary. The dockets shall contain an abstract of all proceedings, motions, and orders in each case.

14. The Secretary will keep a record of the proceeding of the Commission upon each day of its session, which shall be read at the next meeting, and will then be signed by him and approved by the signature of the presiding Commissioner.

15. The secretary will keep a notice book, in which entries may be made by the counsel for either Government, and all entries so made shall be notice to the opposing counsel.

16. The Secretary shall provide books of printed forms, in which will be recorded the awards of the Commission, signed by the Commissioners concurring therein. The awards against each Goverment will be kept in a separate book.

17. A copy of each award, certified by the Secretary of the Commission, will be furnished, on request, to the party upon whose claim such award shall have been made.

18. The dockets, minutes of proceedings, and records of award, will be kept in duplicate, one of which will be delivered to each Government at the close of the duties of the Commission.

19. The Secretary will have charge of all the books and papers of the Commission, and no papers shall be withdrawn from the files or taken from the office without an order of the Commission.

MARMORA.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

I have been one of those who decried the gold mining in Madoc and Marmora, and refused to give any credence to the reports of paying dirt being found in that locality. But I have just visited Marmora, and in the 7th Concession, 4 miles in rear of the old Iron Works, I found that Messrs. Cootes & Dr. Williams have been working and had a mill with four stamps for the past year, and have crushed many tons of ore and found it pay, and have now put in a "20 stamp" mill. The position is on the River Moira, on a side hill, so that the ore is put in at the top, and is from one progress to another passed down till the debris is thrown into the river. The machinery was inferior and they now are taking all the debris from the river and finding $70 a ton in this stuff thrown away. That crushing the quartz in Marmora by good machinery and experienced and careful management will pay and continue to pay I believe is a fixed fact. I am told the ore and works of Gathine & Jones, a miles north of Dr. Williams is superior to this I have described, but I did not personally examine these.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Indiana claims the largest woman in the United States—a Mrs. Thornton, of Renselaer—whose avoirdupois is 418 pounds.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 12.

The inquest on the man killed on the Grand Trunk Train at St. Lambert this morning proved him to be John Whalen, one of a gang of thirty labourers on their way from Quebec to Vermont. On their arrival at St. Lambert, at the end of the Victoria Bridge, at 6:30, they were directed to alight, which they were all to have done, but the conductor subsequently suggested some might still be asleep in a remote end of the car. The master of the gang on examining found the deceased, and awoke him. The order was, however, about that moment given to start the train. The deceased was carried half asleep out of the car with all speed, but in attempting to jump on the platform fell between the cars, killing him instantly, his head being literally severed. Verdict—"accidental death." Why the conductor started the train during the search for the deceased, which he had himself suggested, did not appear at the inquest.

The improvements in progress on the Russell Pier and other points in the harbour are nearly completed.

Canvassers have been very successful all day in raising funds for the Chicago sufferers. The citizens of all grades give something. The cash subscriptions, not counting the Corn Exchange, will not be short of $30,000. The committee resume work to-morrow.

Sheriff Bouthillier, who fell last night, breaking a small bone in his leg and dislocating his ankle, is in a very prostrate condition to-day.

The fall fleet are beginning to arrive, and there is great activity in the harbour.

It has been raining all day and cold.

KINCARDINE.

KINCARDINE, Oct. 11.

A fishing boat containing two men, a women, a boy, eight children, and the dead body of another child, who died this morning from exhaustion, arrived here at noon to-day, from Sandbeach, Michigan, which place they left on Monday morning to escape the fires which were raging in that neighborhood. After putting out into the lake they were unable to reach the shore again. Owing to the high wind and dense smoke the boat drifted before the storm all day on Monday and Tuesday, until the sun rose this morning, when they ascertained the direction of the wind and run for the Canada shore, making Kincardine border at noon to-day; they were without food or fire during the whole time, and everything in the boat was completely drenched with water. On their arrival they were taken to the North American Hotel in a very exhausted state, where dry clothing has been provided for them, and all their wants attended to.

CHATHAM.

CHATHAM, Oct. 12.

At 9.30 a.m. a fire broke out at Windsor, opposite Detroit, in McGregor Gregor's Bank; on the corner opposite the Union House, burning the whole block up to the Western Hotel, east. The Herons House is now on fire, the Post office, telegraph office, the Great Western railway, together with a number of other buildings are destroyed. The Detroit fire engine has arrived, and the flames are being subdued.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The *Echo* reports that Pouyer Quertier is on his way back to Versailles with the Customs Treaty ratified and signed, and also reports that the German Government has given its consent to the entire evacuation of the French territory.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Casimere Perriere succeeds Lambrecht.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The majority of the members elected to the Conseils Generaux are supporters of the present administration and friendly to the President. About one ninth of the members resurned are Bonapartists.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 12.—As soon as the news of the fire in Chicago reached here an extra of the *German American Economist* was issued calling for prompt action in behalf of the sufferers. A meeting was held at which the leading banking houses of the city were represented, and a Relief Committee was organized for the collection of funds. Frankfort will send liberal contributions.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—It is announced here that the Emperor Francis Joseph will soon visit the Emperor William.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 12.—The leading merchants and bankers opened subscription lists for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—At a mass meeting of the citizens of Brooklyn last evening Bishop Laughlin sent a letter and $250, the proceeds of a collection. Fifteen thousand Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges contributed liberally to the Chicago relief fund, and the dry good clerks have prepared subscription papers for the same purpose.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Oct. 12.—A meeting in aid of Chicago was held last evening and $2,000 was realized, and $2,000 more was promised, the Hon. Thomas Cornell giving $1,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The general fund here for the Chicago sufferers reached $13,500, the lumbermen fund $11,500, and other contributions $5,000; total $30,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—In the U. S. Court the Jury in the case of Charles W. Marsh *vs.* the Michigan Central R. R. Co., returned a verdict of $2,500.75 for the Plaintiff to pay for goods delayed in transportation.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct., 12.—At a meeting of the citizens last evening it was determined to raise $10,000 for the relief of Chicago. This will make $12,000 in all. The firm of Irwin & Sloan contributed $1,000.

DETROIT, Oct. 11.—The news from Saint Clare and Huron Counties is of a most distressing character. All that portion of the State east of Saginaw Bay, and north of a point forty miles above Port Huron, has been completely swept by fire. A number of persons have perished, and it is feared we have not heard the worst of it. The flourishing villages of Forestville, White Rock, Elgin Creek, Sand Beach, and Huron City are entirely destroyed. Rock Falls and Port Hope are partially destroyed. Nothing has yet been heard from Port Austin or Port Crescent, but it is hardly possible that they escaped. In all these towns there were large stores, many of which were filled with winter stocks, extensive saw mills, shingle mills, and docks covered with lumber, all of which have been swept away. It is said there is but one dock left on the shore about Forestville. A steamer which left Port Huron last night to relieve the sufferers returned this evening, with about forty men, women and children, five of whom are severely burned. The revenue cutter, *Fessenden*, which started for Port Austin, picked up a sail boat on the lake, containing Isaac Green, principal owner of Forestville, together with his family, and 18 or 20 others who had escaped the flames at Forestville. The telegraph operator at Forestville, escaped through the fire back into the country. All the telegraph offices along the shore have been destroyed. Five children are known to have perished near Rock Falls. R. B. Hubbard, at Huron City, shot all his fine horses and cattle, to prevent their perishing by fire. He lost very heavily, having had his large stone mills, locks, &c., destroyed. The extensive property of Stafford & Hayward, at Port Hope, is about the only one which escaped. Five thousand dollars was subscribed to-night for the relief of the sufferers of this State. The light rain of yesterday seems to have greatly abated the fires throughout the State, and it is believed the worst is passed. There is scarcely a county in the State but what has suffered more or less from the fire, and the loss will amount to $100,000. The damage to the pine land is incalculable. Saginaw city only escaped destruction through the determined efforts of its people. The town of Bridgeport was only saved from destruction by the shower of rain yesterday morning. At Halton, on the east shore of Lake Michigan, the flames made a clean sweep, scarcely a building being left. The suffering people were promptly cared for by the mayor and citizens of Grand Haven. Prof. Charles Scott, of Hope College, perished.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The *Republican* this morning issued a half sheet, and the *Tribune* an entire sheet filled with advertisements of merchants' change of locality, &c. No renewal of fires last night.

Gen. Sheridan has complete control and confidence is fully restored.

Relief Committees are now thoroughly organized. At a meeting of the various Committees from other cities last evening the following appeal to the commercial men and capitalists of United States was adopted, after a careful survey of the map of the scene of the calamity, with evidences before them of overwhelming losses, individual suffering, and pressing necessities: We pray our fellow citizens, and those having business relations with Chicago, whose enterprize and energy has conferred honor on the American people, to sustain their business in this hour of trial. Their calamity is great. Extend to them a generous support by compromising and the extencion of time, and the largest possible advances of money, so that the business property can and may be restored, the desolated districts rebuilt, and its greatness re-established.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Mayor of Chicago telegraphs: We need money, blankets, and clothes, more than food.

Another despatch says: There are no banks open so we cannot use drafts; send money in small bills by express.

The amount of money subscribed at the Chicago Relief Meeting in Jersey City up to 12 o'clock to-day is $35,000. The Mayor at noon deposited $30,000 in the bank and telegraphed to the Mayor of Chicago to draw on him for the same. Contributions are coming in rapidly. Over five hundred packages of clothing, bedding, and dry goods were received at the City Hall this morning. One car load was sent out on by the 11 o'clocke Erie train.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Eighty dead bodies are now lying in the Morgue mostly found on the north side. Certainly this is but a small portion of the number caught in the flames and utterly consumed. The coroner yesterday held an inquest on 64 bodies. Only two of them were recognized, one Henry Ullman, a banker, the other Peter O'Brien.

The Masonic Relief Committee will issue a call to the fraternity to send money and clothing to D. G. Cregier, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The Washington Insurance Company of Providence admit they are ruined by the Chicago fire, their risks exceed their Assets by $200,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Rothschild's telegraphs: The Lord Mayor has opened a subscription list. The Barings, Brown, Shipley, and ourselves give each £1,000.

LEVISTON, Me., Oct. 12.—The rain fall up to this time, 2 p.m., reaches 9inches in depth. Railroads are badly washed. No trains left at noon on the Hindrosloggin Division, and the train from Bangor over the Leviston Division, it is said cannot get by the flooded places. The roads are badly gullied.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia, convened in extraordinary session to day, a Bill has passed its first reading, appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. According to the rules of the House the Bill before its passage must be read on three several days. There is no doubt about its becoming law.

The Collector of Customs at Chicago telegraphed to Secretary Boutwell to day: I have secured excellent quarters for every Government office in the city. Cannot say whether the Government funds are burned.

It has been ascertained from official reports that 50,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed, leaving 24,000,000 feet still on hand.

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—News has just been received that the largest portion of the city of Manistee, Mich., has been destroyed by fire. Manistee is on the east coast of Lake Michigan, a place of 4.000 inhabitants, and one of the greatest lumber producing towns in the state. There is no telegraph station within thirty miles of this town.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The body of a man who had crawled into the water main has been recognized as that of A. Leckson.

Twenty bodies were taken from the basements of two building on the north side, near Chicago Avenue bridge.

A relief committee is now thoroughly organized with A. E. Moore, President, and David A. Gage, Treasurer.

A despatch has just been received from Green Bay, Wis., stating that a steamer had arrived bringing the report that 325 bodies were buried at Pishtego last night, and as many more are still missing. Seventy-five persons were burned to death at Little Sturgeon Bay, and the suffering throughout the north is terrible. The fire with exception of the loss of property is almost as appalling as the burning of Chicago. All the pictures in the Opera House, together with many from other galleries were saved.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The fire at Manistee, Mich., broke out at ten o'clock on Sunday night, and raged until 5 o'clock on Monday morning. It destroyed 206 buildings, six large mills and a vessel lying at the dock. Half the entire town is burned. The loss is estimated at $1,300,000.

Gen. Sheridan makes a request through the Associated Press that people will dissuade those who are anxious to visit Chicago from mere curiosity from comming. Thousands of this class are here now without shelter or accommodation, and they must be fed and cared for the same as the sufferers.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Mayor Mason notifies all committees and persons sending aid, to send or hold money subject to his order, instead of purchasing supplies. This will prevent their receiving excess of articles, and enable people to provide shelter and fuel, which are necessary.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 11.—The prairie and wood fires are raging along the line between New Albany and Lafayette, Indiana.

Kankakee County is one broad blaze of destructive flames. Miles upon miles of fence, hay, grain in stack, corn in fields, houses, barns, and cattle pens, are burned, and the fire is still raging.

Many towns are compelled to turn out all the inhabitants to fight against the fire.

In Clay county, Indiana, the woods are on fire in many places. The greatest alarm prevails.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A special despatch from Rome says that the Italian Government wants the ground occupied by the Convent of Saint Andre, near the Quirinal Palace, for the enlargement of the King's stables. The Jesuits have the American College there, and hence the Ministry hesitate in appropriating the place. The Republican journals reproach the Government for hesitating before the Convent, after commanding the gates of Rome. By the Pope's order the Convent will yield only to force. This applies to all religious institutions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Boston gives 250,000 dollars to Chicago. Philadelphia 114,000 dollars, Jersey City 28,000 dollars, San Francisco 100,000 dollars, Washington 100,000 dollars, Worcester, Mass., 50,000 dollars, Salt Lake City 5,000 dollars, Brigham Young subscribed 1,000 dollars.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 12.—The Ætna Insurance Company says their losses by the Chicago fire are less than two millions, which will be promptly paid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The Pacific Firemen's Fund, and Union Insurance Company, have levied assessments of 75 per cent on their stock. All San Francisco companies will meet their liabilities promptly.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The international yacht race will not take place. Commodore Ashbury will not comply with the rules laid down by the New York Yacht Club, and the latter will not agree with Ashbury's terms. Ashbury says he will either send the *Livonia* back to England at once, or sail under the Royal Albert Yacht Club course, and claim the cup, should there be no other yacht there to contend. The New York Yacht Club say they will be ready with a boat to sail Ashbury as representative of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, only on a race over the usual course, but refuse to sail with Commodore as representative of the Royal Albert Club, as they have had no correspondence with that club.

DOMINION NOTES.

Brantford gives $1,000 to Chicago.

A great fire at Georgetown on Wednesday.

A house owned by Mr. Sheppard near Corruna was burned on Wednesday night. Mr. Sheppard was absent from the house when the fire occurred. When he returned and found his house burned the shock was so great that he died almost immediately.

Mr. Joseph Collard, an old resident of Niagara township, was instantly killed on Saturday by a tree, which he had cut, falling upon him.

Colonel Maude has measured a birch tree on Wood Lake Creek, Muskoka, which had been chopped by beavers, which measured 7ft. 6in. in circumference.

The product of the Lake Superior copper mines in 1870 was 12,731 tons, against 11,730 tons in 1869. The total product of these mines from the commencement of operations in 1865, to January 1st 1871, is 144,458 tons. The amount of ingot copper for this period is estimated at 112,386 tons, valued at $62,357,240.

The St. Alban's *Daily Messenger* says that the first passenger train on the Missisquoi Railroad was run from St. Albans, Vt., to Richford on Saturday last. The road is ballasted as far as North Sheldon, and also in spots above that point, and so far as thus completed it runs as smoothly as an old road. Above that place there is probably a month's work yet to be done before the line will be in perfect order for regular business.

GOSSIP FOR THE BREAKFAST TABLE.

In some cities in the South negroes outnumber the pale faces. In Eufaula, Selma, Talladega, Jaksonville, Tallabassee, Milledgeville, Baton Rouge Natchez, Vicksburg, Charleston, Columbia, Petersburg, and some others such is the case.

A Milwaukee hotel porter fell down several flights of stairs with a trunk, and was killed.

Dean Ramsay, in his reminiscences of Scottish life and character, tells a story of an Englishman at a party at Inverness, who boasted that he had seen in India tigers forty feet long. A Scotchman present, not to be behindhand, declared that a skate had been captured off Thurso, which exceeded half an acre in extent. Next day the Englishman, who considered that a slur had been cast upon his honor and veracity by the skate story, sent a hostile message to the Scotchman, who coolly replied: "Weel, sir, gin yer friends will tak'a few feet off the length o' his tiger, we'll see what can be dune about the breadth o' the skate."

During the recent famine in Persia the bakers of Meshia took advantage of the necessities of the people to charge extortionate prices for bread. The Persians were too well acquainted with political economy to pass any laws limiting prices, so they simply hanged the bakers.

A Chicago boy hanged himself because his mother wouldn't let him go a fishing. She feared that he might be drowned, but she is satisfied now that he was born for no such fate.

Mr. Gladstone has announced the determination of the Government not to yield to appeals for the release of the remaining Fenians, on the ground that their offences were not political, and the release of others imprisoned for political offences form no precedent.

A Silesian clergyman has been put up in prison for six months for speaking disrespectfully of King William.

A traveller came up to an inn door saying 'Pray, friend are you the master of this house?' "Yes, sir," answers Boniface, "my wife has been dead these three years."

The lumber forests of Wisconsin have been ravaged by the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in that region. For the past two seasons there has been a decline in the rain fall, and the surface has become inflammable. To this cause of danger must be added the operations of the lumberers for a dozen years past; the pine forests were full of fallen tops and the *debris* that remain on the ground after the shanty man's axe had done its work.

At a recent marriage in Indiana, the bridegroom was 19 years and 8 months old, and the bride 12 years and 11 months.

On the night of the 12th and 13th, M Borelly, at the observatory of Lougchamp, Marseilles, discovered a new planet, which it appears is the 115th of the group of planetoids situated between Mars and Jupiter. It is apparently a star of the twelfth magnitude.

A purely mechanical punster suggests that young women have adopted the masculine exercise of boat racing because they think it's row-man-tic. Nothing of the sort. It's because it develops the chest and makes them row-bust.—*World.*—Nothing of the sort. Women are ever fond of decorating their pretty faces, and they now *plume* themselves on the skill with which they *feather their skulls.*

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Ottawa Cricket Club has hitherto met with liberal support from their friends in the city towards obtaining prizes for their Athletic Sports to come off on Saturday next; and should the weather prove favorable we anticipate a large attendance at the Rideau Hall grounds to witness the contests. The Band of the Ottawa Artillery will add to the attractions of the ground by discoursing sweet music during the afternoon.

Patron, T. D. Harrington, Esq.; Judges, T. D. Harrington, Esq., R. S. Cassels, Esq., W. McK. Wright, Esq.

The club have received most liberal support from His Excellency the Governor General, and the following gentlemen have kindly contributed prizes for the occasion: Mr W McK Wright, silver cup; Mr Allan, silver cup; Mr Austin, ivory opera glasses; Mr Devlin, fur cap St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, cane handle bat; Mr W T Urquhart, meerschaum pipe; Messrs. Young & Radford, medal; Mr P O'Meara, box of cigars; Mr. Notman, Indian ink photograph; Messrs Mann Bros, flask and butter dish; Mr Ross, meerschaum cigar holder; Mr Hope, copy of Longfellow's poems; Mr Skinner, ornament; Mr. Geo. Cox, ornament; Mr Cassels, a prize; Mr Evans, box of cigars; Mr. Bangs, silk hat; Mr Holbrook, satchel; Mr. Leslie, cigar stand; Mr Robertson, briar root pipe. The Club, bats, batting gloves, pads, clubs, dumb bells, &c. Sports commence at 1 o'clock precisely. Entries to be made with the Secretary, of whom tickets of admission can be obtained.

C. E. LAUMANN, Secretary.

IS SMOKING INJURIOUS?

"Is smoking injurious?" This is an everyday question, says Dr. E. B. Gray in the *Food Journal*, apt to be put by patients to their doctors. Like most broad questions of the kind, it involves far too many considerations to admit of being answered by a plain yes or no. A medical man, who has long been a moderate smoker, and watched the effect of the habit on himself and others, here offers what he believes to be the true answer to the question. First of all, there must be an understanding about the quality of the tobacco to be smoked. Bad—*i. e.* rank, quickly intoxicating, and prostrating tobacco (certain kinds of shag and cavendish, for instance) must always be injurious. Few can smoke them at all—none, habitually, at least with impunity. So, too, with regard to quantity; even good tobacco smoked to excess will to a certainty be injurious to the smoker, sooner or later, in some way or another. Of the various evil effects of excessive smoking more will be said presently. Next, as to the smokers. There are people to whom any tobacco, however smoked, is simply poison, causing, even in small doses, vomiting, pallor, and alarming prostration. Such people never get seasoned to its effects, even after repeated trials, and if they are wise they will for ever let it alone. They will display still further wisdom by not presuming to make laws for others who have not the same idiosyncrasy. No one can enjoy smoking, or smoke with impunity, when out of health. The phrase "out of health," though it may sound vague, is definite enough to frame a general rule. At the same time it is useful to know what, if any, are the particular disorders and conditions of health in which tobacco does special harm. As far as the writer's knowledge goes, these have never been specified by medical writers as clearly as is desirable. To begin, a man with a bad appetite will, if he smokes, most assuredly eat still less—a noteworthy fact for smokers or others recovering from wasting illness or off their feed" from whatever cause. This effect of tobacco, by the way, while an evil to the sick man who cannot eat enough, becomes a boon to the starved man who cannot get enough to eat; and ample illustration of this was furnished among the French and German soldiers in the recent war. Again, no man should smoke who has a dirty tongue, a bad taste in his mouth, or a weak or disordered digestion. In any such case he cannot relish his tobacco. It should be a golden rule with smokers, that the pipe or cigar which is not smoked with a relish had better not be smoked at all. Indigestion in every shape is aggravated, but most especially that form of it commonly known as atonic, and accompanied with flatulency. Diarrhœa, as a rule is made worse by smoking. . . . .

The idea of small doses of tobacco or other such agent slowly accumulating in the system and at length producing the effect of a single large dose is *a priori* absurd, and also contradicted by experience. So much, and often so foolish nonsense, is prated about the evils of tobacco, that its virtues rarely get a hearing, and yet the latter are many and great. To quiet nervous unrest; to soothe a ruffled temper; to favor calm and impartial thought; to steady and clear (not to cloud) a confused, overworked brain; to counteract the effect of physical exhaustion—these are just the things which tobacco does, and, if it can effect these ends safely and pleasantly, who shall deny it a place among God's good gifts to men?

THIS EVENING.

Dancing and Maintien.

Mr. Andrews classes are now open in Gowan's Hall, and meet every Tuesday and Friday.

JUVENILES at 5 p.m.; ADULTS at 8 p.m.

P. O. Box 15, or HOUSE, New Edinburgh.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1871.

NOTICE,

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept 19, 1871 1773 td

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871 1788 3m

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No. 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours, A. ROWE.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN, Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625y

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

Gas Consumers are required to pay their accounts on or before the 14th inst, otherwise the discount of 33⅓ per cent will not be allowed them.

Office hours—9 a m to 5 p m.

By order.

JOHN PENNOCK, Secty.

Gas Company's Office, Ottawa, Oct 11, 1871. 1792td

AUCTION SALE

The Subscriber will sell on

Friday, October 13, 1871.

at No. 5 Cathcart street, Le Breton's Flats, the remaining Household Furniture and effects belonging to a party leaving the city; also, Three Canary Birds.

Terms—CASH.

Sale at 2:30 p.m.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871. 1792 td

CARD.

The undersigned, on retiring from the business of HAIRDRESSER, &c., carried on by him for the last twenty years takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the generous support accorded to him during that long period; and furthermore begs leave, most respectfully, to recommend to the notice of his late patrons Mr. E. MILES, of the PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON, with whom he has been acquainted for the last thirteen years, as an EXPERIENCED HAIR DRESSER, well versed in every branch of his profession, and whose obliging manners have already secured for him, a considerable share of public favour.

W. W. BROWN.

Sparks street, Ottawa, Oct. 9th 1871.

☞ The *Citizen* and *Free Press* will please copy.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 179[illegible]

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

for the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

These purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORRAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

Montreal and Ottawa Junction Railway.

SPECIAL MEETING CITY COUNCIL.

A Special Meeting of the City Council was convened at 2.30 yesterday afternoon in the City Hall. with a view to eliciting an expression of opinion with respect to the M. & O. C. J. R. project. For about an hour previous to the meeting the plans, specifications, &c., of the route were on exhibition in the Hall and were examined with much interest by the many influential citizens present, every person expressing himself delighted with the line, and making very encouraging remarks as to the necessity of its construction, and the great benefit it would be to the Capital.

The whole route from Ottawa to Montreal is almost as direct as an air line between the two places would be, while the country through which it passes is fertile and level, not a yard of rock having to be cut through, with but very little cutting and filling of any description. Only two bridges will have to be built on the whole length of the line—one over the Nation River and the other over the Ottawa. A small number of creeks or streams will be crossed by the road, but at places so favourable that a culvert will be the only bridging necessary. The ballast, ties, &c., can be had on the route, and in fact, the M. & O. C. J. R. is without doubt the most feasable and easily and inexpensively accomplished Railway project ever mooted or executed in Canada and it may be in America. His Worship having called the meeting to order the following Aldermen answered to their names: Aldermen O'Connor, Featherston, Cunningham McDougall, Woodburn, Rowe, Bangs and Heney. Among the gentlemen present we noticed the Hon. Sir F. Hincks, Mr. McDonald, President of the M. & O. C. J. R. Company; Mr. Legge, Engineer; James O'Reilly, Esq., Q. C.; Judge Armstrong, the Hon. James Skead, Dr. Grant, M. P., Dr. Sweetland, M. Perley, Mr. Booth, Ira Morgan, Esq., Mr. Hubertus, of the *Globe*, E. B. Bell, Esq., Mr. McDonnell, of Sand Point, Mr. Baskerville, Mr. Egleson, Wm. McKay Wright, Mr. Slater Mr. Connolly, and several others.

His Worship the Mayor in opening proceedings said he had called the meeting at the request of the President of the Company in order to afford gentlemen an opportunity of giving some explanation with respect to the road as it was the intention of the Company to ask assistance from Ottawa towards the construction of the line. After hearing what the gentlemen representing the Company had to say it would be necessary or desirable for the Council to take some action. He thought it was greatly to the interest of the city to encourage the construction of the M. & O. J. R.

Mr. McDonald, President of the road, said he did not appear to say anything that might be antagonistic to the interests of any other line. This road would open up direct communication from Ottawa to Montreal, greatly facilitating the traffic between those two cities. The speaker then referred to the obtaining of the charter and the subsequent progress of the work. No Railway could be built without assistance, and he could safely say that if the M. & O. C. J. project received the encouragement and aid which it deserved the road would be in operation in less than twenty months hence. They had received a very encouraging hearing in Montreal, and felt sanguine of obtaining the desired assistance in that quarter, and in asking Ottawa to contribute its just proportion he felt satisfied that its inhabitants would not be blind to their interests. He would ask Ottawa to grant $100,000 with as little delay as possible. The road would connect with the C. C. R. at this city, making a grand line of direct communication between the Upper Ottawa and Montreal. If they get the $100,000 bonus from Ottawa they would then feel certain of getting $200,000 from Montreal; $12,000 from Newton; $80,000 from Glengarry; $30,000 from Cambridge, besides which they would receive the Ontario Government grant of $200,000. To secure these several sums it was essentially necessary that Ottawa, which would benefit the most by the line, would grant $100,000, and he would therefore call upon the capital for its grant immediately.

Were the M. & O. C. J. R. built business men could leave Ottawa in the morning, reach Montreal in four hours, transact their business, and return to Ottawa again the same day. Ottawa should by the nature of things be the head-quarters of the Company, and consequently its machine shops, &c., would be located here.

The G. T. R. Co. had promised that the M. & O. C. J. R. would be afforded the same facilities as there own trains.

Mr. McDonald then read a letter from Mr. Brydges promising to make such arrangements as would be satisfactory to the Company.

The speaker then read the following letter:

OTTAWA, 11th Oct., 1871.

D. A. MACDONALD, Esq., M.P.,
President M. & O. J. Railway.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your enquiry respecting the quantity of land which would be required for railway purposes, in connection with a Grand Union Depot, say for the "Montreal and Ottawa Junction," "Canada Central," "Northern Colonization," "St. Lawrence and Ottawa," with such other lines as may hereafter be constructed. We beg to state that in view of the junction of these lines at this important railway centre, and the consequent extensive provisions, required for passenger stations, freight sheds, siding accommodation, engine houses, machine shops, erecting and repairing shops, fuel ground and sheds, &c., &c., on a scale commensurate with the present and future traffic, that at least ten acres of land should be secured for railway purposes, contiguous to the "Grand Union Depot," on Biddy street, west side of the Rideau Canal.

We are your obed't servt's.

CHAS. LEGGE,
Chief Engineer, M. & O. J. R.
DAVID STARKE, Esq.,
Chief Engineer, C. C. R. R.

It was all important that they should get some expression from Ottawa immediately. In soliciting assistance elsewhere they would be asked what Ottawa, where all the machine shops would be located, had done?

Mr. McDonald then read the following statements showing the cost of transporting lumber. &c., to the United States by existing accommodation, and the greater facilities which would be afforded by the M. & O. C. J. R.:

Total quantity of lumber cut at Ottawa City and Hull per annum, say 240,000,000 feet board measure.

Quantity sent to United States, year ending 30th June, 1871, 133,215,088 feet board measure, at a cost of about $3 per M. via Montreal and Chambly Canal or by water.

Now, for purposes of comparison, water vs. railway, say to Boston, we find the following:

	Gold.
Cost from Ottawa to Burlington by water	$ 3 00
Burlington to Boston by rail $5 United States currency at 13 per cent	4 45
Total cost from Ottawa to Boston, by water and rail	$ 7 35

To this amount should be added the cost of loading the cars at Burlington, and also the profits of the *middle man*, no small sum.

If we take the cost from Ottawa City, say to Boston by rail *via* Prescott, without breaking bulk, we find from the reduced rates given by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, that each thousand feet board measure costs, say $5 40 United States currency or at 13 per cent discount, $7 31, gold, or 4 cents per M. less than by water, a difference in favour of rail still further increased by the cost of loading the cars at Burlington and profits of the *middle man* before mentioned.

The route *via* Montreal and Ottawa City Junction Railway to Burlington is 13 miles less than by the Prescott route, and also saves the delay in transhipping the cars at Prescott, as by the Victoria Bridge the cars can proceed onward without delay. We may safely assume that the cost per M. by the Coteau route will be reduced to about $7 per M.

An abstract of the three routes will stand as follows:

Ottawa to Boston *via* boat to Burlington and rail to Boston, per M	$ 7 35
Ottawa to Boston *via* rail to Prescott, &c	7 31
Ottawa to Boston *via* Montreal and Ottawa City Junction Railway, per M	7 00

Now taking the total quantity sent to the United States per annum from Ottawa at 133,000,000 feet and transporting the same by rail at a saving of 35 cents per M. over water transport, and we have a saving of $46,550 per annum in transport in favour of the Montreal and Ottawa City Junction Railway, to which should be added the two considerable items at Burlington before mentioned.

Boston has been assumed, as the point in the United States to be reached, but a similar calculation and difference will apply to any other inland city or town in that country.

Dr. Grant, as one of the Directors, was called upon and said it was needless for him to enter into any particulars after the address of Mr. McDonald. For many years the people of this section of country felt the want of a more direct Railway route to Montreal. The Montreal and Ottawa City Junction Line would supply this want. It would pass through a region of excellent land, some of it uncultivated as yet, and it would tend to improve the intermediate country and bring more traffic to the two cities. He hoped every gentlemen in this section of country would put his shoulder to the wheel and push forward the construction with all possible despatch, conferring a great boon upon Ottawa and Montreal.

Mr. Mcsillivray being called upon said he had travelled the country through which the line would pass and a finer stretch of country could not be seen in any other part of Canada. He saw great quantities of produce which the farmers could not use themselves and yet they had no way of selling it, while in Ottawa they were paying exhorbitant prices for hay, &c. Every merchant and inhabitant of the capital should do his utmost to have the line constructed. If Ottawa could give the line the encouragement it deserved then Montreal would come liberally forward and do its portion of the work.

Mr. Scott had always been favorable to Railways, it was Railways that brought Canada to its present position. He thought Ottawa was by nature a railway centre. The prosperity of every country depended pretty much upon the number of its railways. He had particularly great faith in the M. & O. C. J. R. and believed great benefit would accrue to this section of country from it.

The greater the number of railways that converge in Ottawa the greater would be its wealth and prosperity. He did not know what Ottawa could or would do just now, but he believed that if the municipal loan fund debt were removed the city would be very liberal in its grant.

Sir F. Hincks did not expect he would have been called upon, and therefore he was not in any position to say much; but as a citizen and ratepayer of Ottawa he would like to see the construction of the line encouraged. He gave opposition to no railway. He believed the M. & O. C. J., to be a scheme which, if carried out, would greatly benefit Ottawa.

All railroads were remunerative, though perhaps not directly to the shareholders. He thought the new system of giving bonuses instead of taking stock was a good change. In conclusion he would repeat that as a taxpayer of Ottawa the project would have his cordial support.

Hon. Mr. Skead thought Ottawa had been somewhat behind hand in railway progress during the last fifteen years. He was here when the first little railroad was mooted, and the gentlemen who put their money into that scheme lost it all, but obtained a thousand fold indirectly. But for railroads they would not have the seat of government in Ottawa. The more avenues they get into and out of the city, the greater would be its wealth and prosperity. All the Directors of the M. & O. C. J. R. asked was $100,000. What would that amount be from 25,000 people? Then think of what benefit would accrue to our city from the line. Ottawa would be the headquarters of the road, and with its machine shops, &c. a large number of workmen and machinists would be brought to the city. He believed that when in operation the road would add more to the prosperity and material importance of Ottawa than could almost any other undertaking, and he hoped, therefore, that Mr. McDonald's modest demand would receive immediate attention.

Mr. McDonald again briefly addressed the meeting.

The Council then adjourned and a meeting of the citizens present was immediately convened, the Mayor in the chair.

After brief addresses by Judge Armstrong, P. A. Egleson, Esq., Mr. Perley and Mr. Booth, all of whom spoke in terms of admiration of the project, a motion in effect "that this meeting deems it advisable to recommend the City Council to publish a By-Law for the granting of $100,000 to Montreal & Ottawa Junction Railway was put and carried without a dissenting voice.

The meeting then broke up.

LOCAL NEWS.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

CHANGE OF TIME.—We direct attention to the change of time on the Union Line announced in the paper elsewhere.

KILLED.—We have been informed that a man named Peter Burns, employed on Mr. Byer's farm near Richmond, received injuries by a fall from a waggon from which he died on Wednesday evening. We believe the accident was the result of a team of horses running away.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

DINNER.—Ex-Alderman Guerard gave a dinner to a number of his friends at his residence on Wednesday evening last. The large room in which the pleasant meeting took place was handsomely decorated. There were about thirty couples present and a gay evening was enjoyed.

POLICE COURT—Thursday—Mary Anne Neville, charged with vagrancy, was sent to gaol for one week.

A case of abusive language was adjourned.

An assault case was adjourned.

New Show Room Opening at N. Faulkner's, McDougal's Block, Sussex street, on Monday, 17th instant. A call solicited. 1794s

THE ASSIZES.

FOURTH DAY.

The case of Halpenny *vs.* Pennock was resumed, and occupied the Court the entire day. It was concluded at 6:30 p.m., resulting in a verdict for Plaintiff for $132, the court reserving judgment as to costs.

The Court adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Sugar in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

Hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,
No. 66, Sussex street,
Ottawa.

DUTCH BULBS!

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,

TULIPS, LILLIES,

SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,

GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERIAL

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871

MONTREAL BANK.

EXPENSION OF TIME

FOR

THE NEW BANK.

It has been decided to receive the whole of the Tenders on

SATURDAY NEXT, THE 14th,

until one o'clock.

WALTER CHESTERTON

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 tf

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of ttawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward, Dr. St. Jean. of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. } 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	2,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty four dollars and twenty six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty eight thousand four hundred and sixty two dollars and sixty seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly inking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

SALE,

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SALE OF HERRINGS!

The Subscriber will sell at the Union Forwarding Company's Wharf, on

Thursday, Oct. 12th, 1871.

25 Barrels of HERRINGS.

Sale at 10:30 a.m.

Terms—CASH.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 td

AUCTION SALE

OF

HANDSOME FAMILY SLEIGH

and Three Valuable

BEAR SKIN ROBES.

The Subscriber will sell at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, on

SATURDAY, the 14th INSTANT,

at 12 o'clock, one very handsome and silver mounted Family Sleigh, well upholstered and in excellent order. Also, three very fine Bear Skin Robes, nearly new.

Sale without reserve.

J BERMINGHAM.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792td

CANALA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office

☞ Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

R. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

WANTED,

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN as Apprentice to the Wholesale Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having new the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shewn in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 17th inst, the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m; for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box 818 P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 19th, 1871. 176.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761 D., TIMES Office

OFFICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let Large and commodious on level with the street Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1769-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1763 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

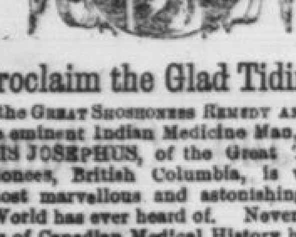
I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871. 396m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles ... $1 00
Pills per Box ... 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
34-tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

W. M. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

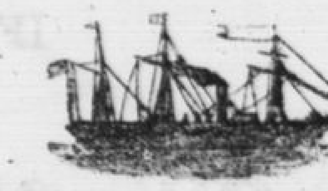
EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES,

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

Steamers.



THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Picton, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

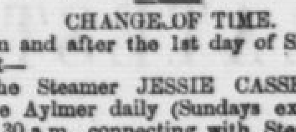
The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE,
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.

May 20, 1871 2676tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

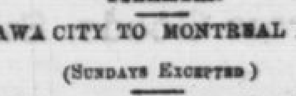
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38 4

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and veried, that t forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D, F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 20s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantil, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £3 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

☞ The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.

Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $3 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	TO BE DELIVERED A.M.	TO BE DELIVERED A.M.	TO BE DELIVERED P.M.
......	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8 10	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8 10	......	4.20
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	0	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	......	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c		......	4.20
9 20	......	4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	......	......	1 30
10:30 5:30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage. Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	7 00
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00		
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays			6.00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30		

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via NewYork close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

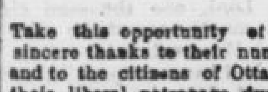
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871

MESSRS. SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.

Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

FOR SALE.

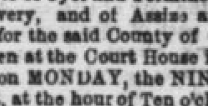
BRAE SIDE STEAM SAW MILL,

Situated near Arnprior, Province of Ontario, and extensive Timber Limits on the River Coulonge, Province of Quebec.

The Mill has just been completed, and is most substantially built and fitted with the most improved Machinery, and can manufacture 140,000 feet of lumber per day. It has an extensive piling ground attached to it. Being placed where the Brockville Railway runs beside the Ottawa River, the lumber manufactured by it may be sent direct to the United States market. The limits comprise about 280 square miles of valuable Pine Timber country, with two extensive and productive Farms, and having commodious Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and Stables erected on them. They are also supplied with a large stock of provisions, horse feed and shanty plant for next season's operations

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had by applying to J. B. Lewis, Esq, Barrister, Ottawa, or from Mr. George Purvis at the offices of the Mill.

Ottawa, July 28, 1871. 1729 d&w4 1awk



NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, at the hour of Ten o'clock a.m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Sept. 15, 1871. 1770-tf.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

☞ Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa, May 4, 1871 1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

Madoc, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
cumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur-, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
TIMES Office, Ottawa.

Medical.

SEEDS SEEDS

The Subscribers have received a full Stock of

FRESH GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.
(Late Alex. Christie.)
Druggists,
40, Sparks-st

Ottawa April 28, 1871

MESSRS. GABRIELS'

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS. GABRIEL.

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL. LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweatens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which hav not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa,

May 11871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties horoughly tested, and it is conceded to be he cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchant sthroughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of disatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore hose who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 45utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor. Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 356tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treament of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 48y F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House. Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort:
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to be comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET.

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel. Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1868.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! ICE!

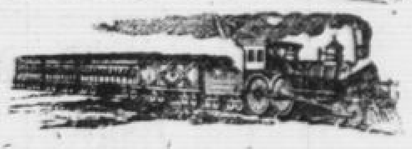
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street;

Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS:

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at ... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at ... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at ... 11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at ... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at ... 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at ... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston ... 10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

☞ Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 12, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871 1619

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,
Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Whole sale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1794. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Gederham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Floor, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constontly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

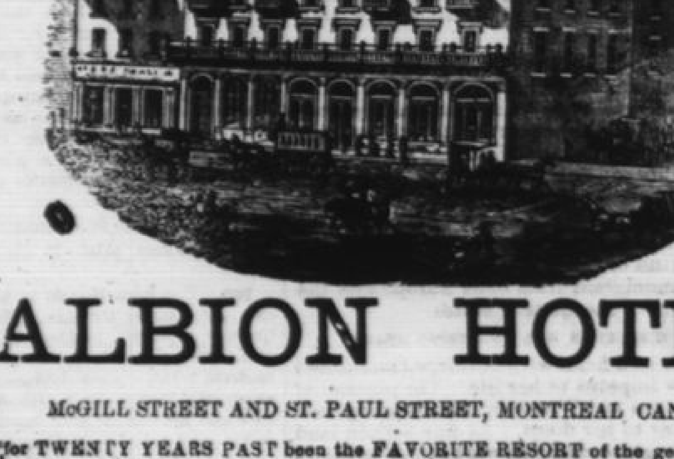
AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.



ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL CANADA.

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal

1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces.
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

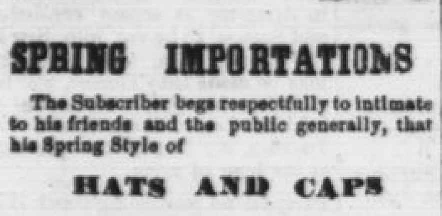
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 16, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL, Solicitor, Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

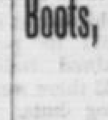
In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON, 8, Sparks Street.

1812 tf



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings*.

Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN, No 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

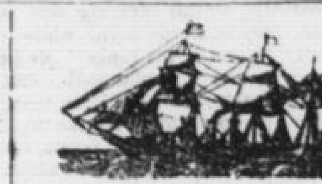
BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

1738 1NY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron Steamships:

MEDWAY....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES.....J. James "
NIGER......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Bolckart "

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON

QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY ...Thursday, 10th August.
THAMES..... " 24th "
NIGER...... " 7th Sept.
SEVERN.... " 21st "
MEDWAY.... " 5th Oct.
THAMES..... " 19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER .....Thursday, 10th August.
SEVERN.... " 24th "
MEDWAY.... " 7th Sept,
THAMES.... " 21st "
NIGER..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN.... " 19th "
MEDWAY.... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES.... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London: Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $6 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to DAVID SHAW, Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE, Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,003,210

There having been added $736,280 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec: Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN...... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin ....$70 to $80
Steerage $25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:

CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " .....2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " .....9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin.........$67 25
Intermediate...............$47 or 44 00
Steerage.........................28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to D W COWARD & CO., Agents, 17 Sparks.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and
Canadian Tweeds
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

Groceries, &c:

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—

The best old brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and a Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Islay Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Pest Toilet, " London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS-PAPER &c

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS

172. BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION

IN

QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON, 8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO, 84 McGill Street, Montreal.

Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

1737tf

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows: Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

S. LUTTRELL, Superintendent, Prescott

Ottawa Sept 9th 1871

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m, connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:20 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

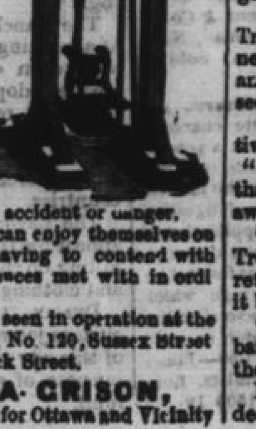
Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new



Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No. 120, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLVI.

CONCLUSION.

But still Andrew remained unconscious. "Better examine his pockets for an address," suggested the doctor, and suiting the action to the word, he drew forth a letter—George Trelwyn's letter—which was addressed to the Rev. A. Hardell,

30 *Blank Street,*
Soho.

"I think I ought to go with you," said the doctor, looking very grave when he read the superscription. "It strikes me Blank Street is not precisely the place where a man in his state would be likely to receive proper attention;" and as Mr. Spencer thankfully accepted this offer, Andrew was placed in the cab, which drove slowly back to the wretched lodgings he had selected as suitable to his means.

"Dear! dear!" said a slatternly woman who admitted them. "I knew how it would be. I told him he was no more fit to be going about to-day and yesterday than a baby an hour old. He has been ill here for weeks, and a nice handful I have had of it; did not know whether he had a frind in the world, and never could tell from one day to another whether he had a friend in the world, and never could tell from one day to another whether he would live through it; and now here he is brought back in this state, of a Christmas day of all days, too, when we was just a going to have a friend or two; though, to be sure," she added, with an eye to future pecuniary considerations, "one does not mind what one does for him, he is so quiet and so kind a gentleman. He gave our Tommy half a crown that morning for a Christmas-box, and the postman the same."

"Is he quite alone here then?" inquired Madge, to whom these remarks were principally addressed. "Quite, Miss; and he has not had a soul to see him, and only one letter since he came."

"Then until we can send for his wife, I will remain," said Madge, decidedly.

"Is he a friend of yours, Miss, if I may be so bold?"

"I have known him all my life," Madge answered; and she followed the woman into the miserable apartment where he had fought with his trouble and endured his sickness all alone.

Meanwhile Mr. Spencer, the doctor, and the cabman had laid Andrew on a sofa, when, some restoratives being applied, he opened his eyes, and inquried feebly where he was.

"Among friends," Mr. Spencer answered and thus answered, Andrew laid his head down wearily again on the pillows they had placed for him.

"He will do better now," said the doctor, "I will send in a nurse."

"No," answered Madge; "I shall stay with him until his wife comes."

"You?" repeated her cousin, in astonishment; "my dear Madge, what are you thinking of?"

"I will tell you, Herbert," she said, for that is dead and buried; but because I know how terrible a trouble is behind all this, I must remain till we understand a little more about it."

"I do not quite comprehend you," Mr. Spencer replied, bewildered. "Love's sake! You never cared for Anthony Hardell."

"That is not Anthony Hardell—it is Andrew. I should have told you so before this; but the secret was not quite mine—or at least I fancied it was not."

"Then this is not the man that married Mrs. Challerson?"

"No; but he is married, and we must find out where his wife lives, and bring her to him."

"What terrible trouble was it you referred to just now?" asked her cousin.

"I may trust you Herbert?" she answered, after a moment's thought. "He was not innocent, and he married without ever telling his wife anything about that."

"I wonder whether they have quarrelled?"

"If they have, they must be reconciled."

"How are we to find out where she lives?"

"You had better go to Essex Marsh, and see the Clergyman there; perhaps he may be able to tell you."

Acting upon which advice, Herbert started for Essex Marsh, only to meet with disappointment however. Mr. Dayntree had gone to Norfolk, and was not expected back for a fortnight.

'We must wait, then,' Madge said, when she heard this; "to-morrow, perhaps, he will be stronger, and able to tell me himself."

The next day Andrew was stronger, but Madge did not moot the subject to him, for unexpected help arrived in the person of George Trelwyn, who had hurried up to London by the early morning express in order to see his friend.

"Know?" he said in answer to Madge's eager inquires, "of course I know, and I shall start of to Eclin without a moment's delay. I do not want to seem impertinent but as a matter of curiosity I should like to know your name."

"Madge Forster," she said simply.

"Bless my soul!" Mr. Trelwyn exclaimed; and then Madge knew that her past and Andrew's past were both known to him. "I will go," he added, after an instant's pause, "on my sad errand. I wish it were some other than I who had to tell Joy Hardell her husband is dying."

"And do you really think so?" she inquired.

"Sure of it," he answered; "as certain as I am that if he could only die in Eclin, it would be the happiest day of his life."

"But the doctor says he has no actual disease."

"No but he is dying, for all that of a broken heart."

That same night Mr Trelwyn returned.

"I am going to try to move you to-morrow," he said to Andrew, who sitting up in an easy-chair, looked with tired eyes and a faint smile at his friend as he spoke. "The doctor thinks you will be better in a purer air."

"Ah!" said the sick man, and there was a little plaintive ring in his voice, "all places are alike to me now."

"But you will come to please me?"

"Yes anywhere to please you;" and he asked no question, but dropped back into the reverie which seemed now utterly to absorb him.

Next morning Mr. Trelwyn came with a carriage in which the invalid was almost able to lay at full length; but still Andrew asked no questions, or inquired whither they were taking him. The only anxiety he manifested was that Madge should come too.

"I am coming," Madge murmured in reply. Yes, she was going to meet the wife who had been so much to Andrew, the while Madge, faithful to an idea, had kept single for his sake.

"I know this place," the sick man suddenly exclaimed, as the carraige turned down a well remembered street leading to the station from which he had so often taken train for Eclin; "where are you going to take me?"

"Back to your own home," George Trelwyn answered, "which you ought never to have left. I have seen Mr. Alton, and he will meet us at St. Mark's. I have seen your wife and told her all."

"All?" Andrew repeated, interrogatively.

"Yes," his friends replied, understanding that the dying man meant to ask was the aware of his condition.

"She has been very ill herself," Mr. Trelwyn went on; "she wanted sadly to return with me last night, but we thought it better not—her father and I."

"Oh, my poor Joy!" exclaimed her husband, and he never spoke after that till they reached St. Mark's.

Profound grief is generally silent—the deeper the cut the less it bleeds, and grief was very silent that day at the Hall.

From the room where the husband and wife met there came no cry, no sob, no scream; it was all sudden, quiet, peaceful; and when others went in to find them silent, hands clasped in hands, although there was the traces of tears on Joy's cheeks, still she greeted those who had been the means of bringing them together again, with a thankful smile.

Soon after their arrival Madge wanted to leave, but this Joy would not permit.

"Stay with me she pleaded; "I hope we shall be dear friends for his sake, and for the sake of your great kindness to him. But for you I might never have seen him again. My poor father meant it all for my good, but—but—I do not think any man ever correctly understands what woman's love really is."

To be continued.

SPEAKING BY MACHINERY.

THE ORGANS OF HUMAN SPEECH SUCCESSFULLY IMITATED.

From the N. Y. Sun, Oct. 6th.

There is soon to be exhibited in this city a combination of wood, wire, and India-rubber—a machine—which can talk in any language; say anything; pronounce distinctly; laugh, cry, hiss, shriek, squeal, sing divinely in alto, soprano, and basso; in short, do anything of which the human voice is capable. This extraordinary result of ingenuity and perseverance is the invention of Professor Faber of Vienna and his nephew. The latter has brought it to this country, after an extended tour throughout Europe, during which it has elicited the commendations of some of the greatest scientists of the old world. A *Sun* reporter visited the Prescott House yesterday for the purpose of testing it. It consists of a fancy gilded table beneath which is a foot lever for moving a bellows above. On top are a combination of wires, delicate wooden levers, rubbers, tubes, and trestlework, forming the speaking machine. Behind is a bellows, which represents the lungs. The air is forced through a narrow aperture into a tube representing a windpipe, and thence into a large swelling representing the glottis. Thence it passes out through

A VENT REPRESENTING A HUMAN MOUTH

with movable lower jaw, lips and tongue india rubber. Wires from below push up the jaw and tongue, an imitation of the human mouth and tongue giving expression to the sound of the rushing air. These wires and others which act instead of teeth, are worked by wooden levers, at the end of which are keys. There were fourteen levers and wires, each creating a different sound when manipulated, and certain combinations of these sounds produce any sound or syllable asked for. A separate lever makes a laughing sound. Skillful manipulation of all these levers causes the artificial mouth to speak as well as that of a human being, except that there is no inflection, and the sound of the final d and t is imperfect, being pronounced like th. The principle is a sort of inverse stenography, combining the component sounds of syllables into perfect words. A small box, furnished with piano keys and filled with wires and wooden slats, producing the singing in combination with a mask made in imitation of the human face and its organs of speech. Madame Faber, a most modest looking lady, played upon the keys with great skill. There was no humbug about it. Every sentence short and long; every word asked for, no matter how difficult of pronunciation, in English, French or German, was instantly reproduced with astonishing distinctness. Its style of talking is as follows:

"I—am—a—mere—mach—ine—buth—I—can—talk—as - well—as—you—sir-r."

CROMWELL AND CARDWELL.

The following from the *Broad Arrow* of 16th Sept., under the title of "The Abandoned Ground in Berks," while noticing a historical fact and the gallant answer of a brave and loyal soldier to traitors and rebels is amusingly suggestive of a probable reason why the Berkshire campaign was abandoned and for which the *Broad Arrow* is accountable, as it established a parallelism between Cromwell and Cardwell, is it not just possible that the latter was afraid to venture where the former failed:

"The party sent to survey the intended route of the troops, having been directed by superior authority to look for the traces of the siege works about Donnington Castle, Berks, reported that the traces of trenches, redoubts and batteries, &c., are still distinctly visible. The Parliamentary Army of 1644, it should be known, made a sad *fiasco* in *their* operations in Berkshire. The little garrison of Donnington Castle foiled their efforts, and held out against repeated assaults. The last that took place was made in the presence of the whole Parliament Army, numbering from ten to twelve thousand horse and foot, but was gallantly repulsed by the commander, Captain Boys, who appears to have had under three hundred men to defend the place with. He was told that "no stone of the castle should remain which should not be thrown down." He replied, however, "that His Majesty would look after the repairs of the castle, but that, in the meantime, he purposed to hold the ground."

After this, the Parliament Army made the assault, but were thoroughly beaten, and henceforth contented themselves, by the advice of Cromwell, with battering the place from a distance, and hemming it in with a large force. King Charles the First once or twice relieved the garrison in person, the last time corresponding with the birthday of our present Prince of Wales, namely, the 9th of November.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

THE REASON WHY.—The United States Dispensatory speaks of Wild Cherry Bark as among the most valuable of our indigenous remedies. From an analysis by Dr. Stephen Proctor, it appears to contain Starch, Resin, Tannin, Gallic, Acid, Fatty Matter, Lignin, Red Coloring Matter, Salts of lime and potassa and iron. He also obtained a Volatile Oil associated with Hydrocyanic Acid. This Bark is a powerful tonic, calmative of nervous irritability and an arterial sedative. It is admirably adapted to the treatment of diseases in which debility of the stomach, or of the system is united with general or local irritation. When largely taken it diminishes the action of the heart, an effect ascribable to the Hydrocyanic Acid. The remedy is highly useful and has been employed in this country in the hectic fever of Scrofula and Consumption. It is well adapted in many cases of Dyspepsia, and has been given successfully in intermittent fever."—Wild Cherry Bark enters largely into the composition of that famous Indian medicine, the Great Shoshonees Remedy—which cures as if by magic.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 11, 1871.

Messrs. J. T. & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.

Losses at Chicago less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Will be promptly paid leaving Capital and Surplus over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Signed, L. J. HENDEE, President Ætna Insurance Company

Ottawa, Oct. 12 1792d&w1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Young Cow Lost—Louis Peltier.
Public Meeting—John Rochester
Sa e of Timber—Wm. Spragge.

The Ottawa Times.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

THE FENIANS SCATTERED.

We are glad to announce that a telegram was received here last evening announcing that the United States troops had attacked the Fenians near Pembina, dispersing them in all directions and capturing thirteen prisoners.

TROOPS FOR MANITOBA!

We understand that the militia force of Manitoba is to be strengthened by a considerable force which will be dispatched at once. These are besides five companies of active militia now being organised in Manitoba under our Militia Act. British Columbia and Manitoba are both made military districts.

THE QUEEN AND MR. DISRAELI.

Pleasantly situated among the beech woods of Buckinghamshire, the quiet little village of Hughendon is one of the last we should have regarded as likely to have its name mentioned in an Atlantic Cable telegram. Not that the neighbourhood in which it is situated is altogether devoid of historic interest. Not many miles from thence, still more deeply embosomed among the well wooded slopes of the Chilterns, is the village of Hampden where the Parliamentary leader of that name lived, and was brought home to die after he received his mortal wound upon Chalgrove field, and over the altar of the little church still hangs the battered helmet of the great Republican, together with his escutcheon with its proud motto of *Vestigia nulla retrorsum.*

It was at Hughendon, however, that on the 25th of September last the Honorable Mr. Disraeli while presiding at a dinner given by the Horticultural Society, made some remarks in proposing the health of Her Majesty, which have been made the subject of much editorial comment upon both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. Disraeli we may remark *en passant* is member of Parliament for Buckinghamshire, and resides at Hughendon Manor.

A correct report of this speech, which we copy from the London papers, we publish in another column and we ask our readers if there is anything in it which justifies the supposition that the Hon Mr Disraeli is imbued with anti-monarchical ideas? Does not the whole tenor of his speech on the contrary tend to show that Queen Victoria, so far from being a mere useless and expensive nonentity in affairs of state as men of the Bradlaugh and Odger type would have us believe, is possessed of a larger share of political experience than most of her councillors, and that she devotes herself energetically and industriously to the discharge of all the more important duties of her exalted position. Yet this speech of Mr. Disraeli's, as falsely reported by telegraph, has been made the text for a number of ponderous editorials in the columns of our American contemporaries, all of which show, evidently to the intense satisfaction of their writers, that monarchy in England is a "played out institution" and that it is such personages as the atheist Bradlaugh who will in future hold the first positions in the United Kingdom! But those who thus ignorantly write are not so much to blame as those who for the sake of gratifying the prejudices of a certain class of ultra Democratic Americans distort and clothe with a false significance so many items of English news. Of course, we must all admit that the Atlantic Telegraph is a great and exceedingly useful work, but so far as the transmission of old country news to Canada is concerned, we are often tempted to wish that it had never been laid, and that we were dependent, as of old, upon our British mail for our British news. Once again, in this connection, we would urge upon our contemporaries the possibility and advisibility of uniting together, for the purpose of procuring a daily cable telegram for the use of the Canadian press alone, which if but a short one should at least be reliable, and should only contain matters likely to be of interest to the people of this country.

THE FENIAN RAID AND THE TREATY

The Toronto *Globe* makes the Fenian raid upon Manitoba the text for an attack upon the Dominion Government. This is only in accordance with its usual practice. If the whole Dominion were involved in ruin by some prodigious calamity, the first thought of those who control that exceedingly mendacious sheet would be, "can a point be made against Sir John Macdonald?"—and if a point could be made against him, the Managing Director of the *Globe* would sing exultant peans over the ruins of the Dominion, with as much complacency as Nero displayed when he performed a violin solo amid the smoke and flames of burning Rome.

As usual with the *Globe's* articles now-a-days, the one in question is one long tissue of misrepresentation and untruth. In the first place, with a view of deceiving the ill-informed or superficial reader, the action of Sir Edward Thornton in 1870, when he thanked the United States authorities for having really done nothing to check the Fenian raid, is alluded to in such a manner as to convey the impression that it was the Dominion Government who were responsible for his doing so!

The *Globe* says further: "We shall be told that the British Government assumed the whole responsibility of the withdrawal of the Canadian claims (for Fenian damages) from the conference. But who authorized a Canadian Minister to shift his responsibility to his own people on to Lord Granville's shoulders?" The *Globe* is perfectly well aware that Canada could not treat with the United States Government in reference to the settlement of these claims; that it was to the Imperial Government we had to make application in the first instance and that it was for them to obtain from the United States such satisfaction as was practicable. The Grit organ, wilfully distorting facts, and intent only upon deceiving its readers, says, "the treaty throws away what guarantees we have possessed in the past and gives none for the future." Not a single guarantee has been given away, not a single Canadian right sacrificed. On the contrary, both the Imperial and the United States Governments have been forced to recognise and to admit, as they never did before, Canada's entire sovereignty over the Fisheries, and her right to dispose of them as she may think fit. This important point was gained through the astute management of Sir John Macdonald, and we would like to be informed by the *Globe* what "guarantee" he "gave away."

The sole cure for Fenian raids and everything else, the *panacea* for all our woes, is revealed in the latter part of the article to which we have referred. The prescription is a very simple one, but it is one which the people of Canada would exceedingly dislike, to swallow. It is,—put Mr. George Brown, Mr. Mackenzie, and their medley crew of Anti Unionists and "Independents" from the Lower Provinces into power. Then all will be peace. Awestruck by the sublime spectacle of a cabinet composed of such heterogenous materials, "the Yankees," as the *Globe* calls them, would cease to snub us, and Messrs. Gladstone and Cardwell would treat us with respect. In point of fact, turn out of office an Administration, whose prudence and ability have been more than once acknowledged by the Imperial authorities, whose leader has been distinguished by Her Majesty's confidence as perhaps no colonist has ever been before, and put in their place a set of men who are united by no one fixed principle save lust for office and none of whom have ever given the slightest proof of administrative ability; do this and all the world, Generals O'Neill and O'Donoghue included, will be so struck with the tremendous spectacle of Mackenzie as Premier, and Anglin as Minister of Militia, that even the British Lion will be forgiven by them, and permitted to slumber out the brief remnant of his days in peaceful indolence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Not along ago you drew public attention to the unsuitableness of the people of Canada being dependent for European news on telegraphic communications got up and transmitted for the New York newspapers. Your remarks were most appropriate and well grounded. The subject is important enough to merit serious consideration, and some such arrangement as you propose, whereby the Canadian Press may obtain the latest European news free from special selection and adaptation to suit the affairs and interests of the people of the United States, and the prejudices too prevalent among many of them, is unquestionably most desirable.

I do not mean that we should cultivate an over sensitive feeling of nationalty, but we should bear in mind that no good, but evil only, can come of the continual and general circulation throughout the Dominion of telegraphic news exclusively from an American point of view, frequently distorted to feed anti British feeling and containing, occasionally, mis-statements, disparaging to the character of the British Government and nation, and which are as distasteful to enlightened Americans as they are to us. Well informed people in Canada generally are not deceived by such things; but when the ignorant, who believe all they see in print, or those whose reading is chiefly in a certain class of American publications too common in Canada, read such telegrams they do not question their accuracy and the impressions they produce remain; for if subsequent corrections appear at all their is small chance of their being recognised.

Seeing that telegams from Europe now take the place of extracts from English papers and general readers take their ideas of current events almost exclusively from them, it is surely of some importance to us that such as are set before the people of Canada should be reliable, and not be exclusively of a nature to suit the national prejudices and interests of a community alien to our own. We cannot suppose that the effect of a long continuance of defective telegraphic communications can be otherwise than injurious in some degree, and it is not difficult to conceive emergencies in which they might produce unfavorable results.

It is certainly very desirable that the arrangement you propose should be made to obtain correct and select telegraphic news from Europe for the Canadian press; but as the people of the Dominion generally are equally interested in the matter it would seem proper and desiderable that part at least of the expense should be met by an annual appropriation from the public funds of the Dominion. It is unnecessary to speak of the sources from which the selected news should be obtained nor of the distribution of it. It may be sufficient to suggest as most suitable that the whole should be under the direction of Government, following in that respect the principle exhibited on the example of Great Britain where the whole telegraph system is under the charge of Government.

Respectfully yours,

A.

Ottawa, Oct. 13th, 1871.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind, we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.

BREAKFAST. EPPS'S COCOA. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. d1509 1y

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.

The Bank of Montreal to day voted five thousand dollars to the Chicago relief fund. Many Churches have special collections on Sunday for the same purpose.

A gentleman arrived from Chicago last night furnishes another account of the dreadful incidents of the fire. The loss of life has been set down at five hundred, but he assures that paper most positively that not less than 2,000 must have perished. So great was the heat on the roadway after the fire had burned out that this gentleman's feet were blistered in walking to the station to take his departure, and so scarce was pure water that ten dollars was paid for a bucket full, which had to be brought from a distance of four or five miles. Chicago River itself is muddy and unfit for drinking. People lay in the park so exhausted as to be utterly indifferent to the explosions from houses which were being blown up at no great distance. Forty-two churches were burned. Wabash and Michigan Avenues were literally packed with people, and women were taken with the pains of maternity in the streets.

LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The County Secretaries met the General Secretary this morning for a conference on their duties, and recommended the introduction of sections into the Annual Convention, one to be for themselves, and a similar meeting of Township Secretaries at County Conventions; also to engage the co operation of Public School Inspectors with the Convention, especially in gathering statistics. After a full and earnest prayer, Rev. Mr. Williams introduced the subject of "Religious Meetings for Children," which was discussed by the Convention.

A telegram was then read with news of the fire at Windsor, and the Convention spent some time in prayer for the sufferers.

A telegraphic greeting was sent to the Sabbath School Convention of Vermont, now in session at Mount Pelier.

Rev. F. H. Martin presented a report on the replies given in the answer drawer to the questions proposed yesterday to pastors, superintendent and teachers.

Rev. W. F. Clarke presented the subject of "The equipment necessary for the Sabbath School."

The Executive Committee for next year was appointed. Some discussion took place on the subject of centralizing the Executive. A dispersed Executive was appointed with a small quorum.

The meeting of 1872 was appointed to be held in Montreal by invitation, at some-time in October, to be fixed by the Executive and Local Committees.

It was agreed to appoint a day of special prayer for Sabbath Schools.

The mass meeting of children in the afternoon was very crowded. It was addressed by Rev. B. Clement, Rev. T. McGuire, Rev. T. Guthry, Rev. G. N. Wills, and Archdeacon Brough. Miss McPherson, who was in London, and was invited, was unable to address the scholars.

The closing meeting at night was crowded and enthusiastic Rev. H. Johnston spoke on "Present Aspect of the Work; Rev. F. H. Marling on "Uniform Lessons;" Mr. C. A. Morse on the "Music and Songs of the Sabbath School." Resolutions summing up results of discussions and votes of thanks were presented by resolutions to the Committee and adopted. Rev. T. Griffith spoke on "The call for Sabbath School Labourers," and was followed by Rev. G. H. Wells, late of Chicago, and now of Montreal.

It was announced that 426 members had registered their names, but it was believed that one to two hundred more had not given their names besides the teachers in the city. There had been paid or promised by delegates $743; local contributions, $320; collections at the convention, $191; total, $1,254. Local expenses requiring $245; there was a little over $1,000 left for the work of the year.

Sunday School Missionary work was briefly spoken of by Rev. Mr. McGilligan and Rev. W. C. Allen. Very brief farewell addresses followed by Mr. T. Nixon, Toronto; Rev. G. Richardson, London; Rev. R. Boyle, Bowmanville; Hon. J. McMurrich, Toronto; and Rev. Mr. Keefer, Strathroy. The President made some closing remarks, and the Convention adjourned, after devotional services, to meet in Montreal in October, 1872.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the Provost to call a mass meeting of citizens to organize relief committees.

The chief merchants of Southampton have opened subscriptions, and have called upon the citizens generally for contributions for the relief of Chicago. Mr. Alberton, head of the Police Department, Mr. Dewarmb and H. Kriesmann, U. S. Consul, head the lists and are active in securing subscriptions.

At Frankfort on-the-Maine the leading bankers and merchants are taking active interest in the relief movement, both by contributions and by personal efforts in securing subscriptions from this and other communities.

The losses of the Liverpool Insurance Companies by the Chicago fire is estimated at £420,000.

The difficulties between the employees and employers at Newcastle seems to be as far from settlement as ever. Masters now refuse to reemploy all the old hands, and employers will not agree to pay any advance or make a concession in time unless they can thereby secure the skilled labor of the old workmen. The strike therefore continues, and it threatens to be attended with serious disturbances.

Last night the services of the police were necessary to quell an incipient riot, in which several men were seriously hurt. A number of rioters were arrested.

Ex-Empress Eugenie will shortly return to Chiselhurst.

The health of the Queen is improving.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held to consider the proposed abrogation of the French Commercial treaties adopted a resolution expressing profound regret at hearing that the French Government contemplated a measure which would fetter an exchange of commerce between France and other countries.

The Mayor of Southampton issued an appeal for the suffering people of Chicago calling on the citizens to contribute money and clothing.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—Many prominent citizens joined in a request to the Mayor of this city to call a public meeting for the purpose of establishing a Chicago relief fund.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 13.—A despatch from Pesth states that the people of Nguien, a town in Croatia, are in revolt on account of the sale of the forests in the districts known as the military frontier. Vigorous measures have been taken to suppress the outbreak.

A despatch from Agram, capital of Crotia announces that the revolt in Oguien has been suppressed. Three of the leaders were killed, and nearly all their followers were taken prisoners. A few escaped to the mountains.

Insurrectionary manifestos were placarded in Agram.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 13.—It is asserted that many congregations of Roman Catholic orders are about to leave this city and go to England and America, where they propose to found convents.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Mr Washburne has issued a call for a meeting of Americans to-morrow to contribute relief to the Chicago sufferers.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—It is reported that two conventions between France and Germany were signed to day, and Pouyer Quertier will leave to morrow for Paris.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—The Detroit *Post* has the following:—The losses sustained by the sufferers at the Windsor fire, together with the amount of their insurance policies, is given below, but from the fact that since the Chicago conflagration the standing of many of the insurance companies is not known, and that some of them may now be worthless. The actual loss of insurance companies may be considerably larger than indicated by the appended figures. The policies held are about equally divided between United States and Canadian companies:—The total loss is $158,900; insurance, $58,500.

The above estimates of losses are probably considerably larger than the actual losses, but the facts cannot be arrive at for some days yet. In some instances the insurance was larger than the damage to property, and in such cases merely the amount of loss is given in the insurance column. The above figures indicate the loss above insurance is $99,400.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 12.—Wilson, the murderer, who was to be executed this forenoon, made a desperate attempt to take his own life at 2 o'clock this morning. At that hour he called a guard to his door and said "Here I go; you'll be cheated now," at the same time stabbing himself in the region of the heart with a long needle. At this hour, 8 a.m., he is unconscious, but it is believed he will recover in time to be hung at noon.

The following circular was issued this day at noon from the office of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company:

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 13.

Definite information just received from Chicago places our loss at so high a figure that we are obliged to suspend business until the question of reorganization shall be settled.

Signed,
JOHN B. EDDRIDGE,
President.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Stuyvesant Bank yesterday suspended payment. The amount of its liabilities at present are unknown. The Stuyvesant Bank is a young state bank and has never been represented at the clearing house except through other banking houses. The capital was $200,000.

Reports from all quarters show unabated zeal in the collection of money, clothing, and subsistence for the unfortunate people of Chicago. Despatches from East, West, North, and South continue to announce munificent contributions, and across the water the work goes bravely on. Over a million dollars have been already contributed in this city and Brooklyn alone.

COHOES, N.Y., Oct. 13.—The people of Cohoes shipped to day four thousand dollars worth of knit goods for the Chicago sufferers. Their subscriptions thus far are seven thousand dollars.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 13.—The ring leader of the gang of desperadoes who attempted to throw a passenger train from the track the night before last is arrested. The gang were part of a Chicago plundering party flying from the detectives with the intention of raiding on Racine or Milwaukee. This intention being apprehended the railroad authorities prevented them coming further north. The retaliated by attempting a wholesale slaughter of passengers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 13.—The City Council last evening voted $25,000 to the Chicago sufferers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Actual preparations are going on for the restoration of all branches of business. A proposition has been made by the members of the Board of Trade to settle outstanding contracts on the basis of last Saturday's market meets with favor. There is no business whatever doing. Eight elevators were saved. The estimated loss in grain will foot up to two million dollars. The dawn of each succeeding day brings brighter prospects, and the hopes of the energetic men who made Chicago what it was are strengthened. Twenty one columns of the *Tribune* this morning are filled with advertisements of business changes. Builders are overwhelmed with applications to put up new houses. One man had 16 contracts last night. There is little doing in the produce circles, but the commission merchants and the grain dealers are hard at work preparing to open on their usual scale by the first of next week. The Agents of the Ætna Insurance Company are paying their losses, which they claim will not reach three million dollars. A noticeable fact is that the perfect condition in which the fire has left the wooden pavement. Many miles on north side are unscorched. Evidence is accumulating that the loss of life is greater than heretofore estimated. The Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Companies have ordered the payment of their losses at once. The aggregate losses of these Companies are about $6,000,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Despatches were received from the Mayor of Bermingham, announcing the subscription of one thousand pounds, and from the Lord Mayor of London, of one thousand guineas.

Ashbury to-day signified his willingness to sail the first race of the series of six for the Queen's Cup on Monday next. The first race to be over the course of the New York Yacht Club. Preparation for the race with the *Livonia* has not yet been decided upon.

HARTFORD, Oct. 13.—David Kentley, *alias* James Wilson, was hung at 1:30 p.m. to day, for the murder of Marden Hilliard, of the Connecticut State Prison.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The Mayor in a proclamation says:—The city remains quiet and peaceable. There is no lawlessness, incendiarism, or riotous conduct. Order reigns supreme, and life and property are as secure as before the fire. The government in all its departments is now full and in complete operation. None of the inhabitants are without shelter of some kind. Food enough to relieve the present necessities has flowed in in abundance from all quarters, but a long winter is before us, and we shall need all the aid that sympathizing humanity can render. Business has been largely resumed. The houses are mostly of a temporary character, and are springing up in all parts of the 2,000 acres of ruins. Many permanent buildings are being erected and it is noted that the energy of our citizens is being everywhere displayed. In the name of our citizens he tenders his heartfelt thanks to all who have so generously supplied with and aided us in our great distress.

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most conspicuous remedy for this complaint is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Common Council met in Guildhall to-day, the Lord Mayor presiding. Resolutions of sympathy were adopted, and it was unanimously agreed that one thousand guineas be immediately forwarded to America, to the credit of the Mayor of Chicago, for relief of the sufferers

The Lord Mayor received yesterday contributions from private individuals upwards of £70,000 sterling.

Baring, Morgan, Rothschild, Brown, Shipley & Co. the Great Western Railway Co. of Canada and Grand Trunk Railway subscribed £1,000 each.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce voted £5,000 yesterday and the American Chamber contributed thirteen thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Further accounts of the terrible fires near Greenbay has been received. One hundred and fifty men were burned to death in a large barn in which they had taken refuge. Hundreds of people were driven by the flames into the river, where most of them perished.

A later despatch from Greenbay says that on Sunday night a fire broke out in the Belgium settlement of Brussels, in Deen County, Wisconsin, and destroyed one hundred and eighty houses; all the place contained, excepting five. Nine persons are missing, and it is supposed they have perished in the flames. The inhabitants lost everything. Active measures for their relief is being taken at Duluth and other places, but before assistance can reach them they must suffer severely.

The Erie relief train from New York arrived here this evening.

BANGOR, ME., Oct. 11.—A heavy rain which has been prevailing for the past 24 hours, ceased to-night. All railroad communication is interrupted.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 12.—The Hartford Fire Insurance Company state that the losses by the Chicago fire will not exceed twelve hundred thousand dollars, which will be promptly paid and business continued as usual.

The fleet from the Brooklyn Navy Yard has gone down the Bay, to await the signal announcing the arrival of the Grand Duke Alexis.

William Wallace of the New York and Chicago firm of Underwood & Co., returned from Chicago yesterday, and was there during the entire time of the conflagration. He says that six elevators only are burned, the Galena Illinois Central Munger, and Armours Harlen, Wheeler, Union, and National, leaving eleven of the largest capacity, and containing by far the largest portion of grain stored in Chicago at the time of the fire. On the south side the fire was stopped at Harrison street, which street it did not cross at all. From this everything is burned north to the main river, from the south branch on the west to the lake on the east, excepting a block of five stores, including Fuller, Finch & Fuller's, the largest drug store in the city. On the north side everything from the river north, into Lincoln Park, from the lake to Clybourn Avenue, and North Branch, is swept clean, except the residence of William B. Ogden, situated in the centre of, and occupying an entire square. On the west, nothing south of Monroe street, between Clinton street, and the river is left as far north as Taylor street, except a small portion of two squares. The fire did not burn north of Monroe street at all. Only a few buildings were blown up. Two of the three sections of the Chicago Dock Company's Docks were burned. Their warehouses contained a large stock of pork and lard, but not enough of these articles has been destroyed to affect the market, as most of the stock was in the packing warehouses in the south of the city. Scarcely any flour was saved, except what was in the North Western Railroad Depot, which was only a few thousand barrels. The Milwaukee Depot, on the west side, is not burned. The walls of the Court House stand, but are in so bad a condition, that they will probably have to come down. The Chamber of Commerce is flat, also the Merchants Insurance Company building; the walls of the *Tribune* building, Post Office, and the First National Bank, are standing, and will doubtless be used. The walls of the new Pacific hotel are standing, but cannot be used.

FIRST TRIAL BY JURY IN ROME.

The first trial by jury in Rome of which any detailed account has reached us, occurred on the 13th ult. It affords an interesting comparison in all the forms of procedure with trials in this country and in England. The Court met in a splendid hall, ornamented with columns of Oriental alabaster and elegantly furnished; in fact, just such an apartment as all the rooms in the new Court House ought to be, at the price which has been paid for them. There were three Judges on the bench instead of one. The jury box was placed on their right, and opposite to it was the enclosure in which the prisoner sat; only distinguished from that for the jurymen by the plainer furniture contained in it.

First the jurors were called and took their seats. The prisoner, who was a woman, was then asked her name, age, occupation, and the circumstances of her arrest. She was a widow, who had led a reckless life of intrigue, moving at times in the society of noblemen and princes, and at times reduced to extreme want. The charge against her was theft, it being alleged that she had stolen some diamonds of great value from a lady's room adjacent to her own.

The act of accusation, a document in the nature of an incident, was read by the Chancellor of the Court. The presiding Judge examined all the witnesses in the first instance, beginning with the prisoner herself. They were then cross-examined by the Procuratore Generale, as the prosecuting officer is called, and the counsel for the defence. Instead of being sworn separately, as in our courts, the oath was administered to all the witnesses in a body, after which they were examined one by one. They were stationed on a wide platform in front of the bench, and were allowed if they chose to walk about upon it while testifying. The trial occupied two days, the second being wholly taken up by the arguments of counsel and the summing up by the presiding Judge. The jury were out but sixteen minutes. They rendered a verdict of guilty, with extenuating circumstances; and sentence of three years' imprisonment was at once pronounced by the Court.

THE LESSON OF CHICAGO.

Under this head the New York *Tribune* calls attention to the little resistance offerred to the flames by the Chicago buildings. There were many so called fire proof buildings, of which that of the Chicago *Tribune* was the very best type. Yet there was no really fire proof building at all. Brick walls and iron or slated roofs will it says, stand an ordinary assault; but even then, and with arched floors, the planks being also laid in cement, there is no security, while so much wood work is put into buildings, and such wide openings allowed for the entrance of the flames. As for the light iron sheds, lined with plastered walls, which the architects of Chicago have lately so much affected, the raging flames curled them up like elm boards in an August sun. The *Tribune* also thinks the Fire and Water Departments inadequate to the emergency, and remarks upon the striking commentary on the weakness of man which was presented by the fact of this great city having burned on the borders of a mighty lake, with water actually so high above the original foundations of the city that it would have been easy by that means alone to submerge them. It makes another suggestion, which if well founded is of considerable importance to the effect that the use of inflammable that is of wooden pavements was one apparent reason for the rapidity with which the flames were extended. This fact also destroyed the footing which the firemen would otherwise have had, from which to work for the extinguishing of the fire. It believes that wooden pavements must be banished to the limit of wooden houses, or that some new means must be discovered for extinguishing conflagrations.

DOMINION NOTES.

A very serious affair took place in the township of Esquesing, on Wednesday morning, by which a most respectable farmer by the name of Thomas Aitkins lost his life. On entering his stables to attend some animals, a bull broke loose, and rushing towards Mr. Aitkins gored him fearfully, almost severing one arm from the body with one horn, while the other entered one of his lungs. Medical assistance was at once obtained; but nothing could be done for the poor man, who expired a short time after the accident.

Owen McCaron, sr., a farmer near Streetsville met with a serious accident on Wednesday morning. His horses ran away, and in attempting to stop them he was thrown down and run over. One of the horses stepped on his head splitting open one of his ears and cutting him severely about the face. His shoulder bone is also broken, besides severe bruises on other parts of the body. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The tailors strike in Toronto is over, and the Galt strke has just commenced.

The *Express* has entered on a crusade against the Toronto Harbor Commissioners. The latest revelation is that last year they expended $1,828 for the improvement of the harbor. That proved so economy or rather would have proved had not the office expenses of the Board during the same year amounted to $3,927. In other words, it cost two dollars in salaries, &c., to expend one dollar in harbor improvements.

The following copy of a telegram from Mr. Harris Buchanan, of Chicago, to his father in Hamilton, has been handed to us:—

"CHICAGO, Oct. 10, 1871.

"TO HON. ISAAC BUCHANAN,

"Hamilton!

"I narrowly escaped with life and luggage from what was Chicago. Go west by other route, as all connections are obstructed.

"HARRIS BUCHANAN."

The first sod of the Prince Edward Island Railway was turned on Thursday at Charlottetown.

The local of the Almonte *Gazette* has been hunting up statistics, from which he reports that whiskey has killed three men in one year.

The Hamilton papers boast of an Apple tree in full bloom in that city lately. The same freak of nature was to be seen a short time ago in the garden of Mr. Wm. Laidlaw of Galt.

An exchange says: "What can be more enjoyable on a long cold evening than to see a family seated around the centre table perusing dime novels, while the scene is enlivened occasionally by the old man rocking on the cat's tail.

OLLA PODRIDA.

Charles Dickens thus embodies a pledge which was understood to exist between himself and a long-tried friend: "If it comes to pass that either of us is run over in any of those busy crossings which divide the streets of life, the other will carry him to the hospital in hope, and sit by his bed in bounty." Is there anything more beautiful? A charming world, indeed, were ours, if *all* were thus helpful, one of another; "if each man did his duty, and helped his brother man!"

A fortune seeker at the Forest Hill Claim, Cal., abstractedly picked up a grimy lump interfering with his operations, and casually glancing at it found it to be a solid nugget of gold, which, when tested, weighed 921 ounces, of which 700 are pure gold.

The last nights of the Old Victoria Theatre, London, are announced. The building is to be pulled down, and in its stead a magnificent theatre is promised. The theatre, was opened in 1815 under royal patronage, and has seen many fluctuations.

Intellect is a good thing to have, but sometimes it doesn't go far enough. An Indiana cooper, finding considerable difficulty in keeping one of the heads of a cask he was finishing in its place, put his son inside to hold the head up. After completing the work much to his satisfaction, he was astonished to find his boy inside the cask.

Few persons, when reading of the extension of the tramway system, think of the origin of the word. Tram is only an abridged form of Outram, the first deviser of these iron roads having been Mr. Outram, a Derbyshire gentleman of scientific attainments, a relative of the late Sir James Outram, whose statue on the Thames Embankment was recently inaugurated.

A lad thirteen years of age was drowned recently, in the district of Wick, under peculiar circumstances. In company with six other boys he went to sea in a small boat from the shore of Forse to catch small fish. The boat was too small, and, all the boys having suddenly gone to one side, she was upset, and the lads were thrown into the sea at a short distance from the shore. The boy in question, being a good swimmer, set himself to save those of his companions who could not swim, and succeeded in getting all on shore but one. While swimming towards him the poor lad became exhausted, and sank to rise no more, while the drowning companion was got safe to land. The name of the unfortunate little hero is Sutherland, son of a fisherman.

With the news of the revolution in Mexico comes a report that Cortina, the brigand chief of the Rio Grande, has espoused the cause of Juares. This Cortina is the man who in 1859 captured the flourishing little town of Brownsville, Texas, with his robber band, and hung three American merchants with whom he had had a dispute concerning some merchandise.

Guest—"How comes this dead fly in my soup?" Waiter—"In fact, sir, I have no positive idea, how the poor thing came to its death. Perhaps, it had not taken any food for a long time, dashed upon the soup, ate to much of it, contracted an inflammation of the stomach that brought on death. The fly must have a very weak constitution, for when I served the soup it was dancing merrily upon the surface. Perhaps—and the idea prevents itself only at this moment—it endeavoured to swallow too large a piece of vegetable; this remaining fast in his throat, caused a choking in the windpipe. This is the only reason I could give for the death of this insect."

A picture of life in Mexico: "Two gentlemen of the highest rank in society meet in the evening in the street in the capital. "What o'clock is it, Senor?" politely asks the first. The other stops, draws out his revolver and covers his interlocutor, then draws out his watch and gives the desired information. Number one thanks number two, without the least surprise or remonstrance at the measure of precaution.

For days past alarm has followed alarm, but the comparatively trifling losses have familiarized us to the pealing of the Court House bell, and we had forgotten that the absence of rain for three weeks had left everything in so dry and inflammable condition that a spark might start a fire which would sweep from end to end of the city.

An auctioneer's hammer finally disperses the last remnants and recollections of the already forgotten Empire. The ex-Emperor's horses and carriages were sold last week at the stables of the Louvre. There were about sixty horses for sale, among them some magnificent chargers belonging to General Fleury, but the greater part of the animals exposed were in a sad state of neglect and want of proper care—having been badly fed and badly treated during the siege—they brought 72,000 francs, however. Then the carriages, landaus, chaises, etc., were disposed of only on the condition that the purchaser was to erase Napoleon's arms within forty eight hours. Gen. Vinoy purchased the little *coupe* used by the Cæsar of Sedan in his wanderings incognito o'er his docile city, and the auction terminated by the of different articles of furniture, silver e, and jewels.

Devlin's Hats that R Hats.

THE HISTORY OF CHICAGO.

An American contemporary says:

Chicago, the Garden City, the extraordinary social growth to which we Americans have pointed a thousand times in pride, seems in a few hours to have scorched out its rapid rise in the rapidity of its almost extinction. But fifty hours ago and its citizens would have laughed at any discount on its greatness, and now Heaven help us! their stout hearts are strung not with the brave striving of gold and emulation, but the agony of self-preservation. To men, not so very old, it seems but yesterday that word came to the East of a new city struggling into life among the marshes south of Lake Michigan. Good humored

SNEERING MET THE PROPHESIES,

people then called them dreams, which were sent out of making this swamp the future emporium of the great West. In 1850 there were nearly two thousand short of thirty thousand souls, and men only misjudged the future of the republic in doubting the future of Chicago. The wide lands of Wisconsin and Minnesota were undeveloped, the fat prairies of Illinois were untilled, and the long, rich, rolling prairies of giant Iowa were almost untouched by the plough. The great lumber regions of the West were loved of the hunter alone; the heavy thud of the woodman's axe and the falling crash of the monarchs of the forest at the bidding of the demands of commerce were only dreamt of by ardent speculators.

CHICAGO WAS GROWING,

but, save the stories of those interested in its welfare and watching its progress, there was nothing but the story of an Indian massacre far back in the century which brought the word Chicago to the mind.

When the war of 1812 broke out Chicago, great Chicago, consisted of a wooden fort called Dearborn, erected in 1804, "to supply the Indians' wants and control the Indian policy," just as the forts in the far Territories are to-day. The Indians, with all the ferocity of their nature, awakened by the impassioned rhetoric of the powerful leader, Tecumseh were pittied against the Americans. There were a few friendly Indians, and some of these were around

THE DEARBORN FORT,

which was then in possession of sixty of our soldiers under Captain Heald. Word was sent to him by a friendly Indian from General Hall, then in command of the Northwestern Army, to evacuate the fort and distribute the arms, ammunition and all United States property among the friendly Indians. The Indian messenger arrived on the 7th August, and urged the captain to comply with the orders without a moment's notice, before the powerful Pottawatomies would have time to harrass him on his retreat. He neglected this for five days. When he did make the proposal to the Indians they accepted his offer that they should escort him to Fort Wayne, but he repented of this and destroyed all the arms, except such as were actually necessary. The Indians declared they had been betrayed, and refused to be bound by their contract. Accordingly, when Captain Heald, in spite of this warning marched forth on the 12th of August, the Indians, who, to the number of 500 warriors escorted them, suddenly left the road and poured a volley into their flank. A fight ensued, in which thirty-three soldiers were cut to pieces, the remaining twenty-seven yielding themselves prisoners. The women and children were butchered and the fort

PLUNDERED AND BURNED.

Such was the sad reminiscence of border warfare which the rising Garden City gradually effaced in proportion to its swelling importance. As the West rose wonderfully into life so with Chicago. As it became the emporium of the rich products of the Tropics, the cereals of the temperate zone and the timber and other valuable commodities of the colder region of America, the immigrant from older Europe and the citizens of the Eastern States

MINGLED IN HER THROBBING HEART.

The coal fields were developed and added a new impetus to her life. The pineries of Michigan and Wisconsin were sending their lumber to her doors. As fine a grain land as the globe can boast was burning into gold around her. Hides and tallow were becoming staples of her commerce, and in beef and pork she was rivaling the porkopolis of the Union. She had gathered around her an army of ardent spirits, whose desires of success were on a par with her prospects, and the advance of Chicago became a triumphal march. Staid old St. Louis on the Father of Waters looked on with something of amazement at the spick-and-span dash of her flourishing young neighbor. Following the capacities of young Chicago came

FACILITIES OF COMMUNICATION.

The iron ways spread around her like a net, connecting her with Montreal, Quebec and Portland on the northeast; New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and all the great points on the east; with Charleston and Savannah, on the southeast, and Mobile and New Orleans on the south. Canals were dug that water might carry what steam would not. Never was such a mushroom city seen. Of the fabulous fortunes which were made in the advance of

PRICES IN REAL ESTATE.

alone it were impossible to tell in a day. Land farmed or swamp neglected as waste within fifteen years of the present date appreciated so marvelously in value that it was little wonder it overshot the mark three or four years ago and has fluctuated ever since. Fort Dearborn, which was rebuilt in 1816, was pulled down in 1857. It stood in what is now the very heart of the city—at the junction of Michigan avenue with Lake street—and again its site has been licked with the forked tongue of the fiery element which left its first structure a heap of ashes.

In 1833 the town was first worthy of that name.

IN 1837 IT WAS GRANTED A CHARTER.

The first vessel unloaded at its wharf June 11, 1834, and in 1837 its population outside of hogs, demoralized Indians and dogs was 4,169. In 1833 there were thirty five houses, mostly log huts. To give some idea of its human advance it is only necessary to know that in 1843 it numbered 7,850 souls; in 1847 it was 26,859; in 1850 it totaled 28,269; in 1855 it counted 80,023; in 1860 it rose to 109,263; in 1865 it embraced 178,539, and the census of 1870 allows to the city proper 299,370, while including its suburbs it footed up

AT LEAST THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS.

All the world cried, "Well done Chicago," and wherever enterprise, vigor and push were coupled with success, Chicago had its full share of glory. Like all Western cities, it was built at first principally of wood, and indeed its comparative cheapness, coupled with the scarcity and dearness of other building material made this a necessity.

THE Band of the Ottawa Garrison Artillery will play on the Rideau Hall Grounds this afternoon during the games of the Ottawa Cricket Club.

PROGRAMME.

1. Quickstep .."Those dear bright eyes."
2. Overture ...."Grande Duchesse" Offenbach.
3. Waltz ...... "Adieu" ..... Snelling.
4. Grand Selection..........."Don Juan" Mozart.
5. Polka......."Gaiety"....... Offenbach.
6. Quadrille...."La Fete des Chasseurs" Schubert.
7. Selection...."Belisario" ....Donigetti.
8. Waltz....... "Corn Flower" ....Coote.
9. Galop..... "Joy of Life" ......——

God Save the Queen.

JNO. C. BONNER,
Bandmaster.

The Chicago *Tribune*, of Sunday morning, thus prefaced its account of the fire of Saturday night—a preface that events have invested with a character of portentious prophecy:

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

A CURIOUS TOURNAMENT.

A singular tournament took place last week at Berre (Department Bouches du Rhône,) between *champion smokers* of both sexes. A jury of experienced whiffers had been chosen to specify the exact time necessary to smoke about a quarter of a pound of tobacco without stopping, and was at liberty to enter his name on the list of honor. On the appointed day the little town was crowded with visitors from all the surrounding cities and villages to witness the exploits of the smokers, as in the same place, centuries ago, noble dames and valiant knights and troubadours assembled to admire the feats of prowess and bravery at the *fetes* and tournaments of some hospitable duke. Of course all the visitors were religiously puffing away at pipes, cigars and cigarettes, and even many artistic celebrities, who had come from Marseilles by express to be present, could be seen twirling pretty little pink *cigarillos*, stuffed with fragrant, flax coloured Turkish tobacco, while others did not disdain to roll the cheaper, coarser caporal, with their nicotine besmeared fingers. *O tempora, O mores!* Three champion smoke inhalers presented themselves at the appointed time, to win the strange and ridiculous wager and the still more ridiculous prize, which consisted of a meerchaum pipe and five pounds of tobacco!—as if a quarter of a pound swallowed in a few hours was not enough to disgust a smoker for a month. However, the three rival pipes blazed away, and after great courage and suffering two of the senseless champions fell on the ground perfectly *livid*, and were hooted and laughed at by the spectators and jury, the third kept bravely on, and with the last whiff his time had expired and he gained the envied prize, probably indulging in a fresh pipe full afterwards.

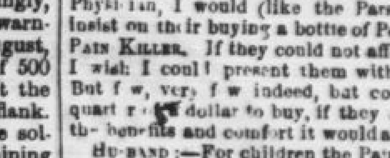
After a courtship of three hours, Mr. Teeman married Mrs. Fitzpatrick at Knoxville, Md.

A coroner recently appointed in the county of Bucks, England, is named Death.

A New Orleans girl drugged a young man's coffee to make him fall in love with her.

MARRIED.

At Ottawa, on the morning of the 12th October, at the Wesleyan Church, by the Rev. T. Brock, of Perth, brother-in-law of the bride, Richard Austin Bradley, Esq., Barrister, son of Col Bradley, of Gloucester, to Alice Maude Louise, youngest daughter of C. W. Jenkins, Esq, Civil Service.



WIFE.—I wish I could but speak to every mother in America, especially those who live in the Country Places, or far from a good Physician, I would (like the Parson's wife) insist on their buying a bottle of Perry Davis Pain Killer. If they could not afford to buy I wish I could present them with a bottle. But few, very few indeed, but could find a quarter dollar to buy, if they only knew the benefits and comfort it would afford them.

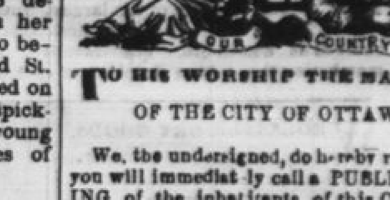
HUSBAND:—For children the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Aches and pains are as nothing with them, if they have the Pain-Killer at hand—it acts so quickly. For you it has been invaluable; it cured you of Dyspepsia, and for me I cannot express my thankfulness since my terrible Rheumatism has left me.

WIFE:—I must be sure and tell the Parson's wife what a blessing this Pain-Killer has proved, and what a good work she is doing in telling its merits everywhere she does.

(*To be Continued*)

Sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

The Pain-Killer is an internal and external remedy for pain. For Internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA:

We, the undersigned, do hereby request that you will immediately call a PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of this City to take into consideration the advisability of

ASSISTING THE SUFFERERS

BY THE

Chicago Conflagration!

OTTAWA, Oct. 10, 1870.

R W Scott	Geo Hay
Wm F Powell	H V Noel
James Skead	Thos McK
John Heney	H N Bate
Charles Magee	G B L Fellowes
Charles T Bate	G P Baker
H McCormick	Francis Clemow
J Aumond	Alexander Gibb
Alex Bowie	J B Lewis
T McGarity	W Pennock
J M Currier	James Dyke
J Fraser	Ralph Jones
H Lapierre	J A Goulu
F McDougall	Oliver Martin
John C Brennan	J T Pennock
J M Garland	James Cunningham
E McGillivray	R W Cruice
Malcolm Cameron	D S Eastwood
C W Bangs	W McKay Wright
H Hill	Carder & Mitchell

In accordance with the foregoing Requisition, I hereby call a

Public Meeting of the Citizens of Ottawa,

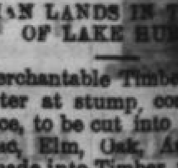
to be held at the CITY HALL,

ON SATURDAY, 14th OCTOBER, 1871,

at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose therein mentioned.

JOHN ROCHESTER, Jr.,
Mayor.

CITY HALL, Ottawa, Oct. 13th 1794 td



SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about..27 sq. miles
Magnatawan Reserve, do ..18 do
Nayshcontayong do ..9 do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about fourteen miles from its mouth about ....8 do
Spanish River Reserve, about..40 do
Serpent River do do ..40 do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about..............32 do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island ....15 do
Cockburn Island, about.......65 do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7., 1871 1794 td

LOCAL NEWS.

"SONGS OF THE SIERRAS" is received by Messrs. Durie & Son. Also *Bow Bells* and all the London magazines.

LARGE numbers of men continue to leave daily by Canada Central Railway for the shanties up the Ottawa.

The sidewalks in some parts of the city are badly in need of repairs, and should be attended to immediately.

BURGLARY.—Two young men named respectively John Burns and —— McWilliams were arrested last evening on a charge of burglary.

We understand that Mrs. Currier has kindly consented to give away the prizes to be contended for at the athletic sports of the Ottawa Cricket Club.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

MEETING.—We understand a meeting of the Roman Catholics of Upper Town will take place shortly, with the object of having work on the St. Patrick's Cathedral resumed.

PERSONAL.—Mr. McGaw of the firm of Neilson & McGaw, Intercolonial Railway contractors is in town. He informs us that the work under his charge is progressing favorably and will be completed within the contracted period.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Merrans'.

ARRESTED.—John Bassett, of the late firm of Bassett, & Co., bankrupts, was arrested yesterday at Prescott, and brought to Ottawa. Mr. E. McGillivray and Mr. Hellmer had got wind of his whereabouts and went out to Prescott to secure him. He will probably be up before the Police Court this morning.

PERSONAL.—Hugh Nott, Esq., United States Consul, to this city, having resigned that appointment leaves for his home in Tennessee, on Wednesday next. Mr. Nott's many friends will regret to hear of his intended departure.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

FAREWELL SUPPER.—The Chaudiere Fire Company gave a farewell supper last evening to a number of members of the company about leaving the city. The spread was a good one and was particularly well enjoyed by the gathering who made things gay and jolly until the time of separating. Chaudiere men are jolly fellows.

SHADE TREES.—We notice that the fashionable quarters of the city are being properly attended to so far as shade trees are concerned. The owners of property in those localities are in almost every case planting very ornamental trees, which in the course of a few years will materially improve the appearance of the property as well as enhance its value.

LECTURE BY THE REV. MR. PURCELL.—The Rev. Mr. Purcell, lately arrived in Canada, and who suffered imprisonment at the hands of the Communists in Paris during the Revolution, will deliver a very interesting lecture in the R. C. Cathedral on Sunday evening, on "Rome and the International Society." A small admission fee will be collected at the door, the receipts to be given to the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

POLICE COURT.—Friday.—Xavier Verdent, charged with being drunk, was fined $2 and costs.

Catherine Harrison, charged with drunkenness, was sent to gaol for one month at hard labour.

George Johnson, a farmer, was charged by Constable Little with selling butter of light weight on the market. This being his first offence the butter was confiscated and he let go.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.—The final meeting of the Ottawa Cricket Club takes place today, on the Rideau Hall Grounds. Different sports will be cometed in very handsome prizes being offered for the successful ones. The O. B. G. A. Band will be on the grounds during the day and enliven the proceedings with good music. The following additional prizes have been received: Mr. Stiff, parlour cabinet photograph; Mr. Bourget, meerschaum pipe; Mr. Thompson, box of cigars; Mr. Miles, violin; and Mr. Peacock, snow shoes.

THE MARKET—FRIDAY.—The market was pretty well attended yesterday. The following are the prices:

Beef, $5 50 to 6 00 per 100 lbs.
Sheep, $4 to 6 each.
Lambs, $3.00 to 3.50 do.
Fowl, 40 cts. to 50 cts. per couple.
Chickens, 25 cts. to 35 cts do.
Turkeys, 75cts to $1 each.
Geese, 50 cts each.
Ducks, 40cts to 60cts per couple.
Wild Ducks, 50 to 70 cts.
Feathers, 25 to 50 cts per lb.
Partridge, 50 cts do.
Eggs, 15 to 17 cts. per dozen.
Butter, (prints), 18 cts. to 22 cts. per lb.
Butter (tub), 14cts. to 17 cts.
Butter (roll), 17 cts per lb.
Cheese, 12 to 14 cts.
Potatoes, 22 cts to 30cts per bush.
Onions, $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel
Melons, 10cts to 40 each.
Water melons, 10 to 30 cts.
Cauliflowers, 5 to 10 cts do.
Cabbages, 5 cts to 7cts do
Celery, 50 to 60cts per dozen.
Squash, 5 to 10cts each.
Pumpkin, do do
Beets, 50c per bushel.
Grapes, 12½ cts. per lb.
Apples, 60cts to $1 00 per bush.
Crab apples, 80c to 1 20 per bush
Homespun yarn 70 to 80 cts. per lb.
Home made wool en socks, 30c per pair.

PORK—
Mess pork, $15.00 to 15.50 per barl.
Prime mess, none.
Hams smoked, $14.50 per 100 lbs.
Bacon do $10.50 do
do dry salted $9.00

FLOUR—Retail prices.
Double extra, $7.00 per barl.
Extra, $6.75 do
No. 1, $6.25 to 6.50 do
Oatmeal, $6 25. do
Cornmeal, $3.50 do
Wheat meal, $6 50 do
Provender, $1 60 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN—
Peas, 56 to 60 cts. per bushel.
Bran, $16 per ton.
Buckwheat, 50 to 55cts per bushel.
Oats 32 to 35 cts per bushel.
Barley, 60 cts do.
New Fall Wheat, $1.30 to 1.35.
Spring, $1 20 to 1.25
Hay, $13 to $14 per ton.

HIDES AND LEATHER—
No. 1, Sole, 25cts to 28cts per lb.
No. 2, do 23 cts to 26 do
Harness leather, 33cts do
Upper do 42cts do
English kipp, 60cts do
French do 80cts do
Common do 55cts do
Splits, 37 cts do
Sheep skins, green, 40 cts to 45cts each.
Calf skins do 10 cts per lb.
Hides, No. 1, $9 per 100 lbs.
Hemlock bark $4.00 per cord.

THE ASSIZES.

5TH DAY.

The Queen *vs.* Thos. Ryan was the first case called this morning. The jury was addressed at considerable length by Mr. O'Reilly, Q C., after which the witnesses were called and examined.

Medical testimony was adduced proving that a commission of rape upon the plaintiff had not been committed. The jury returned a verdict of "assault with intent."

The Queen *vs* Wyatt, was the next case called. Evidence was in substance the same as that we published when the case came before the Police Court, and it is needless to republish it. Several witnesses were examined. The jury returned a verdict of "assault with intent to do serious bodily harm," and recommended the prisoner to mercy.

The Court then adjourned.

New Show Room Opening at N. Faulkner's, McDougal's Block, Sussex street, on Monday, 17th instant. A call solicited. 1794a

PUBLIC MEETING.—In accordance with a requisition by several of the most influential citizens of Ottawa His Worship the Mayor has called a public meeting of the citizens to take place at the City Hall, at 2 p. m. to-day, with a view to taking steps to contribute relief for the Chicago sufferers.

A Parliamentary return furnishes statistics of the factories and manufacturing establishments in the United Kingdom, from which it appears that in England and Wales there are 87,074 works, employing 2,006,978 persons—viz: 1,364,713 males and 642,265 females: 54,853 boys and 43,878 girls employed are under 13 years of age. The returns for Scotland show 30,139 works, employing 400,921 persons—viz: 3 4,507 males and 145,414 females; 3,566 boys and 3,418 girls are under 13. The returns for Ireland show 3,129 works, employing 123,890 persons—viz: 65,009 males and 58,881 females; 786 boys and 1,399 girls are under 13.

The death of an old English veteran is announced by cable telegraph. General Sir John Fox Burgoyne, who has terminated a distinguished military career at the age of 89, was an active and efficient young officer under Moore and Wellington in the Peninsula, and took part in most of the great battles by which the French were driven across the Pyrenees.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give aim at instant relief.

The TROCHESare offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa
Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct 6, 1811 1788 3m

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773 td

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Gas Consumers are required to pay their accounts on or before the 11th inst, otherwise the discount of 33⅓ per cent will not be allowed them.

Office hours—9 a m to 5 p m.

By order.

JOHN PENNOCK,
Secty.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, Oct 11, 1871. 1792d

AUCTION SALE

The Subscriber will sell on

Friday, October 13, 1871.

at No. 5 Cathcart street, Le Breton's Flats, the remaining Household Furniture and effects belonging to a party leaving the city; also, Three canary Birds.

Terms CASH.
Sale at 2:30 p.m.

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871. 1792 td

CARD.

The undersigned, on retiring from the business of HAIRDRESSER, &c., carried on by him for the last twenty years takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the generous support accorded to him during that long period; and furthermore begs leave, most respectfully, to recommend to the notice of his late patrons Mr. E. MILES, of the PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON, with whom he has been acquainted for the last thirteen years, as an EXPERIENCED HAIR DRESSER, well versed in every branch of his profession, and whose obliging manners have already secured for him, a considerable share of public favour.

W. W. BROWN.

Sparks street, Ottawa, Oct 9th 1871.

☞ The *Citizen* and *Free Press* will please copy.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS

Will be received for the several works required in the erection and completion of a

BUILDING

On the corner of

Wellington and O'Connor Streets,

for the

"BANK OF MONTREAL,"

According to plans and specifications prepared by MESSRS. HOPKINS & WILY, Architects, and which may be seen at the office of Mr. Walter Chesterton, Architect Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1871. 1785 td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES

DRESS GOODS

A large stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20, Sparks street.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs each.

ALSO

Maple Sugar in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,
No. 66, Sussex street,
Ottawa.

DUTCH BULBS!

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERIAL.

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 A. C. & Co.

MONTREAL BANK.

EXTENSION OF TIME

FOR

TENDERS.

It has been decided to receive the whole of the Tenders on

SATURDAY NEXT, THE 14th,

until one o'clock.

WALTER CHESTERTON

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 tf

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Amear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ttawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 36,000 yards	$ 33,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m, arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

SALES,

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

SALE OF HERRINGS!

The Subscriber will sell at the Union Forwarding Company's Wharf, on

Thursday, Oct. 12th, 1871.

25 Barrels of HERRINGS.

Sale at 10:30 a.m.

Terms—CASH.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 td

AUCTION SALE

OF

HANDSOME FAMILY SLEIGH

and Three Valuable

BEAR SKIN ROBES.

The Subscriber will sell at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, on

SATURDAY, the 14th INSTANT,

at 12 o'clock, one very handsome and silver mounted Family Sleigh, well upholstered and in excellent order. Also, three very fine Bear Skin Robes, nearly new.

Sale without reserve.

J BERMINGHAM.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792td

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office

☞ Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

R. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

WANTED,

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN as Apprentice to the Wholesale Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and Intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m, for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m, connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box 1194 P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 12th, 1871. 176-

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.

1760-3m

DR. LOGAN,

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1793 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested to settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the elder, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the busin ss at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale o Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely repres nting that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

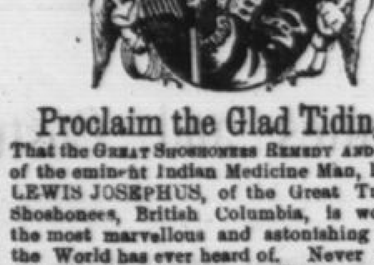
I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

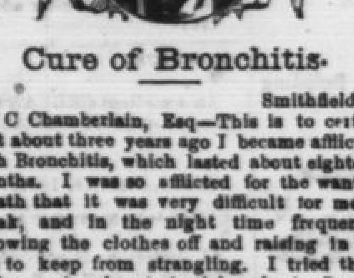
That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c, &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box........................ 25



Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE,
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau st.
May 20, 1871 3670tf

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

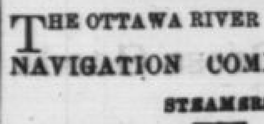
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B – Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantral, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GASFITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanised Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

READING, ELOCUTION, WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
34tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	DUE A.M.	DUE P.M.
...	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	1 10	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	1 10	...	4.20
....	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	6	...	7.30
....	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	...	7.30
10 15	11 45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00		4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00		4.20
10.15	....	....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		......	4.20
10.15	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, &c	....	....	4.20
9 20		4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	....	1.30
9 20	....	....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	....	....	1 30
10:30 5:30	....	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage. Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c			7 00
7.30		.....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	....		6.00
11.50	....	....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	....	....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M.

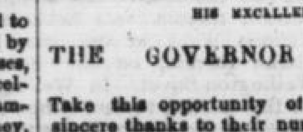
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of
One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.
One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.
Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.
Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,
And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

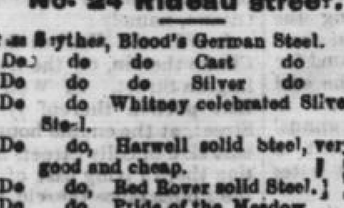
On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes,	Blood's German Steel.			All ground ready for use.
Do	do	do	Cast do	
Do	do	do	Silver do	
De	do	Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.		
De	do,	Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.		
Do	do,	Red Rover solid Steel.		
Do	do,	Pride of the Meadow.		
Do	do,	King of the Field.		

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs. Hay Rakes, straight and bent, Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.
September 28, 1871. 39 6m

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) showed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church, Madoc, Ont.

P.S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Trust Office, Ottawa

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager
Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged:
Ottawa, June 9, 1871. 39 6m

Medical.

MESSRS GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS GABRIEL.

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweatens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which hav not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Drggists and Country Merchant sthroughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

GARDEN —AND— FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 1, 1871

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa May 4, 1871 1657tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 45utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 566tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT 1ay F C. CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as i were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
S. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 740y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbleised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone, Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

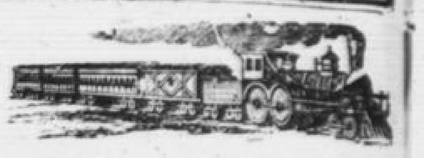
ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted, or at $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G, Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street;
Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

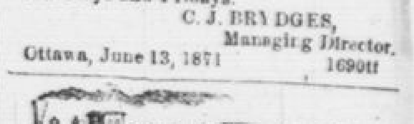
Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at....... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at..... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train for Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at........................ 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at.................... 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at........ 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston..........10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY

SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley.

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River House
Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1618

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1766tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, No. Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1795. OTTAWA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1871. PRICE—3 NICES

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Gederham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constontly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

SIX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
1 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

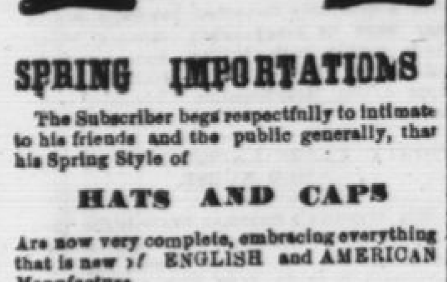
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
10 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 16, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to HAMNETT P HILL, Solicitor, Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms

Also,

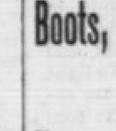
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible.

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

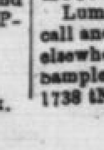
Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 26, 1871.



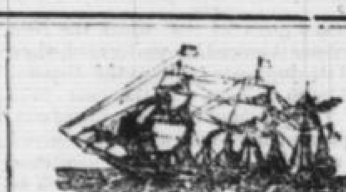
BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

1738 1NY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D Harris, Commander.
THAMES....J. James "
NIGER.......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Butchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, between

LONDON

QUEBEC and MONTREAL.

FROM LONDON.

MEDWAY	Thursday,	10th August.
THAMES	"	24th "
NIGER	"	7th Sept.
SEVERN	"	21st "
MEDWAY	"	5th Oct.
THAMES	"	19th "

AND FROM QUEBEC.

NIGER	Thursday,	10th August.
SEVERN	"	24th "
MEDWAY	"	7th Sept.
THAMES	"	21st "
NIGER	"	5th Oct.
SEVERN	"	19th "
MEDWAY	"	2nd Nov.
THAMES	"	16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 13th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Lif Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

All descriptions of property insured at moderate rates.

Tables of rates for Life Assurance and all information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN	Saturday,	7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN	"	14th "
HIBERNIAN	"	21st "
MORAVIAN	"	28th "
SARMATIAN	"	4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:

CORINTHIAN, on or about		12th Oct.
OTTAWA	"	19th "
ST. DAVID	"	26th "
ST. ANDREW	"	2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK	"	9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin	$67 25
Intermediate	$47 or 44 00
Steerage	28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under hts
&c., &c.

At Prices to defy Competition,

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES— The best old brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE— Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE— Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and Low Prices

GIN— J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES— Fine Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE— Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS— Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS— Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES— Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES— Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS— Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

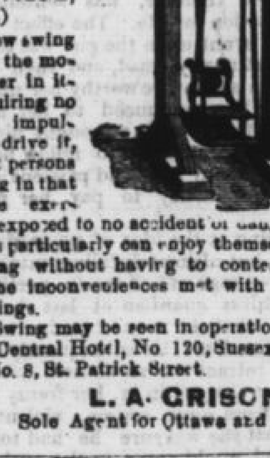
The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ ALSO—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871



THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No. 120, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1899tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicin

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27 sq. miles	
Magnattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayahcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two islands about fourteen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1794 tdeod

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows: Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

A LIFE'S ASSIZE.

BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

CHAPTER XLVI.

CONCLUSION.

To which Madge assented, understanding that Joy was thinking not of the patient and enduring love the woman she addressed had pursued though lonely years, but of that perhaps rarer love that can forgive all wrong, forget all deception, condone all suffering, and remember nothing save the man's own sorrow and the man's remorse.

In the old familiar room he seemed to get a little stronger; looking over the remembered landscapes, his face acquired an expression of peace to which it had long been a stranger.

With dear friends around from whom there was no longer any confidence withheld, the darkness of the trouble that had shadowed his existence was partially dispelled.

Fear was gone, dread had departed, life was drawing to a close, what though the burnt at time with sufficient brightness to cheat the observations of those about him and fill them with false hopes, he knew the end was nigh at hand.

And did he wish otherwise? I think not. The peace he felt could never have been his had an idea of going back once again into the world entered his mind.

The old perplexities vexed him no more: there was no further defence to make, the dead past lay coffined and buried without the possibility of resurrection so far as he personally was concerned. The fears that had distracted him were dispelled—the hopes, the dreams, the aspirations of his life were gone, even as life itself was going. He should thirst no more for popularity, even while dreading that awful ghost it was competent, he always felt, for popularity to raise. He should never fancy men were whispering, "Yes, that is he who stood his trial at Dumfries."

He should never see a shadow of regret on his wife's face about that—all her trouble would be now for him.

His whole existence had been one long fever of disappointment, regret, repentance, dread; and now when the fever was past, and his heart throbbed quietly, should he desire to get through any portion of it again?

No; he was content. For him, as for the lark let loose on Walthamstow Marsh, there could be no more captivity—no restless beating against the bars—no longing for the bright blue sky, and the cool, dewy grass, and the long flight upward towards the very arch of heaven.

It was all peace; it was all—save for the parting with Joy and her boy—happiness.

It was like rest after toil—like sleep after labor—like joy after sorrow—like sunshine after rain.

He did not suffer much, excepting from extreme weakness; and so the hours stole by, and then the days—and it was the last night of that old year, which had been so eventful an one to him.

They all sat in his room talking—not sorrowfully, but yet quietly, as those often do who know that death may soon be in their midst.

"Come near to me Joy," said her husband, when there was a pause and silence in the apartment.

She was never far distant from him, but at his words he left the window near which she had been standing, and sat down by his side.

"Hark!" he said, suddenly; and some one who was commencing a sentence stopped in the midst.

"They are Graton bells!" exclaimed George Trelwyn, throwing open the window and leaning out into night to listen.

Yes; through the night came the jubilant ecstasy, exulting clamor, the pealing changes, greeting the new-comer.

Joy bent her head as the glad chimes rang through the stillness, and the tears she could not check fell silently. Then, moved by some unexplained influence, she turned towards her husband.

But there was to be no New Year for him. He was gone where all the years of time are gathered into eternity.

THE END.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

HON. MR. DISRAELI'S "REPUBLICAN" SPEECH!

The following is the correct report of Mr. Disraeli's much talked of speech, delivered at Hughendon on the 26th ultimo:

Mr. Disraeli in proposing the health of the Queen, said: I am now about to propose to you the health of Her Majesty the Queen. The health of the Queen has, for several years, been a subject of anxiety to those about her, but it is only this year that the country generally has become acquainted with the gravity of her condition. I believe I may say there is some improvement in her Majesty's health; but I fear a long time must elapse before it will recover the average condition which she has for some time enjoyed; and I do not think we can conceal from ourselves that a still longer time must elapse before her Majesty will be able to resume the performance of those public and active duties which it was once her pride and pleasure to fulfil—I say her pleasure to fulfil because they brought her into constant and immediate contact with her people. (Hear, hear.) The fact is, we cannot conceal from ourselves that Her Majesty is physically and morally incapacitated from performing those duties; but it is some consolation to her Majesty's advisers to know that with regard to those much higher duties which her Majesty is called upon to perform, she still performs them with a punctuality and a precision which have certainly never been surpassed and rarely equalled by any monarch of these realms. (Cheers). A very erroneous impression is prevalent respecting the duties of a Sovereign of this country. Those duties are multifarious, they are weighty, they are incessant. I will venture to say that no head of any department of the State performs more laborious duties than those which fall to the Sovereign of this country. There is no despatch received from abroad, nor any sent from the country, which is not submitted to the Queen; the whole of the national administration of this country greatly depends upon the sign manual; and of our present Sovereign it may be said that her signature has never been placed to any public document of which she did not approve. Cabinet Councils, of which you all hear, and which are necessarily

SCENES OF ANXIOUS AND IMPORTANT DELIBERATION,

are reported and communicated on their termination by the Minister to the Sovereign, and they often call from her remarks that are critical and necessarily require considerable attention; and I will venture to say this, that no person likely to administer the affairs of this country could treat the suggestions of her Majestey with indifference; for at this moment there is probably no person living in this country who has such a complete control over the political traditions of England as the Sovereign herself. The last generation of statesmen have all or almost all disappeared; the Sir Robert Peels, the Lord Derbys, and the Lord Palmerstons have gone; and there is no person who can advise Her Majesty, or who is likely to advise Her Majesty in the times in which we live, who can have such complete mastery of what has occurred in this country, and of the great important subject of the State policy, foreign and domestic for the last thirty four years, as the Queen herself. He, therefore, must be a wise man who would not profit by her judgment and experience. (Cheers). I have felt it my duty to make these remarks at the present time in introducing a toast, which, though generally formally introduced, is deeply sympathized with under all circumstances, and in consequence of some erroneous opinions upon the subject of the duties of the Sovereign, which are now too common. I would venture in conclusion, to remind those whom I address that, though Her Majesty may be, and often is, of great service and assistance to her servants, there never was a more constitutional Sovereign than our present Queen. (Cheers.) All who have served her will admit that when her Ministers have been selected by her, in deference to what she believes to be the interests of the State and the opinions of the country, she gives to them a complete confidence and an undeviating support; but although there never was a Sovereign who would less arrogate to herself any power or prerogative which the Constitution does not authorize, so will I say there never was one more jealous, or more wisely jealous, of the prerogatives and privileges which the Constitution has allotted to her than our present Queen, because she believes that they are for the welfare of the people. (Cheers). I therefore propose to you now the "Health of Her Majesty, and may she long reign over us; may she still continue a reign which has been distinguished by public duty and private virtue." (Cheers).

THE HORROR IN THE CLOUDS.

THE AWFUL DEATH OF PROF. WILBUR—FALLING A MILE FROM A BALLOON—THE PARTICULARS OF THE SHOCKING DISASTER IN PAOLI, IND.

Paoli (Ind.) Correspondence of the World.

It was the gayest day of the week at the fair; everybody was in holiday dress, the girls looked their prettiest, the farmers their most florid, and the country beaus were benectied and invested in colors vying not only with the rainbow but with the utmost powers of aniline. The centre of attraction was, of course, the enclosed space where the balloon was to be inflated, about which gathered an eager crowd looking at everything connected with the expected event, studying the ropes, peering about to find where the gas was to come from, and pestering the amiable professor with questions as to how the gas was made, what made the balloon go up and other things of the sort. The professor laughed good naturedly, explained as much as possible, and every body was jolly in the anticipation of witnessing that to them most unusual of things—balloon ascension.

At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the inflation of balloon was commenced, and as the bag swelled out almost to bursting and struggled to be free, everybody was on the *qui vive*—those remote from the spot straining their necks, climbing into carriages, and even upon the fences to see in the car. It had been announced that the Editor of the Orange County *Union* would accompany Prof. Wilbur in his ascent, and great things were expected from the report which his well known ability as a descriptive writer gave every reason to believe would be forthcoming in next issue of his newspaper. I was standing beside the professor, laughing and holding a necessarily disjointed conversation with him, for he was busy with preparations for his flight. He had just nodded his head and said laughingly, "Well, good by, old fellow, I'll see you again soon." Then Mr. Knapp stepped into the car, and the professor, who had hold of the rope fastening the car to the body of the balloon, shouted "Let go!"

But he had spoken too soon and was unable to reach the car, but still unwisely kept the rope in his hand and endeavoured to climb to his place, succeeding only so far as to get one arm over the rim of the basket, where he hung dangling and struggling. His motions, and the fact that the basket came in contact with a rope which had fastened the balloon to the earth while it was being inflated, upset the car when it was about 25 feet from the ground and Mr. Knapp fell stunned to the ground. But there was no time for caring for him, for terror held everybody spell bound. A shot of admiration went up from those who were too far distant from the scene to know that an accident had befallen the adventurers, and who supposed the ascent was being made *sans contretempts.*

But to those in the immediate vicinity of the car the sight was an awful one, and for a moment everybody seemed paralyzed with terror, and stood rooted to the spot without uttering cry or word. The balloon lighted by the fall of Mr. Knapp, shot upwards with dreadfully increased velocity, and a scream of terror which chilled the blood of the hearers came down from the upper air, where the doomed aeronaut hung utterly hopeless of escaping death. At my side stood a woman who, as I afterwards heard was the professor's wife. Her eyes were bursting from their sockets, and her face palid and ghastly for fear. She clutched the air as if for support, and with one hand she grasped my arm, still looking upward at the balloon, which swifter than an arrow, shot through the air. Up, up, it went, growing smaller and smaller in its flight, and then with increased velocity it gave a sudden start and shot yet faster through the clouds.

Then a speck was seen far up in the air, growing larger and larger as it fell. "O, my God!" cried the woman, who clung to me with iron grasp, "he will die—he will be killed!" Yet her eyes remained fixed upon that falling body. At first it seemed like the stick of a light: then it was doubled up like a ball, then seemed to unfold and whirling about with a gyratory motion, with hands and legs spread out. It seemed an age while the man was falling, for before he loosened his grasp the balloon must have been at least a mile from the earth—and what an age to that poor wife who watched her husband rushing towards her and death with the speed of light. The dsecent was made in sixty seconds.

When about half a mile from the ground his body ceased its gyratory motion, assumed a perpendicular position and came down head first. It struck the earth some distane from us, and then rebounded falling again within a few feet of where it struck. Then from paralyzed fear, the crowd broke forth into shrieks of terror, woman ran wildly about screaming and actually tearing their hair, and a rush was made for the spot where the man had struck the ground. There was an indentation no less than eight or ten inches deep, and filled with blood and brains which had burst from the skull when, like a cannon ball let drop from an immense height, it crushed into the earth. The concussion is said to have been heard by residents of Paoli, half a mile distant. The Professor's hat, which came off a few seconds before he started, fell within four feet from him shortly after he reached the ground, he having passed it about mid way down. The balloon rose to an immense height, and taking a north westerly direction, landed some three miles from the scene of the disaster.

The dead man was taken up and carried to the Albert House, where the poor wife, who had often safely traversed the air with her husband, cared for it.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tin lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London; d1509 1y

A STORY OF THE BURNING CITY.

The following reliable and graphic description of the Chicago fire has been furnished by a gentleman who participated in the work of subduing the flames duling their continuance:

None but an eye witness can form an idea of the fury and power of the fire fiend as he revelled among the palatial buildings and warehouses on the south side, with the wind blowing a hurricane. At times it seemed but the work of a moment for the fire to enter the south ends of buildings fronting on Randolph, Lake and Water streets, and reappear at the north doors and windows, belching forth in fierce flames which often licked the opposite buildings, and then the flames issuing forth from the buildings on both sides of the street would unite and present a solid mass of fire, and shooting upward a hundred feet into the air above the housetops in their mad career. Thus was street after streetfilled with flame, and the exultation of the fire-fiend was given over to us in a roar which can only be equalled by combining the noise of the ocean when its waters are driven during a tempest upon the rocky beach with the howl of the blast. Huge walls would topple and fall into the sea of fire without apparently giving a sound, as the roar of the fierce element was so great that all minor sounds were swallowed up, and the fall of the walls was only perceptible to the eyes. If the reader will recall to his mind the fiercest snow storm in his experience and imagine the snow to be fire as it surged hither and thither before the fury of the wind, they will be able to form a faint conception of the flames as they raged through the streets of our doomed city. Many of the buildings situated along South Water street buried their red-hot rear walls in the water of the river into which they plunged with a hiss. The heat was so intense at times from some of the burning buildings that they could not be approached within one hundred and fifty feet, which accounts for the manner in which the fire worked back, and often against the wind. The fire, after reaching the business portion of Randolph and South Water streets, leaped the river to the north side in an incredibly short space of time, and thence among the wooden buildings on that side reached the lake shore, after touching block after block of happy dwellings with its fierce blast. A scene of such utter powerlessness in the face of an enemy was never presented than that of this people trying to combat the fire-fiend, for the combat was not of long duration—the people bowed their heads in anguish, and suffered the fiend to have unt ammeled sway.

While there are many instances of generous devotion on the part of rich and poor in dividing with the destitute, there are painful instances of meanness and selfishness. One person was trying to remove valuable papers from an office, and asked two firemen to help him, but they refused unless he paid them $50; the papers were destroyed. Drivers of express waggons have taken $100, and ever $500 for an hour's use of their vehicles, in getting distressed people away from danger.

Among the sad scenes of the calamity was the appearance of hundreds of men and boys beastly intoxicated around the streets of the North Division, where saloon keepers' stocks of liquors were turned into the street and furnished convenient opportunity for the gratification of their slavish propensities; and there can hardly be any doubt that many of these poor wretches found their death in the flames from which they were too helpless to escape. One poor man had crowded for refuge into the water main lying in the street near the water works, but the fire-fiend found him even there before he could get his body wholly in safety and robbed him of his life.

Private intelligence, coming from a trustworthy source, announces that the ex Emperor Napoleon will settle permanently in England, at Chiselhurst, where his household has just been increased in view of a permanent residence there. Many of his retainers, whose services were dispensed with after the disaster at Sedan, have been recalled, and the saddle horses which Napoleon rode during the war and which were at the chateau of Arenberg, in Switzerland were lately taken aboard a vessel at Ostend, on their way to Chiselhurst.

The scheme for the annexation of the whole or a portion of Mexico, is beginning to manifest itself openly in Washington, and we have reason to believe that preparations are actively being made tobring the enterprise to a head during the coming winter. It is reported that there exists a wide-spread organization of ex-confederate officers, soldiers and politicians, including also, many persons who served in the federal army, whose purpose it is to bring about the annexation of Mexico peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must. This organization expects to secure the annexation of Mexico within five years.

An Australia paper, the Pleasant Creek *News*, relates a piece of intelligence which is in fact, almost as romantic as the Tichborne affair and everybody will be as much surprised to hear it:—"In the family of a wealthy squatter, on the Wimmera, a few days ago," says the *News*, "a servant engaged to attend on the children stepped into a title and property of £40,000, under the name of Lady Elizabeth Morton. It will appear that the lady, while acting, as servent in the family, frequently assured those around her of her aristocratic connections, but no one credited her tale. She came out to this country without an education at all adequate to her position, and it is not all improbable that, but for the efforts of an able lawyer in Melbourne, Lady Elizabeth Morton would have remained in a dependent position to the day of her death."

They have a pleasant drink in Queensland and, as we believe it has not been patented, we give the receipt for the benefit of Ontario tavern keepers. The Queensland bar tender who sold the decoction also made it. This he did by taking a gallon of bad rum, and putting it in a three gallon keg with some tobacco, vitriol, and a modicum of laudanum; and this celestial liquor finds ready sale, it appears, for half a dollar a glass

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all med ... every ...

THE REASON WHY.—The United States Dispensatory speaks of Wild Cherry Bark as among the most valuable of our indigenous remedies. From an analysis by Dr. Stephen Proctor, it appears to contain Starch, Resin, Tannin, Gallic Acid, Fatty Matter, Lignin, Red Coloring Matter, Salts of lime and potassa and iron. He also obtained a Volatile Oil associated with Hydrocyanic Acid. This Bark is a powerful tonic, calmative of nervous irritability and an arterial sedative. It is admirably adapted to the treatment of diseases in which debility of the stomach, or of the system is united with general or local irritation. When largely taken it diminishes the action of the heart, an effect ascribable to the Hydrocyanic Acid. The remedy is highly useful and has been employed in this country in the hectic fever of Scrofula and Consumption. It is well adapted in many cases of Dyspepsia and has been given successfully in intermittent fever."—Wild Cherry Bark enters largely into the composition of that famous Indian medicine, the Great Shoshonees Remedy—which cures as if by magic.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.

HARTFORD, CONN.,
Oct. 11, 1871.

Messrs. J. T. & W PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

Losses at Chicago less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Will be promptly paid leaving Capital and Surplus over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Signed, L. J. HENDEE,
President Ætna Insurance Company

Ottawa, Oct. 12 1792dAwlw

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns received by last steamers, including a variety

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Hall and Office to let—A Rowe.
Private Instruction—Rev C T Street.
Meeting of Carleton Royal Arch Chapter—W Hay.

The Ottawa Times.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Owing to the high wind prevailing last night the telegraph wires have been blown down in many places, and we have thereby been unable to obtain our usual midnight despatches.

Discount on American invoices 13 per cent.

Officers are gazetted to the new military organizations in the Province of Manitoba.

Arrangements have already been made for supplying the force about to proceed to the North West with the necessary provisions, &c.

Colonel Osborne Smith arrived here on Saturday morning and had an interview with the Minister of Militia. Colonel Smith is to have command of the force about to to sent to the North West. The selection is a wise one as Colonel Smith is in all respects an excellent soldier, possessed of a more than ordinary share of courage, prudence, and military experience.

PARTY.

We notice that a number of our Grit contemporaries are giving themselves a vast amount of unnecessary trouble to find an appropriate name for the party which supports the present Administration, and approves of their policy. They object to the "Party of Progress," and, in fact, to every other name which has thus far been brought forward, claiming that we are "Tories," and nothing else. Unless however some new meaning with which we are unacquainted has been applied to the word "Tory," we certainly cannot see that it is appropriate to us. Do we cling too closely to the old theory of absolutism, or oppose popular rule? Do we object or attempt to hinder any needed Reform? Do we attempt to retard progress, to defer the completion of great public works, or the solution of momentous political questions pregnant with all important results to the country? Yet these are the crimes with which "Tories" have been charged in the past, by those who apply the name to us as a term of reproach.

"Our friends the enemy" have given themselves so much trouble concerning a party name for us that they must pardon us if we bestow a little attention upon themselves. What have they done to justify their claim to the title of "Reformers?" What great principle of reform have they ever enunciated since the year 1867, when the old issues died out, and a new era commenced in our political history? Have they or the "old fossil Tories," as they delight to designate the supporters of the present administration, displayed the most liberal and progressive spirit, the most ability to look forward imbued with a high and earnest purpose to promote the progress of the country? In what has the liberality of these self styled liberals been displayed? Seeing that they have done nothing, literally nothing, except to endeavor to re-establish old party lines which have no longer any justification or excuse, to retard every Government measure, no matter how acceptable to the country, simply because it was a Government measure, the name of "Liberal" is perhaps about as inappropriate to them as any thing well could be. "Obstructionists," "Factionists," "Brownites," "Grits," anything in fact would be more applicable to those who for their own purposes have sought to obstruct good measures and to arouse the prejudices of former times.

We cannot at present hope to see a realization of that happy condition of which Macaulay speaks:

"When none were for a party;"
"When all were for the State."

The existence of the opposition depends upon the arousing of party prejudices and preventing people from forming a calm independent opinion on public affairs. Were it not so we would say nothing about Party or Party names, quite content as we should be to leave the policy of the Government to the unbiassed judgment of an independent and untrammelled House of Commons. But, inasmuch as this cannot be, and inasmuch as the "Grits," or whatever they call themselves, are determined to spare no pains in order to secure the honours of office, we call once more upon the members of the party of Progress (as we till must call it) to bestir themselves, remembering that something more than a party triumph is dependent upon their action; that the present progress and prosperity of Canada has to a large extent resulted from the prudent policy of the Administration, and that it would be a great national calamity were they found to make way for a set of men, who, by their narrow minded and factious policy, have certainly not shown themselves entitled to public confidence.

CANADIAN PUBLIC MEN.

The Montreal *Daily News* points out how manifestly unfair it is for papers like the *Northern Journal* to attack Canadian public men, and to sneer at the assumed impurity and corruption of Canadian politics. We believe that few countries can boast of more honest and honourable men in public life than Canada, and when we say this we are not alluding to the Administration only, but to a majority of the leaders of the Opposition also. It suits the purpose of the Toronto *Globe* and of that great political failure whose organ it is, to declare that every one whose views do not agree with those of the Hon. George Brown, is a "corrupt" man and a "traitor." But in not one single instance has that journal succeeded in bringing home to any one of Mr. Brown's opponents a charge of dishonesty or wrong doing. None of them have enriched themselves at the public cost or done anything which even afforded a pretext for a direct accusation. So the organ has been compelled to content itself with calling names and bestowing abusive epithets upon them, and thus some people who know no better, both in and out of Canada, have been induced to believe that politics in this country are as full of corruption as they have too often been proved to be in the United States, and that our public men, instead of being able and patriotic leaders of public opinion, are dishonest and corrupt. Thus in this instance, as in many others, Canada has to a certain extent been disgraced and exposed to contumely in order to gratify the vindictive feelings of poor, envious Mr. Brown. In the same manner and for the same purpose, traffic has been drawn off the Grand Trunk Railway on to the American lines, immigration to Manitoba and the North West has been checked, and in the same manner and for the same purpose, such other injuries will, we doubt not, be done to Canada and to Canadians, as the envy and malice of a vindictive nature may suggest.

Meanwhile, if our new Montreal contemporary instead of being honestly "independent" has for his real object the condemnation of Canadian institutions as they at present exist, and seeks to persuade the public that ultra Democracy and Communism are preferable to the existing order of things, we would strongly recommend him to read carefully and publish constantly the *Globe's* articles. For if one half of the infamous and unfounded charges which that journal brings against the Government were true, if the country really were governed by pack of "howling dervishes," "resuscitated mummies" or "worn out debauchees," if, we say, one half of the Billingsgate which that journal applies to a our leading public men were really true, then the country might indeed be almost justified in giving Republican institutions a trial, or, in doing what would be almost as desperate a deed, viz: placing the administration of public affairs in the hands of that extraordinary coalition known as the Opposition. The leaders of that party are we doubt not, for the most part honest and honourable men, but are, with one or two exceptions, utterly unfitted for that higher phase of political life, in which emmbers of the Dominion Government now have to engage.

DOMINION NOTES.

The Masons of St. Catharines have given out contracts for the erection of their Temple.

The Guelph Central Exhibition is said to be a grand success, there being no less than 5,482 entries.

It is stated on the authority of a Chicago lady that the editor of the Hamilton *Spectator* is an angel.

Col. Martindale of Quebec, received a telegram from the English War Office instructing him to offer the use of the military tents and blankets in store in the Dominion—500 tents and 6,000 blankets—to the sufferers of Chicago.

A lad about nine years of age, was shot by a farmer named Frank Docker, on the Lake Shore. The little fellow named Miller, went into Docker's peach orchard to get a few peaches to eat, when he was seen by Docker, the proprietor, who was just returning from duck shooting, and he deliberately and in the most cowardly manner, discharged both barrels of his fowling piece at the boy, at a distance of about 40 yards. Both charges took effect in all parts of the little fellow's body and head and face, but fortunately without fatal result so far.

Mr. J. I. Shaver of Belleville was in Pembroke last week. Mr. Shaver during the Mason-Sladell difficulty was acting as the Southern Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, and was arrested by the United States authorities as a Southerner and suffered an imprisonment of three months in Fort Lafayette. His claim for false imprisonment is to be adjudicated by the Joint Commission. The amount claimed is £25,000 sterling.

As far as heard from the subscriptions from Canada towards the relief of Chicago sufferers are as follows.

Montreal	$33,000
Toronto	15,000
Hamilton	7,000
London	4,000
Kingston	2,000
Brantford	1,000
Belleville	500
	$62,500

In consequence of the fires now raging in the West, the Great Western and Grand Trunk R. R. Companies are sending all their spare cars to the frontier to withdraw the grain from the elevators, in the apprehension that they may be burned.

The London *Advertiser* learns, on the authority of Brigade Major Moffott, that the reported outrages committed by volunteers while in camp at Sarnia are totally without foundation.

Mr. Vannier, agent of the Forrester Company of France, has bought 40 000 acres of land in the seigniory of Girondines for the immigrants that the Company intend to send here next spring.

A Kincardine telegram dated Wednesday last says: A fishing boat, containing two men, a women, a boy, eight children and the dead body of another child, who died this morning from exhaustion, arrived here at noon to-day from Sandbeach, Michigan, which place they left on Monday morning, to escape the fires which were raging in that neighborhood. After putting out into the lake they were unable to reach the shore again, owing to the high wind and dense smoke. The boat drifted before the storm all day Monday and Tuesday until the sun rose this morning, when they ascertained the direction of the wind and ran for the Canada shore, making Kincardine harbor at noon to-day. They were without food or fire during the whole time, and everything in the boat was completely drenched with water. On their arrival they were taken to the North American hotel in very exhausted state, where dry clothing has been provided for them, and all their wants attended to.

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most conspicuous remedy for this complaint is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Oct. 14.

A fire broke out in the south east corner of Molloy's grain elevating warehouse, on Yonge St. wharf, about two o'clock this afternoon. The warehouse and a storehouse adjacent were destroyed. They were insured in the Ætna, Hartford, Western, and Scottish companies. The total insurance is about $12,000. The loss is supposed to be about $50,000. The wharf is not injured.

SATURDAY'S MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The *Standard* says: The official head of our State Insurance Department, whose return from Europe has been so anxiously expected by the fire underwriters, arrived on Friday. He at once held a consultation with some of the principal Insurance Presidents, and issued a circular letter expressing his sympathy with the companies in their great misfortune, offering to do all in his power to aid them, and inviting them to meet him at the Underwriters Hall at 12 o'clock on Monday. The gravest though most unfounded apprehensions, have prevailed among the underwriters lest Miller should be disposed to take such severe measures with them as would precipitate a panic, but his action yesterday was of a character at once to reassure the timid, confound his slanderers, and prove his fitness for the responsible office which he now holds.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 14.—The work of raising subscriptions for Chicago is actively prosecuted. The total money raised is $70,000, also four car loads of clothing.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—A despatch from Fort Scott, Kansas, says that 18 car loads of coals, sweet potatoes, flour, clothing, &c., have been sent thence to Chicago.

The despatch further states that Kinard, a clerk in the Creek Indian Society, reports that there is great excitement throughout the Indian territory in consequence of a quarrel among the Creeks, and thinks that "war between Cochaka, the lawful chief, and his rebellious subjects" is a foregone conclusion. Two factions met at Ockmulgee on Saturday last, armed to the teeth, and the agent had extreme difficulty in preventing a collision. If the United States' troops are not immediately sent a terrible fight will certainly ensue.

About 100 more refugees from the Chicago fire have arrived here, and are being provided for. The cash subscriptions now amount to $120,000, and soliciting committees are still actively at work. All provisions now in store here will be shipped immediately. A large lot of medical and hospital supplies will be sent at once. The ladies' committee are very active in making and collecting clothing for the women and children, providing employment for those here, and properly caring for the sick and distressed. Many have already found employment, and places will be secured for more, both male and female.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—The banks here subscribed $15,000 or $20,000 for the Chicago relief fund. Theatres are giving clear benefits, and restaurants are giving to day's total receipts. All organizations and associations are raising contributions. A general response is being made to the appeal for Chicago. A committee has been appointed to remain at the Union Depot to arrange for the care of the sufferers *en route* for the Eastern cities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Officers and men of the Brooklyn Navy Yard have sent $5,000 to Chicago.

A despatch to-day states the loss of the Sun Insurance Company of Cleveland will not exceed the amount of the gross surplus. The Western Insurance Company of Buffalo, has undoubtedly failed. A despatch received this noon announces the assets will cover the loss, and the company will resume with new capital, but if the liabilities are in excess of the resources a new company will be organized. It is understood that the company has large sums of insurance on the elevators. The Commerce, of this city, loses but $20 000, instead of $80,000, as incorrectly reported heretofore. The Corn Exchange had $10,000 in risks in Chicago, instead of 80,000 as has been reported.

A despatch says the representatives of the Hartford and Phœnix Companies will pay all claims in full. The Merchants, Connecticut, North American, and Charter Oak have suspended business, but will meet their claims so far as assets go. It is reported the agency records of the Ætna were destroyed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—There is still considerable excitement about the reports of attempted incendiaries, particularly in the western division. The arrest of persons charged with the devilish work continues. The public mind is so sensitive upon this subject that the truth of these reports may be doubted but that there are fiends who would not hesitate to apply the torch to what is left of this devastated city, is probably true, but the strong patrol which guards every street and alley, and the consequent certainty of detection and the equal certainty of summary punishment, would seem sufficient to deter the most reckless and desperate from the attempt. The *Tribune* this morning says that there can be no doubt as to the only course to pursue with incendiaries caught in the act. The fate of such miscreants should be certain and sure.

The opening of vaults and safes continues to be prosecuted as rapidly as possible. In most instances so far the contents have been found in a more or less perfect state of preservation. In some cases a heap of charred leaves, and melted tin boxes is all that is found.

The *Republican* contains the following: Although the aggregate of the supplies from abroad is immense, there is little danger that more will be sent through than can be used. We are informed by General Sheridan that the present stock of provisions in the city will not last twenty four hours, if not continually replenished. We make this statement to correct the impression that the city is surfeited with supplies. The clothing for women and children is especially needed.

The rain which commenced falling last midnight steadily continues. It has extinguished the remaining fire, thus saving thousands of tons of oats, and apprehensions of further danger from fire no longer exist.

The vault of the Custom House was opened to-day. It contained one million dollars in gold and two millions in greenbacks. The gold was melted almost into a solid mass, but is safe in the shape of bullion. The greenbacks are entirely consumed.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 14.—The official return of the elections for members of the Conseils Genereaux, so far as received, show there have been elected 94 Bonapartists; 194 Legitimists; 201 Radicals; 494 Moderates; and 867 Liberal Conservatives. Prince Jerome Bonaparte's election for Corsica is to be investigated, the choice being contested on the ground that the Prince does not pay taxes in Corsica.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—*Bien Publique*, Ministerial organ, announces that Bismarck and Pouyer Quertier yesterday signed the long pending Customs Treaty between France and Germany. The financial portions of the convention is definitely concluded by the signatures of the two ministers. That part of it which relates to the regulation of customs duties must be submitted to the German Reichsrath for ratification. With the conclusion of the treaty Bismarck agrees to release the bankers who were the guarantees of the payment of the indemnity, and accepts as sufficient the official guarantee of Thiers and Pouyer Quertier. The financial portion of the treaty provides that the balance of the indemnity money remaining due by France shall be paid in specie or bills to the amount of eight million francs every fortnight until the entire balance is liquidated, such payments to commence on the 15th of January next. It is further stipulated that six of the departments of France now occupied by German troops shall be evacuated immediately. 30,000 German troops are to remain in France pending the liquidation of the indemnity, but it is agreed that if the terms of the convention are faithfully carried out, this number will be materially reduced at the end of six months from the signing of the treaty.

Advices from Algeria state that the natives in the northern part of the Province of Constane have risen against the French, and were in open hostilities. Troops had been despatched to the locality of the troubles, but their numbers was not sufficient to quell the insurrection. It is probable that this new outbreak will demand the despatching of additional troops to the colony.

GERMANY.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* of this date contains a caution against giving too ready evidence to the unofficial statements in regard to the conclusion of the Customs Treaty with France.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—A despatch from Santiago de Cuba of to-day's date announces the arrival there of the Spanish steamer *Canarias* from Cadiz with reinforcements for the Spanish Navy.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct, 14.—The *Times* states that the Lord Mayor has received seventeen thousand pounds sterling as the result of two day's subscription to the Chicago relief fund and that lists have been opened for the reception of contributions at Birmingham, Bradford, Hanley and other towns in the manufacturing districts. The *Times* has also a leading article, in which reviewing the Chicago conflagration and the great fires now raging in the North West, and adducing the prompt action of the United States authorities in suppressing the Fenian invasion of Manitoba, it draws the conclusion that England and Englishmen are herein furnished with every incentive to labor and to give for the alleviation of the suffering caused by the dreadful calamities in the West. Nearly all of the railway, express and steamer lines have announced their readiness to transport contributions for the Chicago sufferers free.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—It commenced raining here at six o'clock this morning, falling quite heavily for two hours, and since then drizzling showers have prevailed. Never was rain from Heaven more grateful. The dust from the unsprinkled streets and the ashes which have covered the burnt districts like a pall of smoke has filled the air since the fire, to the dreadful discomfort of everybody. The atmosphere has been so dry and hot that breathing was difficult and parched lips and bloodshot eyes, and every one compelled to be out of doors, attested to the furnace like heat. Apprehensions felt by the waterless inhabitants of the unburnt portion of the city in regard to further conflagrations, have been greatly allayed by these timely showers.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 13.—Governor Fairchild telegraphed the following to Green Bay, in relation to the Wisconsin fire. That the appalling calamity has not been exaggerated. Over three thousand men, women and children are now destitute. The loss of life has been very great, not less than five hundred persons have been burned at Peshtego and vicinity, and three hundred on the Eastern shore. Scores of men, women and children are now in temporary hospitals, burned and maimed. Money, clothing, bedding, boots and shoes, and provisions of all kinds uncooked, are wanted; also building materials and everything needed by a family to commence life with. People are responding nobly, but there is no danger of too much being received. The destitute must be provided for during the winter.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A subscription list for the relief of the Chicago sufferers was opened yesterday in the Corn Exchange.

The *Times* advocates the establishment of the International Copyright between England and America, and denies the existence of any quality of reciprocity in the present disregard of authors rights.

An explosion occurred in the coal mine near Billston, yesterday. Eleven miners were injured, but no deaths reported.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A *Tribune* special from the City of Mexico this afternoon, says that four hundred gens d'arme and cavalrymen revolted, and attempted to take possession of the city. The garrison rallied under command of General Rocha and others, and attacked and defeated the insurgents. Their leaders escaped. Several officers, with 250 men, were taken prisoners and shot next morning.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Chicago City, and says that it is still disorganized, but not disorderly.

The stories telegraphed of the attempted incendiarisms and "lynchs" are pronounced by General Sheridan to be false, and no substantiated case of such outrage can be found, but public mind is still excitable.

The saddest sight in the city now seen is where houseless thousands daily gather to obtain supplies.

The machinery for relief is still imperfect, although supplies are ample.

Yesterday the erection of the barracks for the houseless was began in an open square, at Ann and Washington streets. Several of these were completed, and a large number of families moved in. The barracks are rough wood structures, intended only for shelter, and in them the victims of the fire con only burrow like so many beasts, but they are saved from inclemency of the weather.

The *Times* is the only leading newspaper which has not resumed publication, and in the meantime, his great rival, the *Tribune*, is reaping a rich harvest as there is an insatiable demand for news, and it has almost exclusive possession of the field, as the *Republican* does not yet amount to much.

All the papers published are greatly reduced in size, and bear no resemblance to the handsome sheets they were before the fire.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13.—Enckes comet was seen here to night, at the Sheffield Scientific School.

The Hamilton papers boast of an Apple tree in full bloom in that city lately. The same freak of nature was to be seen a short time ago in the garden of Mr. Wm. Laidlaw of Galt.

PAIN KILLER

Husband:—I shall know then better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to but an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggists and most storekeepers and grocers. Ask, Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its reputation has no parellel. I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason is you you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Relieve or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the PAIN-KILLER as my Rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug

Be sure and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, only 5 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

(*To be Continued*)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

TIME'S REVENGES.

A MODERN ROMANCE.

An Australian newspaper—the Pleasant Creek *News*—recently contained the following paragraph, and thereby hangs a tale:

"In the family of a wealthy settler on the Wimmera River, a servant girl, engaged to attend on the children, has stepped into a title, and a property of £40 000, under the name of Lady Elizabeth Mortoun."

It must have been about the year 1843, or something more than a quarter of a century ago, that the only son of an English nobleman very high in rank, returning from the completion of his education at Oxford, found in attendance upon his mother a very beautiful and sprightly lady's maid, or confidential companion, who, although countrybred, and but lately familiar with London, had the air and manner of some accomplished young gentlewoman reduced to her present position by family adversity.

In other words, she appears to have been one of those shrewd, worldly-minded female characters who, from natural ambition above their lowly stations, acquire a precocious knowledge of human nature and an art to turn it to account before they have gained any really practical experience of the world at all; and hence, when subjected to the latter, can display a tact and presence of mind equal to the most audacious results.

The young lord, who has led a remarkably unsentimental life at the university, no sooner caught sight of this girl than he became deeply interested in her, and his frank way of showing this interest attracted her attention at once. A shallower character might have been moved to some folly of gratified vanity thereat; but the lady's maid, instead of practising any ordinary coquetry, studiously avoided her sudden admirer until he was provoked to lie in wait for her as she left her mistress's room, and then made apparently indignant complaint to that mistress of the "persecutions" she was suffering.

Such discreet dignity commended her, of course, more highly than ever to the regard of my lady, who called her son to account for his unbecoming conduct, and insisted that he should at once set out upon the years Continental travel deemed necessary for the completion of his education. The noble youth was shamefaced enough at the humiliating failure of his very first manly love-adventure, and departed for the continent in high dudgeon; but, even to his own surprise, the fascination of the lady's maid had been intensified to him by her ungraciousness, and from France he wrote the maddest of love sick letters, actually offering to make her his wife!

The circumspect young womantold her mistress nothing about this extraordinary overture; but, on the other hand, she wrote not one word in acknowledgment or answer of it. Cautious as she was foresighted, she saved the mother from consciousness of her son's infatuation, and piqued the son to a deeper infatuation than ever.

The lover coming home at last from his travels uncured, was avoided in his own home by the girl, until, by tricking her into a private interview, he forced her to hear from him a deliberate renewal of his offer of marriage, and a proposition that the union, although secretly solemnized at once, should be kept a secret from the family for a year.

This probably, was the point to which the lady's-maid had wished to bring him, for, after a show of hesitation, she agreed to the proposition. Upon pretext that her brother wished her to become his housekeeper, she took leave to her mistress in a day or two after the above interview, and on the same evening was married privately at Greenwich to her lady's undutiful son. The latter placing his bride, under an assumed name of course, in a cottage in St. John's Wood, was able to conceal the relation from his noble family until it had sign of the customary fruitage; but then came a trial and peril which he had not foreseen.

His father insisted that he should marry an heiress of a family distantly related to his own, who had shown a promising partiality for him, and so pressed the demand that the young man, who was not dishonorable by any means, was upon the verge of a full confession. From this he was saved, however, by a single stroke of fate. The former lady's-maid died in giving life to a daughter, and after secretly disposing of the latter, the bereaved husband, concealing his grief as best he could, was at liberty to wed in accordance with his father's will.

The daughter of this dead mother, twenty five years ago, now becomes the heroine of our true story. Her father made arrangements with his late deceased wife's brother to take charge of the girl, for a yearly sum—the child to be reared in his own station of life and never allow her to know the true name of her father; though the latter had humanity enough to stipulate that, in case of future necessity, he should himself, upon properly guarded application, exercise some care over the girl's destiny.

Thus was the offspring of the clandestine marriage consigned to a rude home near Manchester, England, where, taking her uncle for her sire, and enjoying few opportunities for education and social refinement, she grew to young womanhood in a beauty and freedom of manners favoring the lowly maternal strain of her nativity. In social ambition, however, she did not inherit from her mother; for her first and ardently accepted lover was a young workman in a factory, and an Irishman at that.

In some scene of violence incidental to a "strike" of the "operatives" in the factory for which he worked, the young man was so unfortunate as to be involved in the killing of a foreman who had resisted the trades movement; and, upon being duly tried therefor, was sentenced to transportation for life. The effect of this unhappy event upon the girl was to drive her at first nearly mad, and then inspire her for an adventure worthy her maternal descent. She announced to her uncle—or her "father," as she thought him—her absolute determination to follow her affianced to Botany Bay, and passionately demanded the money to pay her passage thither.

Laughing at the idea of possessing that amount, but ultimately falling into a furious druken rage at her tearful pertinacity, her worthless guardian at last bade her write for what she wanted to her true father, in London. He subsequently endeavored to retract the revelation, as only a joke; but the girl in in her frenzy for assistance from some source, violently declared that she was sure he had told the truth, and would apply to the authorities to "right her" if he did not obtain for her the money she required.

Frightened by her demeanor and threat, the fellow ventured to write to her noble ex-brother-in-law—now succeeded to his father's title—in London, for so much money on the girl's account, and was agreeably surprised to find the exact sum at once remitted to the girls own address, though without a word of response. Too much absorbed in thought of her departed convict lover to care or think of any thing else at that time, our heroine accepted the mysterious bounty as though it had dropped from the air, and took immediate passage with it for Australia.

Alas for her hopes, which must have been very vague at best—she reached the penal colony only to find that the man for whose sake she had made the weary journey had been shot and killed while trying to escape from prison. Heart-broken at this miserable ending of her miserable romance, she wrote to her uncle that she wished never to see England again, and took humble domestic service in Australia that she might remain near the grave of her lover.

The letter found the uncle upon a death bed, where he had been brought prematurely by his evil career, and was, by his direction, forwarded to one of the noblest houses in London. Another and later death has completed Time's revenges. Scarcely six months ago the father of the so-long discovered daughter, after a childless second marriage and a life of alternations from the turf to repentence, departed this world, leaving with his family solicitor the power and order to recall his child from Australia and invest her with her rightful name and inheritance.

THE CHICAGO PUBLISHERS.

That was a graceful act which the New York *Tribune* Association performed, when it placed its duplicate office at the disposal of the Chicago *Tribune*. In the year 1845 the New York *Tribune* office was burnt out, but the prompt assistance which it received from its neighbor enabled it to continue its publication without missing so much as a single issue. Since that time it has been the custom in the *Tribune* office to keep a duplicate of everything requisite for the publication of the paper; fortunately it has not been called into requisition in the twenty six years which have followed. Doubtless it was the remembrance of the speedy and generous aid of their neighbors in the day of their tribulation which prompted them to make this kindly offer to their Chicago confrere.

In the great calamity which has just swept over Chicago no branch of business has suffered more heavily than that of printing and publishing. Not one, we believe, of the many newspaper offices in the city escaped the scourge. Not only the material in actual use by these offices, but the reserve stock in type foundries, and in the paper factories and warehouses, was destroyed. Not a ream of paper, not a pound of ink, not a font of type, save and except what might possibly be in some small out of the way establishment was left in the city. Everything was destroyed; and type, presses, paper, ink, have to be procured from other cities before work can be resumed. Yet, with little or nothing left of the capital which they invested in their business except the advertising patronage of tradesmen, who have no longer any wares to advertise, and the custom of subscribers, most of whom are houseless and penniless wanderers in the streets or on the prairies, we hear of them already, with that boldness of enterprise which is a characteristic of members of the Fourth Estate, preparing to resume operations—in fact have reason to believe that some have already done so. Phœnix like they rise from the ashes of the destroyed citye and gird themselves up to renew thy battle of life, undaunted by the fier, ordeal through which they have passed.

CURIOUS WAR INCIDENTS.

At this late date any account of the siege of Strasburg would savor too much of the nature of ancient history; but a few incidents not yet recorded by the press, will still be of interest. The first victim was a man named Ulrich, who was walking along as a projectile fell, hitting first a street lamp and then glancing upon the unfortunate passer-by, wounding him so that he died in a few days. On the 16th of August the statue of Gutenberg, a work of David of Angers, was struck by an obus and slightly injured. The second victim was a drummer named Umhofer, who was lying asleep when a shell fell on his bed, killing him and his wife. All the next day the scene of the disaster was visited by curious Strasburgers, who, later, became too sadly familiar with such calamities. On the 15th of August—the Napoleon *fete* day—the German batteries were very active, and the Strasburgers made a grim joke to the effect that the besiegers were celebrating it by fireworks, after their favorite fashion; but the *fete* was otherwise disregarded in Strasburg, save that an official *Te Deum* was sung in the cathedral, the priests alone attending. In one of the suburbs of Strasburg is the cemetery of Sainte Helene. When the place became exposed to the Prussian fire the gravedigger, known as Father Geiss, deserted it, bringing with him the burial register. "He had trained against his little dwelling," writes the diarist Fischbach, "a vine which had become quite celebrated in the city for bearing an enormous quantity of grapes, and the citizens each year would pay it a visit, to the great delight of the old gravedigger. In 1870, for the first time no one went to admire the famous vine of Father Geiss."

At the time of the seige it was stated in the American papers that a girls' boarding school had been destroyed by a shell and many of the inmates killed. This was true, but the number of victims—six in reality—was greatly exaggerated. A somewhat similar disaster occurred on the 18th of August, when a shell fell in a school room in another part of the city, completely destroying all the furniture. Happily the school had been closed only the day previous, otherwise many children would have been killed.

When milk began to be scarce and sick persons and little children suffered for want of it, the municipality published a request to all those yet receiving their usual supplies to send one half daily to the nearest apothecary, who would dole it out for the use of the invalids. This request was generally complied with. The vigorous part of the population missed their beer greatly, and certain thirsty citizens actually sent a request to General Ulrich that he would officially ask the German commander to withdraw his fire from a certain suburb where there were large breweries, in order that the manufacture of the beloved beverage might be resumed.

During the entire siege the people were agitated by false rumors of French victories, started no one knew how. One of these, for instance, stated that Bazaine had won a great victory at Metz, that the French mitrailleuses had decimated the enemy; that the splendid army of Prince Frederick Charles had been reduced to a handful of demoralized fugitives; that there was a panic on the Berlin exchange, and that Prussia had summoned the garrisons of her fortresses to help retrieve her fallen fortunes. After receiving with credulity such stories as these, it is not to be wondered at that the news of Sedan was at first entirely disbelieved. The result of this battle and the report of the declaration of the republic at Paris had been brought to Strasburg in a copy of a Carlsharue paper, but the intelligence was not credited until it was confirmed by the three gentlemen who formed the committee appointed by the Swiss Government to offer relief to the non-combatants of the beleaguered city.

The first manufacturer of buttons in the United States was Samuel Williston. While he was dragging along as a country storekeeper—his eyes having failed him while studying for the ministry—his wife bethought her that she could cover by hand the wooden buttons of the time, and thus earn an honest penny. From this the couple advanced in their ambition until they had perfected machinery for covering buttons, the first employed for the purpose in the United States. From this sprang an immense factory, and then others, until Samuel Williston made half the buttons of the world. His factories are still running at Easthampton, coining wealth for the proprietors and known to every dealer in buttons the whole world over. He is now between seventy and 80 years of age, and is worth five or six million dollars.

On the afternoon of Thursday the carrier of the mail to Bluevale, familiarly known as the "Great Eastern," was in a rather mystified condition. The *Signal* says:—After the mail was made up he took it into a hotel and put the bag behind the bar until he was able to start. In the meantime a commercial man came in and deposited his canvas-covered valise of samples in the same safe and sacred repository. By the bye the "Great Eastern" being ready to let go anchor, the traveller's valise was stowed on board and carried off to Bluevale. You may be sure the commercial man tore and swore and made the operator perform a lively tune on the telegraph when he found her Majesty's mail bag left in place of his samples, and we can picture the bewildered astonishment of the captain of the "Great Eastern" when he unloaded at Bluevale the traveller's samples instead of her Majesty's mail.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

While Chicago was burning on Sunday night and Monday, a conflagration still more terrible in its grandeur, and not less destructive perhaps of human life, though less appalling in its financial ruin, was spreading consternation over the north western shore of the same lake whose waters were already glowing with the flames of the prairie metropolis. It has been generally known since August that extensive fires prevailed in the forests of Wisconsin and that part of Michigan which lies on the peninsula directly north. Many villages in the lumbering region had been consumed; but the full extent of the conflagration has been only vaguely hinted at, as the country over which the flames have spread is sparsely settled and not intersected by telegraph lines. It now appears that the fires have been raging in the counties of Oconto, Manitowoc, Brown, Ontagamie, Waupaca, and Shawanaw. This strip of territory, lying between Green Bay on the east and Fox and Wolf Rivers on the west, comprises a tract of four thousand square miles, the greater part of which has already been devastated. The flames had crept down from the north by the western line of this belt, when the wind shifted to the south and southeast, and the fire returned over the unburned section lying between the burned district and the Lake. In this way, probably, were cut off the many refugees who had fled from fires in the north. On Sunday, it is reported, these encircling flames destroyed over four hundred lives! This may prove a cruel exaggeration, but it is evident that the loss of life and devastation of property have been terrible.

On the opposite side of the Lake the forest fires have apparently been quite as bad. We are told that almost every country in Michigan has suffered from them. The lumbering town of Manistee has been nearly consumed, 206 buildings having been burned on Sunday night, with a total loss of over $1,000,000. Holland about 20 miles south of Grand Haven, has been literally reduced to ashes, and the flames seem to have eaten across the whole breadth of the State to the foot of Lake Huron. The disaster, according to our present advices, was most complete on the peninsula between Lake Huron and Saginaw Bay. All that part of the State lying east of the Bay and north of a point 40 miles above Port Huron has been practically swept bare. This district, covering a region about 40 miles square, was the seat of an extensive lumber trade, and all along the shores of the Lake and Bay were prosperous settlements, large and small, at which lumber was sawed, planed, stored, and shipped, and depots maintained for the supply of the woodmen and other persons employed in the business. The flames, approaching from the west and south, must have hemmed in these villages and cut off all escape except by water. How many of the luckless inhabitants were able to avail themselves of this avenue of safety we do not yet know. Two or three steamers from Detroit have been cruising off shore to pick up the fugitives, and about sixty have thus been rescued, some severely burned, and all destitute. At one place five children are known to have perished, and there is reason to fear that the worst has not been told. Simultaneously the forests and prairies of Western and North Western Indiana have been on fire; and though there has been no loss of life, so far as reports are yet at hand, the destruction of the harvest has been enormous.

There is something more awful in the thought of a burning forest or a prairie in flames than even in a catastrophe such as that which has fallen upon Chicago. The most stupendous efforts of man seem hopeless of arresting a conflagration which rages unceasingly through two or three entire months, and sweeps in its fierce wraths over thousands of square miles of territory. Nothing checks such a visitation but the exhaustion of the combustible material, or the blessed rain, which at last stayed the flames in the woods of Michigan, just as it quenched the glowing cinders of Chicago.

THE SOUL SLEEPERS.

It is reported that the Soul Sleepers, who are, we believe, an offshoot from the Christian denomination, are making many converts in different places in Southern Indiana. The peculiar tenet of the Soul Sleepers is that immortality of the soul is not inevitable—does not result from the inherent nature of the soul, but is an attribute conferred on some souls through the mediatorship of Christ.

The Soul Sleepers regard with horror the idea that any creature of God is to be eternally tortured, but avoid the conclusions of the Universalists by holding that those not saved through Christ are annihilated. Whether this annihilation is of the atoms of being or merely of that organization which gives individuality Soul Sleepers are not agreed.

LONDON.

The population of London, according to the last census, is 3,083,092. This vast multitude is more than the combined population of New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Boston, New Orleans, San Francisco, Buffalo, and Alleghany city, Pennsylvania. To lodge these people 777,000 buildings are required, and the people consume annually 4,480,000 barrels of flour, 420,000 bullocks, 2,975,000 sheep, 49,000 calves, 61,250 hogs, and one market alone supplies annually 7,043 750 head of game. This, together with 5,250,000 salmon, 1,297,500 domestic servants. The streets of this metropolis are about 2,900 in number respective of other fish and flesh, is washed down by 75,600,000 gallons of ale and porter 3,500,000 gallons of spirits, and 113,750 pipes of pine. To fill its milk and cream jugs, 22,750 cows are kept. To light its streets at night 630,00 gas lights are required, consuming, every twenty four hours 22,270,000 cubic feet of gas. Its water system supplies the enormous quantity of 772,670,824 gallons per day, while its sewer system carries off 16,629,760 cubic feet of refuse. To warm its in

LOCAL NEWS.

Noisy children in the streets are an intolerable nuisance in Lower Town.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Merrans'.

WEATHER.—Rain fell almost incessantly on Saturday and during the night. It rained heavy also on Sunday morning, but about nine o'clock a high wind commenced to blow, which dried up the water rapidly.

POSTPONED.—Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather the athletic sports of the Ottawa Cricket Club did not come off on Saturday, as was announced. They have been postponed until next Saturday.

New Show Room Opening at N. Faulkner's, McDougal's Block, Sussex street, on Monday, 17th instant. A call solicited. 1794a

PUBLIC MEETING.—A meeting of the citizens of Ottawa is called to take place in the City Hall at 2 p. m. to-morrow to take measures towards contributing relief for the sufferers by the Chicago fire. It is hoped there will be a large meeting.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Lt. Col Osborne Smith, Montreal; Thos. Riley, do; Thos Collins, Toronto; J Mitchell, Montreal; L A Card, Oswego; W S Gillion, Montreal; Murve O'Leary, Montreal; Alex H Gibbs, jr, Oshawa; Otis Sheppard, Boston; Lewis A Hall, Montreal: John Satchell, Prescott.

POLICE COURT, Saturday.—An anxious audience assembled early at the Court this morning, showing that considerable interest was taken in the Bassett case. The Magistrate did not arrive at the court until after 10 o'clock.

Julia Ring was in the dock again charged with the old offence, drunkenness. She was fined $5 and costs, or three weeks in gaol.

Margaret Welsh was charged with the larceny of one shawl from Mary Welsh. The prisoner elected to be tried summarily. She pleaded guilty to taking the shawl, but not to stealing it. She explained the matter by saying that she and two other women were drinking together in a house in Lower Town about the 14th of Sept., and that having disposed of all the Liquor they had she was deputed to pawn the shawl to get more whiskey, but that on her return to the house the doors were locked and she could not obtain admission.

Mrs. McGovern, sworn, said,—About two months ago prisoner was sewing for me at my house when Mary Welsh came in, being under the influence of liquor. We bought a pint of whiskey and drank it, after which, Mary Welsh becoming noisy, I told the prisoner to take her home. The prisoner did so and took the shawl to take care of it.

Mrs. Quarterman, sworn, said,—Keep a pawn broker's shop in this city; I remember prisoner; bought a shawl from her over a month ago for $1.

Mary Welsh was called, but not appearing a warrant was issued for her arrest and the case adjourned.

The Basset case was adjourned until Tuesday.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

LECTURE BY REV. FATHER PURCIL.

The Rev. Father Purcil, who escaped from Paris during the reign of the Commune, delivered a very able and interesting lecture on "Rome and the International Society," in the Roman Catholic Cathedral last evening. The lecturer thought the society had for its basis the pernicious principles and doctrines expounded by Voltaire, Rousseau, Didorat, and others of the atheistical class. There object was the destruction of religion, christianity and society. They were the promoters of the revolution in 1793, and it was they who instigated the rabble to the fearful deeds of bloodshed and devastation, which characterized that terrible period. What they desired is the utter destruction law and every national institution that promotes the temporal and spiritual welfare of the people. The speaker was listened to throughout with great attention and interest.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

Two gentlemen of this city had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday afternoon. They started about 3:30 from the boat house in a small sail boat and proceeded up the river. The wind was blowing strong at the time up stream and the water was very rough. When going about on the second tack, and nearly opposite the Parliament Buildings a sudden squall struck the boat and capsized her, throwing both of the occupants into the river. One of the gentlemen had the sheet wound round his thigh and was with considerable difficulty rescued by his companion, who very pluckily let go his hold on the boat and swam to his relief. They then both held on to the gunwale of the boat which was about three feet under the surface, so that they were only just able to keep their chins above water, the waves constantly breaking over them. In this predicament they remained for some twenty minutes, when their position having been descried from the shore a boat put out to their relief. They were both much exhausted when brought to land, but we are happy to hear that they are now doing well.

THE ASSIZES.

SIXTH DAY.

The Court opened at 9:30 on Saturday morning. The hall contained a large audience of anxious looking people, who rightly antic pated that,

The City of Ottawa vs G. H. Preston, would be on the tapis. The nature of the case is probably well known. It is to fasten upon Mr. G. H. Preston, late Collector for this city, liability for $2,103 which was collected as shown by the books, but which the Chamberlain denies having ever received in cheque or otherwise. The case is being tried by special jury. J. B. Lewis and A. Richards for Plaintiff; A. Gibb, W. W. Ward and W. E. Ross for Defendants.

Mr. Gibb addressed the jury at considerable length, giving a sort of jumbled up history of the case.

Mr. Preston, the defendant, was then put in the witness box, and his examination and cross examination occupied the remainder of the sitting.

His evidence in effect was that he was Collector of Taxes for the city of Ottawa in 1869, his period of office extending into 1870; that he was in the habit of making remittances generally by cheque to the Chamberlain. The cheques were made payable to order of W. H. Thompson. That during the month o March, 1870, he made a return which he sent to Chamberlain with a cheque for $2,103.30, by his son William. The cheque was produced. This is the disputed cheque. He gave two other cheques to Mr. Thompson during the same month.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion, Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

Given in the evenings in the English, classical, mathematical, and commercial branches of education to young gentlemen. Address REV. C. F. STREET, M.A. Daly st., cor. Ottawa St., Ottawa City.

CARLETON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

The Companions are requested to meet at the Hall this (MONDAY) evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of exemplifying the work. A full attendance is particularly requested.

W. HAY, Z.

Ottawa, Oct 16, 1871 1795 1

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO BOSTON, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M.
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every morning (Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4 40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M.

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M. Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents.

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

S. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 11:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 3:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O. and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

WANTED,

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN as Apprentice to the Wholesale Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No. 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childreas', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co,

No. 20, Sparks street.

NOTICE

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

1,000 pair Government SNOW SHOES, a superior article, almost new, for sale at half price by

W REID & CO.,
64 McGill street,
Montreal.

Ottawa, September 26. 1777 12

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS PAPER &c.
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each,

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,
No. 66, Sussex street,
Ottawa.

DUTCH BULBS!

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871

CARD.

The undersigned, on retiring from the business of HAIRDRESSER, &c., carried on by him for the last twenty years takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the generous support accorded to him during that long period; and furthermore begs leave, most respectfully, to recommend to the notice of his late patrons Mr. E. MILES, of the PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON, with whom he has been acquainted for the last thirteen years, as an EXPERIENCED HAIR DRESSER, well versed in every branch of his profession, and whose obliging manners have already secured for him, a considerable share of public favour.

W. W. BROWN.

Sparks street, Ottawa, Oct. 9th 1871.

☞ The *Citizen* and *Free Press* will please copy.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1790

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 4th, 1871. } 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 33,0 0
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROBT. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m, arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office

☞ Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871. 1773.9t

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Haveloc on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1:30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box 1044 Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871. 176.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.

1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1783 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the elder, held from DUFCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both Inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the premises, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New-York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brow., now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

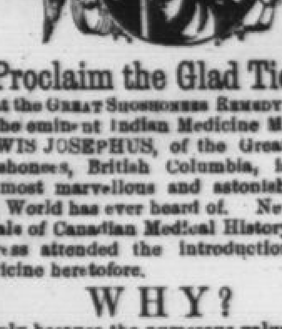
I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s. and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

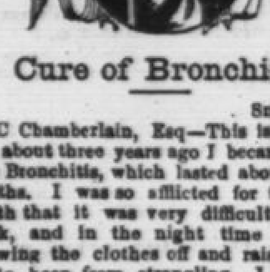
That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c, &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box.... 25



Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.

Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Albambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Matis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

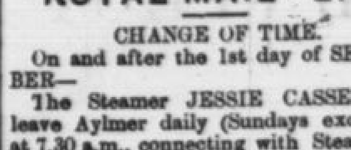
The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE,
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.

May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

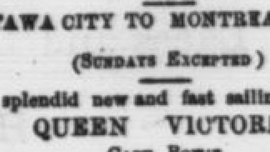
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

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Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

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N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

W. R. FOOTE & COMPANY

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ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
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PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

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PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

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The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

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B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

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No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

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N.B.—Manuscript copied.

Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

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For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees. or to

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F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

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Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1669tf

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ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	[illegible] A.M.	[illegible] A.M.	[illegible] P.M.
......	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8 .0	......	4.20
......	11.45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	1 .0	......	4.20
......	......	9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S	0	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	......	7.30
10 15	11.45	9.00	United States, *via* Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, *Kars*, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.20
9 20	......	4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	......	......	1 30
10.30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage	8.00	11.00	......
5.30	......	......	Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c			7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	7 00
7.30	......		Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00		......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6 00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

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Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M

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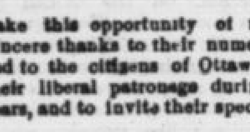
Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



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One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

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Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1683y

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HARDWARE!!!

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And other Harvesting Implements.

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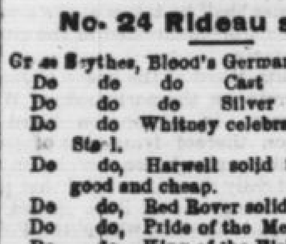

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All ground ready for use.

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Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
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Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel,
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs. Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c,. &c.

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No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

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confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

Medical

MESSRS GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE ARE SOLD
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL
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PREPARED ONLY BY
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MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

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MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

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MESSRS GABRIEL'S — ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

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Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

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ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchant throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
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November 24, 1870 1522tf

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As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

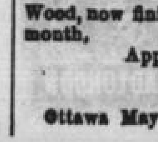
For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month,

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa May 4, 1871 1657tf

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
TIMES Office, Ottawa

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

☞ Terms, 40cts. per month.

Books bought, sold and exchanged:

Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 42utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 566tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

W McKAY WRIGHT 18y F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,

Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reads Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! *ICE!*

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 1649d

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

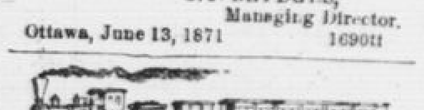
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at	6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at	9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at	9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at	11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at	5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at	7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at	8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at	2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston	10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES.
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

☞ Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS.

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St, James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

☞ All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1796. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Gederham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 27, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

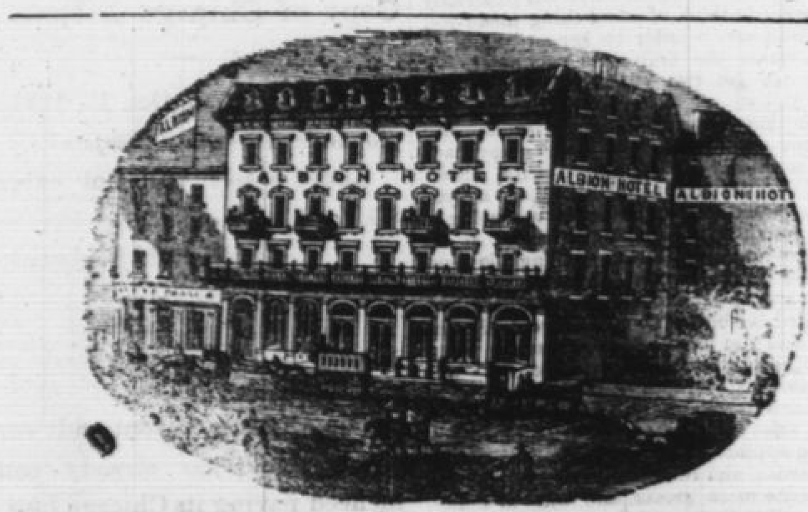
AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.



ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

SIX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily),
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
28 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
3 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

HATS HATS! HATS

SPRING IMPORTATIONS;

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL, Solicitor, Post Office Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON, 1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

Agents for the celebrated

Plantagenet Mineral Water.

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN, No. 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE. The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM, STEINWAY, and CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION IN QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON, 8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES— The best old Brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE— Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE— Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and Low Prices

GIN— J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES— Pure Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE— Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS— Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS— Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES— Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES— Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS— Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

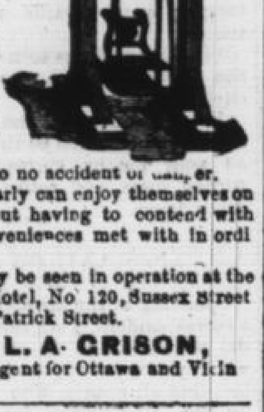
The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

ALSO—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871



THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1339tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicin

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27	sq. miles
Maganattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayshcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about fourteen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE, D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE, Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1794 tdeod

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City herein-after mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollasr

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D, 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871 1776 1m

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most conspicuous remedy for this complaint is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

THE MESSENGER AT NIGHT.

A face at the window,
A tap at the pane;
Who is it that wants me
To night in the rain?

I have lighted my chamber.
And brought out my wine,
For a score of good fellows
Were coming to dine.

The dastards have failed me,
And sent in the rain
The man at the window,
To tap on the pane!

I hear the rain patter!
I hear the wind blow;
I hate the wild weather,
And yet I must go!

I could moan like the wind now,
And weep like the rain,
But the thing at the window
Is tapping again!

It beckons, I follow,
Good-by to the light!
I am going, oh! whither?
Out into the night!

WHAT TALMADGE THINKS OF THE MORMONS.

Rev. T. DeWit Talmage has given the *Independent*, a letter on the Mormons. We copy the following extract, introduced by a conversation between himself and a Mormon elder, whom he met at Salt Lake City.

Question—"What apology have you to make for polygamy?"

Answer—"The Gentiles are a corrupt generation, and that race will die out Our object is to fill the land with a rapidly increasing generation of Mormons, who will be a superior race, physically as well as spiritually. I would have no hope for the triumph of our church except through polygamy.

Turning to his boy, that stood by him, he put his hand under the youngster's chin and said to us "Look there! See what an eye that boy has, and what a face! You see no such beauty as that outside of Mormonism!" The fact was that the child looked like a half breed Indian, and gave no promise of ever being bright enough to learn his letters. We saw two boys of about the same size and promise at the Holy Communion, of which they had just partaken in the Mormon Tabernacle, making spit-balls of the consecrated bread and throwing them at each other.

Nothing impressed us more in Salt Lake City than the homeliness of the women. It may be ungallant to mention it; but as every one that goes there thinks it, here goes the statement of the fact. Now, homliness of feature is not always a disadvantage. There is a handsome ugliness and a pious homeliness; but with these Mormon women it is a vicious and outrageous uncomeliness, indicative of moral disfigurement. The Tabernacle was alive with them. They made us shudder. It is "assault and battery" to have them look at you. What Brigham or any other man would want of seventeen such looking creatures I cannot imagine. One of them I should think would be a great horror. Such dislocation of noses, and misplacement of mouths, and ruin of eyebrows, are not gathered together in any other place on this planet. There must be a good many *Witches* among them. We would not have been much surprised to see them riding home on a broomstick. The only excuse we can see for polygamy is that it would take at least fifty such women to make one wife.

We saw none of the halo around Salt Lake City that many writers have described. Admitting, as we do, the genius of Brigham Young for organization; and the fact that no place has seen such wonders of irrigation, which have turned a desert of wild sage into bloom; and that about $11,000 000 have been expended in acqueducts for bringing the snow water from the mountain and pouring it through the gardens and along every street of the city; and many thousand people of the Territory are completely under the supremacy of one man, so as if he winks they wink, and if he frowns they frown, yet there is a dark shadow of crime that hovers over all, and the day of doom is swiftly coming.

The analogy between Salt Lake City and Sodom is perfect. Both situate on a plain, surrounded by mountains, wild, grand, volcanic. Both near a lake so bitter, that no living thing can dwell there. The crime of one was the crime of the other. The doom of the ancient city in the smoke of the sulphur springs seems to hover over the modern. And, if we had not been too weary to accept the invitation to preach, we would have taken for our text the words of the angel to Lot: "Escape for thy life, look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountain, lest thou be consumed!"

MEMORY.

The memory of languages is quite a distinct faculty, so far as can be judged from recorded instances. Mithridates, we are told, could converse, in their own languages, to the natives of twenty three countries which were under his sway Cardinal Mezzofanti appears to have had this faculty in a stronger degree than any other person in the world that ever lived. While educating for the priesthood he learned Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Spanish, French, German, and Swedish. As a professor at some of the Italian universities, he constantly added to his store, until at the age of 43 he could read in 21 languages and converse in eighteen. In 1841, when he was 67 years old, he was as well acquainted in Portuguese English, Dutch, Danish, Russian, Polish Bohemian, Servian, Magyar, Turkish, Irish, Welsh, Wallacehian, Albanian Bulgarian, Illyrian, Lettish and Lappish as with the languages which he had first learned; while to Arabic he added, Persian, Sanscrit, Koordish, Georgian, Syriac, Chaldee, Samaritan, Coptic, Chinese, Ethiopic, Abyssinian, and other Asiatic and African tongues. At the time of his death, in 1848, Mezzofanti could write eloquently, and converse fluently, in more than seventy languages. All the other accounts of memory for words are poor compared with this, nevertheless many of them are sufficiently remarkable. John Kemble used to say that he could learn a whole number of the *Morning Post* in four days; and a Gen Christie made a similar assertion; but it is not known how far either of them verified this statement. Robert Dillon could repeat in the morning six columns of a newspaper which he had read over night. During the Repeal debates in the House of Commons, thirty seven years ago, one of the members wrote out his speech, sent it to the newspapers, and repeated it to the House in the evening; it was found to be the same verbatim as that which he had written out. John Fuller, a land agent in Norfolk, could remember every word of a sermon and write it out after he went home; this was tested by comparing his written account with the clergyman's manuscript. Scalliger could repeat a hundred verses or more after having read them a single time. Seneca could repeat 2,000 words on hearing them once. Magliabechi, who had a prodigious memory, was once put to a severe test. A gentleman lent him a manuscript, which was read and returned; the owner some time afterwards, pretending he had lost it begged Magliabechi to write out as much as he could remember; whereupon the latter, appealing to his memory, wrote out the whole essay. Cyrus if some of the old historians are to be credited, could remember the name of every soldier in his immense army. There was a Corsican boy who could rehearse forty thousand words, whether sense or nonsense, as they were dictated, and then repeat them in the reversed order without making a single mistake. A physician of Massachusetts, about half a century ago could repeat the whole of Paradise Lost without mistake although he had not read it for twenty years. Euler, the great mathematician, when he became blind, could repeat the whole of Virgil's Æneid, and could remember the first or last line in every page of the particular edition in which he had been accustomed to read before he became blind.

PARTICULARS OF THE CHICAGO FIRE.

A Canadian just returned from Chicago gives the following particulars.

He boarded only a short distance from the ill-starred house which caused the conflagration, and on hearing the alarm, No. 342, rushed out to the fire, and the house was already gone and flames starting up in all directions. It was believed, though, that nothing further than the block in which the house stood would suffer. The firemen worked bravely, and were frequently surrounded by flames. Three engines were destroyed. It was seen in a few minutes that the monster was ahead of them, and though they continued to work, yet it was without avail.

On Sunday night as our informant was proceeding, along, he observed six firemen lay hold of a miserable-looking wretch, and beat him half to death with their instruments. As they hurled him away, the infuriated populace seized him, and jerking a rope about his neck, slung him to a lamp-post, and the man was soon a corpse, He had been detected *cutting the hose.* The fury of the people at the scene was demoniacal, and our friend says he will never forget the horror of the moment. On Monday morning he passed two trees, each of which had a man dangling dead to its branches. These scoundrels had been caught setting fire to buildings with oil lamps. Their punishment was short, terrible and great. These scenes were enough to freeze one's blood had they occured at any other time. But now they were lightly regarded.

Going on farther he was in time to see forty dead bodies, some burned to a crisp, which had been dragged out from under a bridge, where the wretched people had sought shelter. They had at first been suffocated and then the flames had licked the trembling flesh off the bones. He saw in the Park, near the lake, the body of a man who had been suffocated.

Among the incidents he mentions, is that of the audacity of the thieves and roughs of the city, who ran riot in their villanies. One man struggled along with three new overcoats on, and one over his arm. Others who probably had never owned a hat at all were seen sporting fine new "beavers" of the latest designs; others, again, had them crammed down over their old hats. Thieves burdened with all sorts of merchandise were seen trying to secure their booty. The police occasionally made them drop their spoils, but it was only for the flames to take possession. Fighting drinking, and rioting ran rife among those who had nothing to loose and next day when the flames were subdued, they might be seen poking about the ashes for meats, oysters &c., &c.

The flames reached the Water Works about 7 a.m on Monday, and instantly all pressure was off, the water gone, and the fire had everything its own way. Every. thing attacked had to succumb, and the conflagration then raged with the utmost fury.

The populace, at all times fickle, no less so than when their property is in the hug of fire, were frequently on the point of seizing Williams, the chief of the Fire Brigade and lynching him, as he was blamed for not doing his duty.

No fires were allowed to be lighted for 24 hours after, and no food but cold could be had. Water was sold at $5 a barrel. All food and provisions rose to a very high price, but as to rents, the Mayor issued a proclamation that all persons raising the rates for rentals of rooms or lodgings, would be fined. On Tuesday night, thousands and thousands of people crowded the offices, where passes were being given out, and train after train left the city. The churches were thrown open on Tuesday, and every possible arrangement made for the comfort of the homeless women and children.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the Invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

PAIN KILLER P D

Husband:—I shall know then better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to buy an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggists and most storekeepers and grocers. Ask, Cholera specific and Diarrhoea medicine, its reputation has no parallel. I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason is you you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the PAIN-KILLER on my rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug

Be sure and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, only 5 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

(*To be Continued*)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 11, 1871.

Messrs. J. T. & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.

Losses at Chicago less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Will be promptly paid leaving Capital and Surplus over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Signed, L. J. HENDEE, President Ætna Insurance Company

Ottawa, Oct. 12. 1792d&w1w

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection. Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN, Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Terrier Lost—Thomas Ross.
Dancing and Maintien—Mr. Andrews.
Andes Insurance Company—D. W. Coward & Co.
London Line of Steamers—T. M. Clarke.
Royal Insurance Company—T. M. Clarke.

The Ottawa Times.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Hon. Mr. Dunkin went East last night.

Hon. Mr. Langevin left Quebec last night for Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Howe intended to leave Halifax for Ottawa yesterday.

Colonel Osborne Smith left Montreal last night for the North West.

The number of volunteers required for the North West force is made up.

The European and North American Railway will be opened to-morrow.

Hon. Attorney General Clarke intends leaving for the North West on Wednesday.

Mr. Armstrong, of the O. B. G. A., is appointed Quartermaster to the Manitoba force.

Mr. Ralph Jones left for Collingwood last night on business connected with the force sent to the North West.

Mr. W. Aumond of this city, starts, either to night or to morrow morning, for the North West, on business connected with the Manitoba force.

The Collector of Customs at Goderich telegraphed to the Government yesterday, for leave for the gunboat *Prince Albert* to render assistance to an American vessel, aground six miles outside the harbour. The required permission was granted.

We are glad to see that the citizens of Quebec are going to do honour to themselves, by doing honour to the Hon. Mr. Langevin. They intend entertaining him at a grand banquet, when after a good dinner Mr. Langevin will be expected to give an account of his visit to British Columbia. Probably some of his colleagues of the Privy Council will accompany the Minister of Public Works.

For the credit's sake of the American press, we regret to see that the New York *World*, with the full report of Mr. Disraeli's speech within reach, still grossly misrepresents that portion of it in which Her Majesty's health is referred to. It talks about "the demoralization of English politics and English journals," but a grosser exhibition of journalistic "demoralization" than the *World* makes, we have never seen.

We deeply regret to announce that a terrible calamity has fallen upon Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture. On Sunday last his eldest child, an amiable and very accomplished young lady of eighteen years of age, was walking round the garden of Mr. Lowe's house, near Montreal, during the high wind, when a tree was suddenly blown down, inflicting such injuries upon Miss Lowe in its fall as terminated fatally a few hours afterwards. We are quite sure that Mr. Lowe will have the deep sympathy of all his friends in this time of deep affliction.

THE FENIAN RAID AND THE *GLOBE*.

The *Globe* blames the Government for not having retained a large military force in Manitoba. Of course. If the Government had done so, the *Globe* would have charged them with extravagance, or with striving to erect a military despotism, or something else equally improbable. The troops were withdrawn at the earliest moment practicable from motives of economy, and the best proof that can be afforded in order to show that the Government did not arrange matters so as to prevent the volunteers from settling in Manitoba, as our contemporary intimates was the case, lies in the fact that between 200 and 300 volunteers, principally from Ontario, have taken up their abode there, and are now in arms for its defence. The *Globe* tries to discover the reason, why the Fenians should be so rash and so stupid as to invade the province. Our own opinion is that General O'Neill reads the *Globe*, and has in consequence been betrayed into the belief that a large portion of the people of the North West are disloyal. He will find out his mistake, however, and, like many others, will regret that he ever placed any reliance upon our exceedingly unreliable contemporary.

THE TRIUMPHS OF THE AGE.

This is the age *par excellence* of great engineering works. In many of the arts and sciences, such as architecture, sculpture, and painting for instance, we are far behind our forefathers, but in the conception and carrying out of really immense engineering achievements, we of this nineteenth century can even bear comparison, with that mighty nation which reared the Pyramids, or with those who in the days of the Great Queen built the wonderful city of Babylon.

Within the past few years, both on this continent and in the Old World, what magnificent triumphs of engineering skill have we seen accomplished! The greatest city in the world has been undermined with a perfect labyrinth of underground railroads; the Alps have been pierced through and the Mount Cenis Tunnel, long regarded as a chimerical idea, has become an accomplished fact; the Suez Canal has been constructed; three Atlantic Cables have been laid; Great Britain has been put into almost instantaneous communication with her great Indian Empire; the continent of America has been spanned by an interoceanic railway, and other wonders too numerous to mention have been achieved in this age of unparalleled enterprise, and, we may add, of unequalled sensations.

Not satisfied with what has already been performed, still mightier works are contemplated by man, and it is not the least among the noteworthy features of the present day to observe, with what alacrity people are willing to risk money and reputation upon enterprises, which but a few years ago would have been regarded as utterly impracticable and absurd. A direct line of railroad from London, or rather from Calais to India, is now suggested. Within the next two years Constantinople will be connected with the European railway system, and it is proposed that a grand bridge should be built across the Dardanelles by means of which the line should be carried into Asia Minor, and from thence either through the Persian cities of Teheran and Herat, or down the valley of the Euphrates, passing through the Garden of Eden, to the Indian frontier. The estimated cost of this enterprise is about forty millions sterling.

Another great work which is certain to be speedily accomplished, and which may be said to be already commenced inasmuch as the necessary surveys are rapidly progressing, is the Canada Pacific Railway. There is no engineering enterprise of the present day the carrying out of which is likely to be attended with more important results to the human race generally, none to which the people of Great Britain ought wish God to speed so heartily, or in which they ought to be ready to embark their means so readily. So long as Great Britain maintains her present maritime supremacy the Canadian Pacific Railway will afford a far surer means of communication between the Mother Country and India in time of war as well as of peace, than any other route can do. As to this however, it is for English capitalists to judge for themselves. With or without their aid the line will be built, and not the least among the engineering triumphs of the nineteenth century will be the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH.

Dreadful as have been the sufferings occasioned by the late Chicago fire, how far more terrible would they have been had so terrible a conflagration occurred thirty or forty years ago before the invention of railroads and telegraphs? The imagination fails to conceive the misery and horror which would under such circumstances have fallen upon the hapless people, who, at scarcely a minutes' notice, found themselves suddenly turned out into the streets, deprived of shelter, of food, of everything Thanks to the telegraph, they were able at once to communicate with other cities and ask for aid; thanks to kindly and charitable hearts that aid was freely given; and thanks to the Railway, while the flames were yet raging, locomotives drawing long trains full of provisions and other necessaries were whirling along towards Chicago from a dozen different points. But suppose it had taken days instead of seconds to let other large cities know of their sufferings, as it would have done in old times, how much more terrible would have been the calamity.

THE FLOATING ELEVATOR OF THE ST. L. & O. R. AT PRESCOTT.

The storm on Sunday seems to have been very severe to the South. The Floating Elevator of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway Co. at Prescott was severely damaged by it, the upper works having been blown over the river, although the machinery is fortunately found to be very little injured. The management have already commenced vigourously the needful reconstruction, and have secured the use of the Vermont Central Company's Floating Elevator while the repairs are in progress, thus providing that no inconvenience or delay shall occur in the grain business of the line.

THE PREMIER.

(*From the Brantford "Courier"*)

We are much pleased to learn that over $64,000 have been collected of the Sir John A. Macdonald Testimonial Fund, and safely put out at interest, and that efforts are being made to obtain the balance yet due by subscribers. The great success that has attended the efforts of the gentleman who took this praiseworthy undertaking in hand, is most gratifying to the country at large. We trust that the whole amount will soon be collected, and that it will not be long ere we shall be permitted to chronicle the formal presentation to Sir John of the intended testimonial. This procedure is alike gratifying and honorable to Sir John and his numerous friends. As a statesman Sir John has been eminently successful and faithful. His course has been consistent and highly commendable. He has always retained the confidence of the Liberal Conservative party. With that keen sense of the public requirements for which he is so remarkable, he has avoided that cast iron stubbornness which fossil toryism would advise, whilst in his elasticity he has never sanctioned or carried out any change that has not been strictly in accordance with British constitutional principles. He has been conservative, but has never hesitated to bend his energies in favour of such reform as he saw was by the bulk of the people truely desired. Unlike his would-be-competitor George Brown he has not gained and appeals to the people, or by the aid of agitation; but has earned and kept it by carefully watching the declaration of their requirements, and so modifying crude and extravagant propositions as to secure to the country permanent advantages. He has proven himself to be a clear headed and warm hearted patriot, and a wise and trustworthy statesman. Throughout his long and brilliant career he was won and retained the respect of all parties, unless a few unreasonable Grits of the Brown stamp, and is so popular at the present moment that any rival for the Premiership, who might present himself, would be rendered ridiculous by his obortive attempts.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The subscriptions at the Mansion House for the benefit of Chicago amount to £20,000.

The Strand Theatre devoted the proceeds of Wednesday's performance to the relief fund.

An address issued by the representatives of the workingmen, demanding the separation of the Church and State in England, announces that a meeting of the workingmen will be held throughout the country.

Two steamers collided on the Tyne last evening, and five persons were drowned.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 16.—A large meeting was held in the Town Hall yesterday. The bishop Manchester presided and spoke in the advocation of liberal contributions in aid of the distressed city of Chicago. Jacob Bright, Hugh Birley, and Mr. Adams, the United States Consul, also addressed the meeting. The contributions on the spot amounted to £4,600 sterling. Besides this, a large quantity of clothing was given.

Subscription lists in various cities throughout Great Britain meet with cordial response. Out going steamers will carry large contributions, both in money material.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The rumour that Gen. Ignatiff has been charged by Gortschakoff to contrive an occasion for an interview between the Czar of Russia and the Sultan of Turkey.

The Chamber of Commerce of Sheffield has resolved to call a meeting of the principal citizens for the purpose of contributing to the relief of Chicago.

A meeting for the same purpose was held in the Town Hall of Liverpool to day at which the Mayor presided. A committee was appointed to receive contributions, and £8,500 str. was raised on the spot.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 16.—Pouyer Quertier arrived here from Berlin bearing copies of the treaties just concluded between France and Germany.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte has been granted the pass asked for by him to visit Corsica.

M. Picard has been appointed French Minister in place of Count De Choiseul, recalled.

Guizot goes as French Minister to Greece, The appointment of Ferry as Minister to the United States has been withdrawn in deference to public meeting.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—A great Republican meeting was held in this city to-day. Senor Oreus presided. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the party would offer undying opposition to every form of Government for Spain, which was not purely Republican. Nevertheless, in waging such a war upon non-Republican principles, they would not violate the laws of the land. Several speakers addressed the meeting. Some of them were very bitter in their expressions against the present Government, but the most violent who proclaimed perfect sympathy with the Republic, and were connected with International Society, and declared that the faith of the Republicans of Spain was identical with the doctrines of liberty and equal rights, now rapidly spreading through all the countries of Europe.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Oct 16.—The Banks will open for business to-morrow, and will pay deposits in full. All branches of trade are rapidly locating for the resumption of business.

Markets are quiet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—This p.m. the principal business of the city is now done on the west side between Adams & Randolph streets. The business centre is at the corner of Canal and Madison streets, where the New Briggs House is located. The Sherman House is in a block further west on Madison street. Most of the banks are located on the south side on Wabash Avenue. The Chamber of Commerce is divided between two localities for present business. Two contracts have been let to rebuild the Chamber on the old site in 90 days from laying the foundations. Four new Bank blocks on Madison street have been commenced before the ruins are cool. Others will now speedily be in progress of erection. Services were held yesterday in all the unburnt churches, and in many instances over the dust and ashes of the churches burned. One of the engines at the water works will be in operation on Wednesday. It has a pumping capacity of 18,000,000 gallons. The whole daily consumption will not reach that amount. The other two engines will soon be in operation. Yesterday morning connection was made with the artesian wells, whereby 800,000 gallons of water will be supplied to the remaining portions of the north side. A superficial pipe has been laid and water has been turned on. On Saturday workmen commenced on the ruins of the Custom House and Postoffice buildings. It was discovered that the supposed fire proof vaults had been constructed in a most careless manner. The iron hinges on the large doors were secured with only one thickness of brick. When the walls fell out the hinges were unloosened and the doors opened of themselves. The fire was thus enabled to reach the inner doors which were soon rendered worthless.

A *World's* despatch says over $18,000,000 in green backs, $250,000 in gold, and $5,000 in silver were destroyed by the heat. The gold and silver metal will be saved.

Accounts of the horrid deaths by the terrible fires in Wisconsin are coming in. The news from Michigan is very meagre, but most terrible, though the details have not come to hand. The total destruction of a large number of towns is reported. It is reported that the whole west coast is on fire from Green Bay to Menommee. Depere, Wrightstown and Fort Howard are threatened. No rain has fallen for two months until yesterday, (Sunday), when copious showers were hailed with joy. Great numbers of wounded have been brought to Green Bay. The scenes are appalling. Men and women were partially roasted alive, eyes burned out and ears burned off. Advices from Fond du Lac says that the reports from the northern districts grow hourly worse. Clothes, food, and money are greatly needed. Great fires are also reported in Calumet County. Dwellings, barns, hay, grain, and stock have been destroyed. Not a single town in the County escaped. All the crops are destroyed, but particulars have not been received. The settlement of Williamson's Mills at Sturgeon Bay was burned, as was also Pt. Levis. Late advices say the towns of Marciettee and Marnetti were partially saved. The heavy rain which is falling has nearly extinguished the fires in Calumet and Shebogan Counties. The loss of lives on the east shore in Dover and Kewanee Counties is appalling. All communication is severed and the terrible news comes slowly. At Pensaukee 25 dwellings were destroyed and several lives lost. The loss of hay, farm houses, and fences in the vicinity is complete. In Brussels and Dover Counties two hundred houses, comprising the Belgian settlement, were destroyed and a large number of persons are missing. The people who are in utter destruction are struck dumb with their losses, and are powerless. Houses, barns, farming implements and cattle are all destroyed. The roads are filled with the carcases of animals, horses, cattle, and sheep, dying from smoke and heat, while hunger and starvation must be endured by an immense number of people.

Menekaune has been destroyed and all its inhabitants are destitute, houseless, and homeless. No particulars have yet been received.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A telegram from Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, reports a remittance of £1,000 direct to the Mayor of Chicago by that firm; the New York firm subscribes £10,000; Philadelphia firm, £5,000, thus making the total by this banking house of £20,000.

The agent of the Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Co, states that the losses of the company at Chicago have been made up, and are less than $2,750,000. The losses will be paid at once. The company has subscribed $10,000 to the relief fund.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—It is estimated that nearly $50,000 was raised in the different churches yesterday in aid of Chicago.

Several refugee families from Chicago have arrived.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The stockholders of the Pacific Insurance Company, finding the latest reported losses by the Chicago fire to be about $2,000,000, instead of half that sum as at first estimated, now refuses paying voluntarily. 75 per cent of the capital of the Company will probably go into liquidation, though all possible efforts will be made to continue business.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Board of Fire Underwriters met to day. Superintendent Miller made an address, offering his assistance to the Companies in the present emergency. The Chairman and others vindicated Miller from the charge made by a leading morning paper of mulcting Insurance Companies for the expense of the last convention. The Chairman, in alluding to the Chicago Insurance Companies, said they were completely ruined and that none of them will pay more then 15 per cent, some ten, some five, and many not paying at all.

Wm. J. Slonson, confidential clerk of T. T. Simpson, Contractor of the New Jersey Midland Railway, at Franklin Furnace, N.J., mysteriously disappeared on Thursday last. About $30,000 in currency had been paid to Mr. Simpson by the Company that afternoon, at Dyke's Banking House. and Slonson was directed to take it to Franklin Furnace. Since that time no trace has been found of him and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

There is little credence placed in a sensation rumor in a morning paper, that personal danger may attend the Grand Duke Alexis on his arrival in New York, owing to the animosity with which the Poles regard the royal family of Russia. It is stated that the insane idea of assissination has been entered into by a few of the madmen. No knowledge of it has reached the Police and precautions will be taken to save the city from disgrace.

About noon to day some 65 men at work upon the lamps and gas in the employ of the city, called at the Comptroller's office to get their money. They claimed that there is three months pay due them and their wages is $3 per day. It is said that as yet no arrangement has been made to pay them.

A despatch was received this morning by Superintendent Kelso from W. W. Kennedy, Superintendent of the Police of Chicago, asking the Police force of this city, to aid 150 men under his command, who are the men burned out during the fire. The funds raised from the Police force of this city will go to aid these sufferers

The Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee met this afternoon. Gov. Bross, of Illinois and editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, addressed the Committee. The Governor speaking of the terrible calamity that had befallen the city, said: No mind could possibly exaggerate the extent of the ruin. A great part of the city of Chicago was now a tract as desolate as when it was roamed over thirty years ago by the Indians. The speaker expressed on the part of the homeless and destitute people of Chicago, his profound and most heartfelt gratitude to New York and the civilized world, for the noble efforts in behalf of the sufferers by the fire. Strong men were assisting Chicago, not for their own loss, although some of them had lost a fortune, but because of generosity to their countrymen.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—The executive committee of relief funds sent $20,000 in cash to day, besides goods of all descriptions.

ADRIEN, Mich., Oct. 16.—$12,000 and 100 barrels of flour were subscribed here last night for the sufferers along the shores of Lake Huron.

OMAHA, Oct. 16.—There was a very severe snow storm on Thursday last, near Rawlis' Station. The snow storm was three and four feet deep in some places. Passengers on the trains report that they were delayed twelve hours with nothing to eat and very little fuel.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—There has been wonderful activity in the southern division of the burnt district to day. Thousands of men have been at work clearing away the debris, and putting up temporary buildings. Every laboring man willing to work can find plenty to do at liberal wages.

The action of the banks yesterday in unanimously resolving to open for business to-morrow and to pay at once, if called for, every dollar due to their depositors, and the promptness of the insurance companies in settling their losses has inspired renewed confidence.

The number of dead bodies already discovered is less than 125. Large numbers supposed to be lost are alive and well.

The Rush Medical College has resumed its usual course in the City Hospital today.

Col. Eislman, postmaster, announces that the Money Order Department of the Chicago post office is in operation, and ready to pay all orders promptly. Post masters making deposits should remit National Bank Drafts on New York, or send currency by registered letters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A new Grand Jury was sworn in at the Court of General Sessions to day. Recorder Hackett informed them that they succeeded the Grand Jury discharged by Judge Barnard, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Saturday, and in course of the session, he might have to call their attention to some grave matters affecting the community at large.

The trial of G. J. Botts, for the murder of Oliver J. Halstead, on the 2nd July last, commenced this a.m. Judge Depew presided over the Jury.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—The aggregate amount of subscription here, for the Chicago sufferer's funds, now reaches $40,000. The churches yesterday took in nearly $15,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 16.—Brigham Young appeared in the court this a.m., when the indictment for lasciviousness, &c., was read to him, and upon the usual question of the Clerk, he answered with marked seriousness, "not guilty." The Court room was but moderately crowded, and there was no excitement. Young seemed much improved in health and confident in manner.

In the case of Mayor David H. Wells, on a similar charge, the reading of the indictment was waved and after hearing a little of the case it was announced that he too pleaded "not guilty." Defendants Counsel moved the Court to adjourn the case until next term. The prosecution opposed this, but said they were willing to give Defendants all the time necessary for preparation for the trial. The motion was not acted upon but will be attended to at an early day, probably to-morrow.

Judge C. F. Strickland, United States Marshall Paleneck, and a number of attorneys, left for Prove city this morning, where court for the second jury district will be opened to morrow.

Gen. Trobridge was asked for cavalry and other troops but he refused. The United States Marshal says it is impossible for him to make arrests there without military support.

The Mormons here have started a subscription for the defense fund to aid Brigham Young, Mayor Wells, and other church magnets, in overthrowing the charges brought against them by the United States Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The yacht race to day was won by the *Columbia*, beating *Livonia* by 25 runs without time allowance. The former reached home at 5.01 and *Livonia* at 5.26½.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SANTIAGO, Sept. 16.—Both Houses of the Legislature will meet on the 18th September when the new President and the Cabinet will be installed.

There are rumors of troubles between Chili, Peru, and Bolivia but nothing definite is knowing on the subject.

The new Government contemplate dividing the country into independent States with a federal Government at the Bacre.

Small pox is raging through the country.

JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 11, via San Francisco Oct. 15.—There have been typhoons on the China coast. Many vessels have been dismasted and two lost.

The China and Japan Treaty, which has been signed at Pekin, is said to be an exact copy of the United States Treaty.

The high water at Kaukow has caused fears of that city being overflowed.

There has been a great flood at Tien Tsien, and is estimated at 10,000 square miles under water. There is in consequence great suffering.

A terrible Typhoon has occurred at Hong Kong. Three ships were dismasted and one lost, and 100 Chinese were drowned.

DOMINION NOTES.

A female whiskey detective is operating in Brantford.

A new paper is to be started in the village of Ayr.

Judge Aylwin died on Saturday last aged 66.

There is an elephant's jaw in Brantford, taken from one of the animals slain by Dr. Livingstone.

Widder has had another burglary, the house of Mr. George Curtis, bailiff, being robbed of $84.

The Ingersoll Gas Company is now fully organized, and they have already commenced work on the Gas Works.

A dreadful collision occurred on the Gt. Western Railway last Thursday near Glencoe between two freight trains. Fortunately no one was killed, but engines and cars were completely wrecked.

A sensation has been caused in East Nissouri by the marriage of a gay old boy of seventy with a blooming young widow, who has become his third partner in life.

The Great Western Railway Company of Canada subscribed $5,000 to the fund now being raised in England in aid of the sufferers at Chicago.

It is reported that Sir Hugh Allan is going to built three new steamers of the size of the Sarmatian, and also that his business and residence will be tranferred from Montreal to Quebec.

The printers in the Montreal *Gazette* office subscribed $69 in aid of distressed printers in Chicago.

The schooner *Victoria*, grain laden, from Toledo to Oswewo, went ashore yesterday at Forge Point, situated about eight miles above the latter place.

The Hamilton *Spectator* says: "The Hon. Isaac Buchanan received to day a telegraph from Hiogo, Japan, from his son, requesting that letters might meet him at San Francisco," being the first telegram from Japan to Canada through Russia. The world moves!

A Montreal contemporary says that a St. Lawrence Hall boy has just received a princely gift from a lady of Sorel, who was boarding at the Hall. The lady it appears has just recovered from a long illness, during which the recipient tended her with the most assiduous care; in recognition of which services she has had conveyed to him through a notary a valuable house.

On Thursday last Capt. Orr was presented with mementos at Collingwood by the Mayor of the place, on behalf of the passengers of the *Algoma* for his gallant services while commanding that vessel in a terrific storm on Lake Superior (of which we a short time since made mention). The mementos consist of an address and a handsome gold ring and seal, the ring bore the following inscription:—"In remembrance of September 18th and 19th, 1871." It is an inscription that deserves to be long remembered by Capt. Orr and his numerous friends.

GENERAL NOTES.

Seward is come back so feeble that he can scarcely walk.

Dr. Dasent's new novel, in Belgravia, is entitled "Three to One."

Tree culture on the Western plains is making satisfactory progress.

None of the California papers believe that Laura Fair will be executed.

A Louisiana sugar planter who works Chinamen says they do more and better work than negroes.

Gloves for evening wear are to be more decided in color this winter. Very long gloves will be worn by ladies in full dress.

The new work upon which George Elliott has been for some time engaged, a story of English provincial life, will be published in December.

So far as heard from, the cash subscriptions in the United States and Canada in aid of Chicago, exceed three million dollars.

In the Swiss war-accounts is found a curious item appropriating two cents daily for the support of three cats who acted as guardians of the corn stores of the Confederation against rats.

A rumor is current that the Mormons intend to make an effort to foment the Indian war from Arizona to the northern bounds of Minnesota, to destroy the overland railroads and devastate the whole western frontier. Additional troops have been ordered to Utah.

By a recent decree the Japanese government has abolished the position of Hans or Damios, which reduces that class, who have been rulers for over three hundred years, to the grade of common people, and their territory will be annexed to the government. The Mikado is now the sole source of aristocracy and religion.

Nine thousand lobsters were landed a short time ago at Grimsby, England, direct from Sweden. They were transferred to floating chests to preserve them, as usual but next morning the whole were found to have died, causing a loss to the merchant of not less than £300. The lobsters were killed by the filthy condition of the water in the dock.

One of the hotels burned in Chicago, the new Pacific, was fast approaching completion, and was to have been furnished sumptuously, at a cost of not less than $250,000, and conducted on a scale of magnificence unequalled in the U.S. as yet.

The officers of the United States navy have ingenious methods of punishment. Dr. Newman tells of two sailors on the United States frigate Congress who were reported for fighting, and were sentenced to hug each other four hours, with a sentry on the watch to see that they did it affectionately. The punishment was ludicrous enough, but it certainly must have been effective. Might it not be successfully used in other cases?

Respect for parents seems not to reach the Scriptural standard in western Pennsylvania. One James Moore, of Pittsburg, offended his children last week, and they proceeded to "take him in hand." They first beat him until he was insensible, then threw him down a precipice forty feet high, and finally laid him on a track for a passing train to "finish." But it would seem that the man had as many lives as a cat; for, instead of being "finished," as his off-spring intended he should be, he has ventured to complain to the police that he has not been treated with proper respect by his children.

The first scene of the "Pupils of the Commune," has been disposed of. Fifteen lads, aged respectively, from 16 to 11 years, were taken on the barricades, arms in hand and well supplied with ball cartridge. Their orders were to keep "pegging away" at the military, and a few prided themselves on firing fifty rounds. They were in uniform. What they were firing for, they are as ignorant now as then. One little soldier, with a childish treble, stated he took to war to be fed, and a companion in arms, because he found the work more attractive than an unhappy home. They all belonged to the class of neglected youths who have had no infancy. Those who could boast of parents were not better than those who never knew a father or mother. To see them ranged in the dock—where formerly the chiefs of the Commune defiled—like steps of stairs, excited your compassion, for you reserved your horror for the infamous men that pressed their services. The youths cried a good deal during the trial, and it was a lamentable spectacle to witness their tattered regimentals, miles too big for them. They were found guilty, with extenuating circumstances, of not knowing what they did. Those who were not reclaimed were sent to reformatory.

THE RUINED CITY.

A correspondent of the *N. Y. World* writing from Chicago, says:

Already Chicago begins to rise phœnix like from her ashes. Contracts have been made for brick and lumber and stone and mortar, and all the other component parts which go to make up the substantial business block. Her old rivalry exists of being first in everything. Said one gentleman, late one of the heaviest wholesale boot and shoe men in the city, to Hon. T. B. Brown, President of the Board of Fire Commissioners:

"Let me have an engine to cool off the ruins and I will remove them and build a structure which shall not only be the first, but the one for those who follow me to pattern after."

There are others, hundreds of them, equally anxious to build. It has been resolved upon, and encouragement comes from every source. It is reported that Potter Palmer has already been profferred $60,000,000 by Eastern capitalists. Since it became known the records are saved or at least correct abstracts of them, there is no disposition to sell property. There is a fortitude of cheerfulness on the face of almost every one. The hearts of our men are still brave and encouraged by sympathetic women; they are still undaunted, and look into the future with courageous hearts. Chicago will grow up again surely and swiftly upon the still smouldering ashes of her late glory.

The burnt district is still overhung with smoke and heat, which arises from the burning coal piles. But it is fast disappearing, and there is no great trouble experienced in going from one portion of the city to another. Thousands of strangers have already arrived in the city. Many come out of mere idle curiosity, some to look after their business relations, others to look around them, and if possible to aid in lifting the city into its greatness of the past, and the remainder to bring relief to the suffering poor. How good the people of other cities are! What big-hearted people there are after all! The country vies with the town in filling the freight cars with provisions for our sufferers. "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." The quotation might be altered to read, "one common misfortune," although it probably would be as well to let the original sentence stand untouched. Numerous business houses which were destroyed are already in operation once more. The west side—that portion of it lying near the river—is given up to business. Almost any price is paid for store and office room. Large amounts are offered as inducements to people to vacate desirable buildings. Private families are intruded upon and beseeched to sell out. The rent of the floor is offered for one room, and many are tempted by the offer and admit the strangers. Others hold out for larger offers, while others still refuse to be disturbed in their homes.

It is, however, no easy matter to describe the general appearance of matters and things in Chicago. On the south side bitter desolation and ruin are on every hand. North of Harrison street to the river, with the single exception of one half a block fronting on Michigan Avenue, between Harrison and Congress streets, there are but two buildings undisturbed. These are on opposite sides of the town and seem to mark the boundaries. One of these I referred to in a previous letter as occupied by Fuller, French & Fuller, wholesale druggists, and by Z. M. Hall, grocer. The other is the Buckingham elevator A, situate near the mouth of the river on the lake shore. They stand grim sentinels over smoking ruins, and rear their lofty proportions above acres and acres of debris. How they escaped is one of the greatest of wonders. The elevator stood immediately east of B, which was totally destroyed, and what prevented the flames from seizing upon its twin edifice no one can tell. It is only known she stands there, keeping watch over the entrance to the harbor, in company with the lonely light house, which stands far out on the point. The next building south of this is the Michigan Avenue Hotel, adjoining which on the west stands Congress Hall. The Avenue House has been taken by Drake, of the old Tremont. Congress Hall is still in the market. It is a marble front building, and has been used as a boarding house. The owner wants $10,000 rent per annum. It could have been obtained for less than half that sum on Saturday last. South of Congress street and east of Wabash Avenue the only buildings destroyed are those of Mrs. D. M. Clark, Mr. Mann, the liquor merchant, W. R. Dean, Frank Cambross, Mr. Sempers, two frame houses on the north side of Harrison street, and the residence of R. M. Hough. The house of Mr. Mann was the first building destroyed by gunpowder in this part of the city. Next to it, south, stood Mr. Clark's house. This took fire and burned down. Then came Semper's residence, also blown up, quickly followed with a like fate by Dean's residence, and still not satisfied, the home of Frank Cambross was stored with powder, the match was lighted, and in an instant the explosion brought everything down to a level with the others. The houses on Harrison street and the residence of Mr. Hough were torn down by the hook and ladder boys.

Said one impecunious old man, who was standing on Wabash avenue looking with longing eyes towards the ruined district:

"Is the buildings torn down done so at the expense of the owner, or at the city's?"

The meanness of the old skinflint in asking the question so thoroughly disgusted your wrathy correspondent that he turned away and refused to answer the conundrum.

SPECULATIONS IN HAIR.

Speaking of the *petroleuses* of Paris, says a correspondent, I am reminded of a scandal which will do to record with others which you have exposed. It is a known fact that all women who are condemned by the Magistrates for any kind of misdemeanor for a period of one or two months, are submitted to a mutilation which is a punishment to them a hundred times greater than the imprisonment. The first act of the director of the prison is to cut off the hair of such prisoners, and it has just come to light that ever since the 4th of September last the prison directors have been trafficking in hair thus obtained. I do not hear that one of these wretches has been punished, but the feeling was so strong when the fact was made public that M. Dufaure ordered that all women condemned for less than five years should preserve their hair, and as for that of others it must be burned in their presence.

The good people of Ingersoll have been greatly excited for the last few days over a supposed murder. It appears that a men named Seacord, of Burford, arrived in Ingersoll some three weeks ago, and gave $141 to a hotel-keeper (Mr. James Grant), to keep for him;" but, strange to say, he has not yet called for it. This, coupled with the fact that he was last seen with some very questionable characters, has given rise to suspicions of "foul play." These were greatly augmented by the arrival of the man's brother, in search of him. The water was run out of the mill pond on Monday, and strict search, so far has resulted in disappointment. The excitement still continues unabated.

PUTTING UP STOVES.

As this is the time for putting up stoves the following hints will be useful:

It is expected that you will swear, but it is best to do it all at once. "My uncle," says the writer, "used to sit down and swear for a full hour before commencing the work, starting off with words of four letters, and ending with expressions as long as a mop handle. He then felt resigned and quiet like, and didn't have to swear any more for three minutes. The first thing is to strictly charge the tinker to make the stovepipes so that every joint will fit without trouble. He won't do it—no tinker ever did. He will send home the joints with an affidavit that he can put the stove up in three minutes, but you can't put it up in four hours. He is a fiend, a villain, a wretch, living for the sole purpose of revenge on humanity during the month of October. Now comes the work. You want to get the legs under the stove as a first movement. I always drive them in with an axe, when they don't fit easily. This makes light work of a heavy job, and the chances are that you will have some legs left over for some other stove. After driving until you get tired, set the stove up on four bricks. It will consume just as much wood as if it sat on a dozen legs, and folks will think you have got a new Paris style.

"Now put on the first joint. That is, try to. It was made to go on, should go on and must go on. There is nothing like resorting to the axe again, and jumping up and down on the ends a few times. This gives the pipe a unique appearance, and bring out all the joints. If the other end is too big, trim it down with the axe. Your wife can use the shavings in making cider vinegar. This is one joint on. The next one is exactly the same size, though the tinsmith will swear that it's an inch larger. You now want to get three sticks of wood and a hammer. Hammer one end out and the other end in. You can't hammer too much—only keep the force up. The first joint falls off the stove, and you sit down and hollow for your wife She comes out and declares that the joints ought to fit. You call in Jones, and he says that a mathematician will swear that they ought to fit. You call in Smith, and he'll bet you a horse on it. But they won't fit.

"At this point my uncle used to seriously contemplate suicide. He would madly rush to a cupboard, draw out a labelled "corrosive sublimite," and wildly quaff the fatal dose—that is, it would kill most any good templar. Then, his prudence would return, he would regret his rash act, and renew the combat with the stovepipe. You get the two joints together at last, and while you are hammering them down solid the legs give away, and the stove falls down. Be cool about it, retain all your presence of mind. The only right way is to resume the axe and driving process. It is a mere question of time, and you've got all the time there is.

• • • • • • •

The above line represents an intervening period, during which it will be strictly in order to think of every thing mean you possibly can in order to repeat them to the tinker the first time you meet. If you can get two joints on, you are all right—you are a double jointed fellow. You then want to apply some lard to the end of the third joint. Approach it carelessly as it lies on the floor, and whistle some popular song, as if you didn't care a cent whether it was going to fit or not. While trying to make it fit, repeat some declaration puffing Diogenes for his philosophy, or Job for his patience. Now you have got the joint just where you wanted it—on the floor—and you seize the axe and you bang away without a pause for fifteen minutes. Boards are flat—why shouldn't stovepipes be made that way? It has a novel appearance; there are only two sides to block, and the patent hasn't been applied for. You now jump on it edgewise, and round it out again, and put on some more grease, and call in Jones, and call in Smith and the joints fit.

There are two more joints. It's olny fifteen minutes work now. You lay them end to to end, fool round a little, to convey the idea that you are not the owner of the stove, but at the house on a visit, and finally try to take them by surprise by suddenly hitting the end of one of them with an axe. They didn't fit. • • •

These stars are put there to save my relating how my uncle once tried to surprise two joints this way with a battering ram, and he drove one of them through the house and into the body of a quiet and inoffensive pedestrian, leaving a scar which the poor fellow carried to his grave.

HOW TO SEE UNDER WATER.

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* writes: I once had occasion to examine the bottom of a mill pond, for which I constructed a float out of inch plank, sufficient to buoy me up; through the centre of this float I cut a hole, and placed a blanket over it, when I was enabled to clearly discover objects on the bottom, and several lost tools were discovered and picked up. I am satisfied that, where water is sufficiently clear, this latter plan could be successfully used for searching for lost bodies and articles. I would now suggest that this experiment be tried on the sea: for I am satisfied that, with a craft like the Great Eastern, where an observatory could be placed at the bottom, with sufficient darkness, by the aid of glasses we could gaze down into the depths of the sea, the same as we can survey the starry heavens at midnight.

A POLITICAL CANUTE.

(*From the London Free Press.*)

Some of Mr. Alex. McKenzie's friends have been egging him on to contest Kingston with Sir John A. Macdonald. That is, they are feeding his vanity up to a dangerous point. The gentleman in question is safe enough at Lambton now, and if he is wise he would not try conclusions in a constituency in which he is sure to be ignominiously defeated. If he wants his views to be known on the beauties of the ballot or upon the value of rushing in for "anything" in preference to an acceptance of the Washington Treaty, he can do so very well by continuing those harmless political tea-parties at which Mr. Blake and he assisted during the summer. Talking does no one any harm; but such an unhorsing as the Knight of Lambton would get if he tried active conclusions with Sir John, might ruffle his plume and dent his armour considerably. As there will be, probably, a year's reflection afforded to Mr. Mackenzie to consider this matter, it is likely that his common sense will induce him to adopt some expedient, after the manner of ancient British sages, to rebuke his flatterers, and cover them with shame while exhalting belief in his own cuteness.

CONSUMPTION AND CLIMATE.

The census of 1870 shows the average mortality from consumption throughout the Union to be in a rough way, proportional to the average temperature of the given State. Deaths from this cause are ten times as frequent in Massachusetts, and—as Mr. Bill has rather candidly neglected to inform us, says an exchange—twice as frequent in Minnesota, as they are in Georgia. Minnesota is indeed a colder State than Masschusetts But its greater cold is offset in part by the greater dryness of its soil. A damp soil is one of the most prolific causes of consumption. Minnesota occupies an elevated portion of the continent; it is an undulating country, and its natural watersheds insure its thorough drainage. This circumstance undoubtedly conduces to the healthiness of the climate. Nor is it improbable that its long and severe winters, owing to the constancy of there cold, may be less trying to the consumptive than the varying weather of the Eastern and Middle States. But the Smithsenian Institution records show that the capital city of Minnesota has a winter of 143 days, durying which the temperature is 16 deg. Fahr. below the freezing point. That such an arctic temperature is more favorable to the cure of phthisis than a climate comparatively warm and uniform throughot the year, is a point that is not proved.

A CHINESE THEATRE.

The San Francisco correspondent of the Chicago *Times* describes a visit to the Chinese theatre:

The pit was full, the second tier crammed, and every seat in the house occupied. Opposite us sat a dozen more Chinese women, who were cut off from the rest of the audience by a board partition. The orchestra consisted of one fellow who was smoking a long pipe, and who was sawing furiously at a sort of fiddle with one string of another industrious youth who hammered away with an immense pair of cymbals, and a third who let himself out by whanging savagely at a suspended gong. There did not seem to be so much music about it as there was noise. It may have been an accompaniment, but I could not perceive it. It drowned the words of the actors, and set my tympana to shuddering with a mortal terror.

A Chinese play is peculiar. It runs for two or three hundred years, and a little of it is given each night. When one actor dies, his place is taken by another, and the play goes on. Few Chinamen have ever seen the beginning and end of the same play. The one I saw had been going on for one hundred and sixty-four years and some months in China, and for eleven years and eight months in China, and for eleven years and eight months has been in progress in this city, and they haven't got through only a part of the second act.

The part we saw was peculiar, if nothing else. Ah Young kept up a running interpretation, of which, owing to the war of the orchestra, I did not hear a single word. The supes stood around among the orchestra with their hats on, and took off or put on the furniture as was necessary. The actors all came in at a door to the right of the "music," and went out through a door at the left. There was no dropping of curtains, no shifting of scenes. A couple or three actors would come in, jabber a moment, and then pass out.

LOST,

On Thursday, October 12th, from the residence of Thomas Ross Esq., Stewart street, a small black and tan TERRIER answering to the name of "Rab." Any one bringing him to the above address will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, Oct. 16th, 1871 1796 2

ANDES

FIRST TO PAY CHICAGO LOSSES!

Copy of Chicago Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

To Andes Insurance Company:

Andes losses will not exceed $300,000.

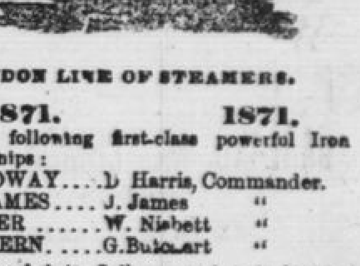
E. E. RYAN, Agent.

The Andes is solvent and very strong, and has already commenced paying its Chicago losses.

J. B. BENNETT, President.

D. W. COWARD & Co., Agents, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797a



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY.....D Harris, Commander.
THAMES.....J. James "
NIGER.....W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Butcart "

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC to LONDON.

NIGER..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN.... " 19th "
MEDWAY... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES.... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:
Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.
Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to DAVID SHAW, Montreal. or T. M. CLARKE, Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 17th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,260 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up Capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H L ROUTH, E F REDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

THIS EVENING.

Dancing and Maintien.

Mr. Andrews classes are now open in Gowan's Hall, and meet every Tuesday and Friday.

JUVENILES at 5 p.m.; ADULTS at 8 p.m.

P. O. Box 15, or HOUSE, New Edinburgh.

Ottawa, Sept. 8, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

WINTER EVENINGS.—We hear already of steps being taken to reorganize some of the penny-reading corps.

LATE STORM.—It appears that the storm of Sunday did considerable damage in the surrounding country, blowing down fences sheds, &c.

SIDEWALK WANTED.—The residents of Besserer Street would like to see a sidewalk laid down from Cumberland St. to Gloucester St.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A meet of the citizens is called, to be held at the City Hall, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to take action towards the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

PERSONAL.—James W. O'Brien, Esq., late translator of the Department of Agriculture, has left this city for Quebec, where he intends to resume the practice of his profession as Advocate. Mr. O'Brien's many friends in Ottawa will regret to hear of his departure.

POLICE COURT—Monday—A case of selling liquor without license was dismissed.

Barney Graham, charged with assaulting Mrs. McQuade, was fined $5 and costs.

Mad. Milliere was charged with selling liquor without license but the case was dismissed for want of evidence.

CITY COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the City Council should have been held last night, and the granting of a bonus to the Montreal and Ottawa City Junction Railway considered. There were only seven Aldermen present when the roll was called, and consequently there was no meeting.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.—The total loss of the Andes Insurance Company by the Chicago fire does not exceed $300,000. It was the first Company to pay losses and it is now whole and solvent as ever. It is a very popular Company and its punctual action in this calamity is characteristic. Messrs. D. W. Coward & Co., are the agents for Ottawa.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—It will be noticed in another column, that this old and favorite Company is in no way affected by the recent fire at Chicago. For security, liberality, and promptitude in settlement of losses, there is no other company in the world that offers greater indemnity to the public then does the old Royal.

TIME IT WAS REPAIRED.—The sidewalk at the corner of Rideau and Little Sussex streets was torn up over a month ago in order to afford facility in digging a drain which though completed some weeks since the planks have not yet been replaced in proper shape. It is shameful to leave the sidewalk in so public a part of the city thus neglected. It should be repaired immediately.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—J J Duffy, Montreal; Dr Codd, city; A H Hume, Brockville; Major Scott, Perth; A Boulter, Montreal; Hugh Cochrane, do; Edward H Holt, Quebec, E Lauzon, Montreal; Chas B Rouleau, do; R M Roy, jr., Belleville; B Gibb and daughter, London; Charles Gibbs, Montreal; R J Devlin, city; J B Benson, Mill Point; P White, jun, Pembroke.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

ACCIDENT.—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon an accident occurred at Mr. Hunton's new building, which might have resulted fataly. A large stone was being hoisted by means of a derrick, when the pin to which the rope was attached loosened and the stone fell to the platform. A small stone which it detached in its descent struck a man named Robert Clark on the head, inflicting a severe wound, and in fact, he had a very narrow escape from instant death. He was standing almost directly under the stone when it fell. Dr. Wood dressed the wound.

Accidents of the above nature are becoming very frequent, and there can be no doubt, that they are all due to culpable carelessness.

New Show Room Opening at N. Faulkner's, McDougal's Block, Sussex street, on Monday, 17th instant. A call solicited. 1794a

NEW BAPTIST CLERGYMAN.

We have been requested to publish the following:

The Rev. A. A. Cameron, at the close of his first discourse in Ottawa, from Phill. II (12-16), remarked as follows "Brethren, I come among you desiring to know nothing but Jesus Christ and Him crucified, and I trust your united prayer has been that I might come in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ. I come to Ottawa to serve no man, but the Man Christ Jesus, whose ambassador I am. I come to deliver His messages to you, to teach unto you the word of life, and preach His gospel to all that will hear. Brethren I look upon you as co-labourers in this great work, the work is not mine nor yours alone but ours together.

Remember I did not come here to settle personal guarantees, but to lead you to conquests in the battle field of sin, to rally you around the cross, that we may be able to offer the other evangelical denominations, some help in stemming the current of evil in this city. Here then in the midst of so much spiritual death in the church we are to hold forth the word of life, thus letting our light shine. Here in the midst of error, we are to unfurl our banner with the inscribed motto, "By the Truth alone we Conquer." Brethren let us aim high! let us strive with united, faithful effort to make the little Baptist Church in Ottawa a model church; a model in the richness of her experience, and intelligence, a model in maintaining the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. A model in missionary zeal and in every noble enterprize. For this end we need faith prayer, humility, and ceaseless activity, never forgetting it is God who works in us and he will take the will for the deed. May the Lord give us the needed grace.'

THE ASSIZES.

SEVENTH DAY.

The Court opened yesterday morning at 9:30.

Mr. Preston's examination was resume

All the money he collected was deposited in the Bank in his own name and, kept no special account at the Bank for corporation money. In drawing cheques for private business would be paid out of same funds as public money. Could not say he used public money for private business. Witness continues: I know a man named John Rochester too well; he is my brother in law, I am sorry to say; I cannot say I ever borrowed money from him to pay a deficiency in corporation money; I often borrowed money from him, and he from me; I cannot say I ever lent him corporation money; cannot say what interest I got on corporation money; I cannot say I put the interest into my pocket; know James Rochester and borrowed money from him, but cannot say it was to pay any deficiency in Corporation money. * * * Made a return on the 12th of March; sent a cheque for same to the Chamberlain; I did not get a receipt for it; have not got receipts for all the payments made the year previous.

William Preston, son of defendant, sworn—Said he often went during his father's term of office as Collector, to the Chamberlain to make returns; recollected going in March, 1870; he went on 12th of March to make a return, and took a cheque for the amount with him; went to the Chamberlain again on the 19th of March with two cheques; never saw the cheques since.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Oct. 16.

Beef, $5 50 to 6 00 per 100 lbs.
Sheep, $4 to 6 each.
Lambs, $3.00 to 3.50 do.
Fowl, 40 cts. to 50 cts. per couple.
Chickens, 25 cts. to 35 cts do.
Turkeys, 75cts to $1 each.
Geese, 50 cts each.
Ducks, 40cts to 60cts per couple.
Wild Ducks, 50 to 70 cts.
Feathers, 25 to 50 cts per lb.
Partridge, 50 cts do.
Eggs, 15 to 17 cts. per dozen.
Butter, (prints), 18 cts. to 22 cts. per lb.
Butter (tub), 14cts. to 17 cts.
Butter (roll), 17 cts per lb.
Cheese, 12 to 14 cts.
Potatoes, 22 cts to 30cts per bush.
Onions, $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel
Melons, 10cts to 40 each.
Water melons, 10 to 30 cts.
Cauliflowers, 5 to 10 cts do.
Cabbages, 5 cts to 7cts do
Celery, 50 to 60cts per dozen.
Squash, 5 to 10cts each.
Pumpkin, do do
Beets, 50c per bushel.
Grapes, 12½ cts. per lb.
Apples, 60cts to $1 00 per bush.
Crab apples, 80c to 1 20 per bush
Homespun yarn 70 to 80 cts. per lb.
Home made wool en socks, 30c per pair.

PORK—
Mess pork, $15.00 to 15.50 per barl.
Prime mess. none.
Hams smoked, $14.50 per 100 lbs.
Bacon do $10.50 do
do dry salted $9.00

FLOUR—Retail prices.
Double extra, $7.00 per barl.
Extra, $6.75 do
No. 1, $6.25 to 6.50 do
Oatmeal, $6 25. do
Cornmeal, $3.50 do
Wheat meal, $6.50 do
Provender, $1 60 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN—
Peas, 56 to 60 cts. per bushel.
Bran, $16 per ton.
Buckwheat, 50 to 55cts per bushel.
Oats, 32 to 35 cts per bushel.
Barley, 60 cts do.
New Fall Wheat, $1.30 to 1.35.
Spring, $1 20 to 1.25
Hay, $13 to $14 per ton.

HIDES AND LEATHER—
No. 1, Sole, 25cts to 28cts per lb.
No. 2, do 23 cts to 26 do
Harness leather, 33cts do
Upper do 42cts do
English kipp, 60cts do
French do 80cts do
Common do 55cts do
Splits, 37 cts do
Sheep skins, green, 40 cts to 45cts each.
Calf skins do 10 cts per lb.
Hides, No. 1, $9 per 100 lbs.
Hemlock bark $4.00 per cord.

CIRCASSIAN WOMEN.

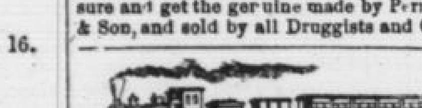
The Circassian women, concerning whom we have read such marvels, in prose and verse, are declared by Mrs. Harvey, a recent traveller in Circassia, to be not generally good-looking (though very great beauties are sometimes seen among them), and those of the Abasian province are decidedly plain. "The national dress," says the writer, "does not heighten their charms. They usually wear loose Turkish trousers, made of white cotton, and a peculiarly frightful upper garment of some dark cloth, made precisely like that worn by High Church clergymen—tight and straight and buttoned from the throat to the feet. A stripped shawl is sometimes twisted round them like an apron. A blue gauze veil is thrown over the head, and their hair, which is generally long and thick, is worn in two heavy plaits that hang down behind. The beauties who obtain such great reputation in Constantinople and the West, almost invariably come from Georgia and the valleys near El Beronz. In those districts the women have magnificent eyes and fair complexions.

LIST OF LETTERS r maining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th, 1871

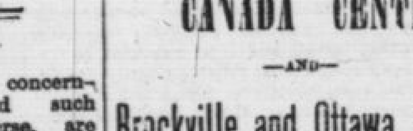
Abbott Miss C J
Alberty Wm
Ball Abraham
Balely Geo
Bick T B
Blane Wm
Breeze Wm
Briant Mrs
Brown Alex
Brownlee Miss E L
Burrell C E
Cassidy Thos
Canada Landed Credit Company
Compbell Donald
Campbell Mrs
Campbell Mr
Carbray E
Cameron Miss E
Caldwell Miss C
Casey Wm
Corrigan Miss Mary
Conton Miss Mary
Costigan Mrs
Cordy Helen
Cocker Miss Caroline
Craig Robert
Cummings J
Cutt Timothy
Cunningham John
Dardis Mrs Thos
Dawson Jas
Dawson Mary S
Denning John
Devine Peter
Dims Wm
Doherty John
Dowswell Miss H
Doran Miss Maggie
Driscoll Miss Kate
Drew L
Draeske Chas
Duncan Jas
Eastman Albert
Edwards John
Farquhar & Mammy
Ferguson Jeff
Ferguson John
Ford Thos
Fullar Frs
Garvie Mrs. Jas
Goodall Jas
Gormley Pat
Gordon Daniel
Grant Mrs Robt
Green Geo S
Grace Patrick
Greig Robert
Graham H
Grimes Miss E
Grimes Johnston
Graves Miss J F
Gurley Rev J L
Harris A
Hall Miss Nancy
Hurd Jos
Harvey Ed
Harper Geo.
Henry Geo
Hedden B F
Hickman Mr
Higgins E S and G
Howe Miss B
Hunton Andrew
Hughes Geo
Huston Wm
Levanway H C
Leslie Jas
Lyon David
Mulway Jos
Malcolm Miss E
Madden Miss Cath
Mason Jos M
Marshall Geo
Madden Miss L
Martin Franklyn
Millar Miss Bella
Millar A S
Monkhouse Jos
Moberly W
Munro J M
Neville Jas
Newton John
Newton Miss M. C
Nichol Jos
O'Connor J A
O'Callaghan Pat
Parker J E
Patterson Miss A
Page Hy
Potter Jas
Purdy John
Pritchard Miss A P
Prendergast W R
Read Miss E G
Reynolds H S
Richardson J C
Rolfe Miss E
Seater Mrs A
Sealy W J
Shaw David
Shellington Thos
Sinnett Miss Ann
Smith W J
Smith A L
Smith F L
Smith Mrs
Smith R & A
Sowter Samuel
Spencer George
Stevenson Thos
Stewart Jas
Telford Miss
Tinney John
Trowse Geo
Walsh Jas
Waddell John
Whelan Miss Mary
Wilson Robt A
Wilson Miss L
Wilson Miss Mary
Williamson Wm
Williams H H
Woodman Miss Francis
Wright John
Wright Jas
Wright Ed
Young Richard
McArthur Miss M
McCormick S O
McCormick Mr
McCandlish Wm
McCann Thos E
McCullock John
McDonald Miss M J
McDougal J D
McDonald D
McDonald Miss J
McInnes Miss M A
McKenner John
McKay John
McKernan Miss M A

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

WIFE:—I wish I could but speak to every mother in America, especially those who live in the Country Places, or far from a good Physician, I would (like the Parson's wife) insist on their buying a bottle of Perry Davis PAIN-KILLER. If they could not afford to buy I wish I could present them with a bottle But few, very few indeed, but could find a quarter of a dollar to buy, if they only knew the benefits and comfort it would afford them.
HUSBAND:—For children the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Aches and pains are as nothing with them, if they have the PAIN-KILLER at hand—it acts so quickly. For you it has been invaluable; it cured you of Dyspepsia, and for me I cannot express my thankfulness since my terrible Rheumatism has left me.
WIFE:—I must be sure and tell the Parson's wife what a blessing this PAIN-KILLER has proved, and what a good work she is going in telling its merits everywhere she does.
The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL
On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:
GOING SOUTH.
No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do
NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,
Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.
GOING NORTH.
No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.
No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.
No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M
No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.
Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.
Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,
Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents
Trains are run on Montreal Time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
R. LUTTRELL, Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
Great Broad Gauge Route
TO OTTAWA.
On and after
MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871
Trains will run as follows:
LEAVE BROCKVILLE.
Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.
Local Train at 1:40 p.m.
Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.
Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.
Mail Train 5:20 p.m.
ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.
LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m, 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.
Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway.
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers
Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.
Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.
H. ABBOTT, Manager.
Brockville, Sept 26, 1871. 1761-y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,
May 22, 1871 1671 1y

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA
Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's
E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.
1737tf

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
China Warehouse
1,000 lbs of the Purest
VIRGIN HONEY
in boxes of 8 lbs. each.
ALSO
Maple Syrup in Bottles,
ONE HUNDRED BARRELS
of the finest
FAMEUSE APPLES,
hand picked.
All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal
Parties wishing for above would do well to call and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.
McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,
No. 66, Sussex street, Ottawa.

DUTCH BULBS!
The Subscribers have just received
DIRECT FROM HOLLAND
a consignment of very choice
Flower Roots and Bulbs,
which are now offered for sale.
The assortment comprises
HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.
and many others.
A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.
Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.
A. C. & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871

Allan,
McKinnons,
& McMorran.
Having received their
HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,
would beg to announce that their Stock of
STAPLE
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS
IS NOW
Complete in Every Department.
There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just
Before the Advance,
Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to
STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.
DRESS GOODS
A large stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.
MILLINERY & MANTLES.
They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.
HOSIERY & GLOVES.
A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.
A complete stock of
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.
Carpets & House Furnishings
Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.
Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of
25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,
Will be sold at old prices
ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN
Successors to
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20, Sparks street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
HAS REMOVED
his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bate's, Sparks street, Ottawa.
OLIVER MARTIN.
Ottawa, Oct 7, 1871 1789 1m

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as BOWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No. 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

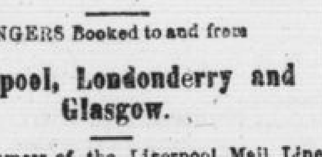
NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. BOWE.

NEW SPRING GOODS,
AT
O'MEARA & CO.,
50 SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.
JUST IMPORTED,
An immense Stock of
Black and Blue Cloths, Doeskins, Casimeres, English and Canadian Tweeds
Linens, Prints, Cottons Dress Goods, &c., &c.
Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of
Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Under shirts &c., &c.,
At Prices to defy Competition.
Also, a large assortment of
Hosiery, Neckties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c., &c.
We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.
Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
Ottawa April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CHANGE OF SAILING.



1871. SUMMER SERVICE. 1871.
PASSENGERS Booked to and from
Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:
Liverpool Line.
Calling at St. John's, N. F.
FROM QUEBEC.
NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN..... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "
And every succeeding Saturday.
Rates of Passage from Quebec:
Cabin ....$70 to $80
Steerage.....................$25
The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec
Glasgow Line.
Dates of Sailing are as follows:
CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "
Fares from Ottawa, cabin...........$67 25
Intermediate.....................$47 or 44 00
Steerage.............................28 00
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.
For further particulars apply to
D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-
Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

CARD.

The undersigned, on retiring from the business of HAIRDRESSER, &c., carried on by him for the last twenty years takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the generous support accorded to him during that long period; and furthermore begs leave, most respectfully, to recommend to the notice of his late patrons Mr. E. MILES, of the PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON, with whom he has been acquainted for the last thirteen years, as an EXPERIENCED HAIR DRESSER, well versed in every branch of his profession, and whose obliging manners have already secured for him, a considerable share of public favour.

W. W. BROWN.

Sparks street, Ottawa, Oct 9th 1871.

The Citizen and Free Press will please copy.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1796

TO LET,
In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblies, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.
Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.
Apply to
A ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.
OAKEYS
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.
OAKEYS
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.
OAKEYS
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD
In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.
JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS PAPER &c
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172 BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON

BUSINESS CHANGE.
We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have
DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,
And leased the premises,
29 Sparks Street,
TO
MESSRS.
ALEXANDER RUSSELL,
(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)
AND
ROBERT WATSON,
(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)
Who will continue the business under the name and style of
RUSSELL & WATSON.
Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE
RUSSELL & WATSON
Have pleasure in announcing that they have urchased the
Entire Stock in Trade,
AND
GOOD WILL
OF THE
REAIL BUSINESS
Lately conducted by Messrs.
Magee & Russell,
And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.
And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and
Moderate Scale of Profits,
By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.
And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.
ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.
Ottawa, August 1871.

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAMER ALEXANDRA.
On and after
TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,
the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.
R W SHEPHERD.
N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.
Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

KEARNS & RYAN
Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
IN THEIR
New Premises,
No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,
Formerly occupied by
MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY.
To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of
DRY GOODS.
Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.
Kearns & Ryan
Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871 1788 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY
Freight and Cartage Agency.
OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office
Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble.
Special rates for furniture.
W. E. JOHNSON, Agent.
Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22 000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

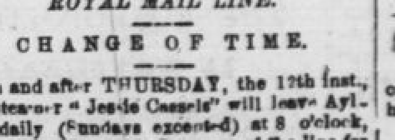
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773.td

IF YOU WANT
A CUP OF GOOD TEA
SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.
QUALITY GUARANTEED.
JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!
AT
Russell & Watson's
Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on
Thursday, 28th Sept'r.
Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the
LATEST NOVELTIES
—IN—
Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!
Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room
In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of
Dress Goods, Silks,
Laces and Lace Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves, &c.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE
HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.
CIDER.
At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,
Metcalfe Street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building
Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
ROYAL MAIL LINE.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after THURSDAY, the 17th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and Intermediate ports
The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m, for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.
The steamer 'Prince Arthur' leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.
The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and Intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.
A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.
R. S. CASSELS. President.
Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

WANTED
By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished
OR
a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after
Apply by letter, stating terms, to
D. C. L, Box Ottawa P. O
Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871 116.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED
In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed
1761 U., Times Office

NOTICE.
An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON, Proprietor
1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
CARTAGE AGENCY.
Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.
1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.
All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the elder, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

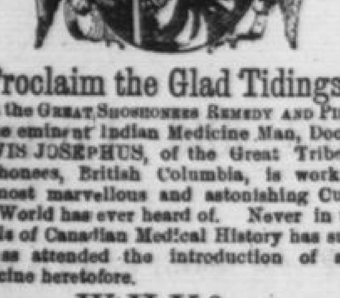
I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

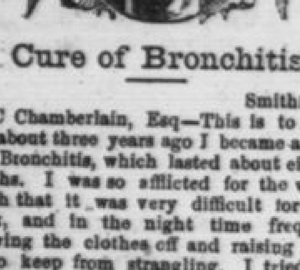
That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles...$1 00
Pills per Box...25



Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately, for School Section No. 3 and 10, of North and South Plantagenet, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Application may be made to the undersigned Trustees, stating amount of salary per annum.

CHARLES FARRELL,
MAURICE SHANE,
THOMAS BROWNRIGG.
Pendleton 11th, September, 1871. 38

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

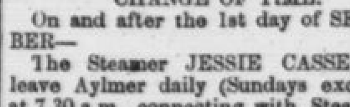
S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.
HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

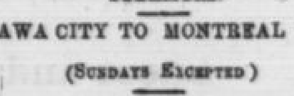
The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers
QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE
PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN, IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

W. B. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

3 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form no shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

☞ The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms.

Apply to
MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa
N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 18. 1871 1669tf

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
34tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office,
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY P.M.
...	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8	10	4.20
...	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	1	10	4.20
...	...	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S.	0	...	7.30
...	...	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	...	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	...	4.20
10.15	11.45	...	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	...	4.20
10.15	...	...	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		...	4.20
10.15	...	...	Osgoode, Russell, &c	...	...	4.20
9.20		4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	...	1.30
9 20	...	...	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	...	...	1 30
10.30 / 5.30	...	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage / Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	...	...	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	...	...	7 00
7.30	...	...	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	...	...
6.00	...	...	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	...	...	6 00
11.50	...	...	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	...	...

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

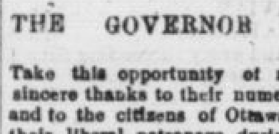
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

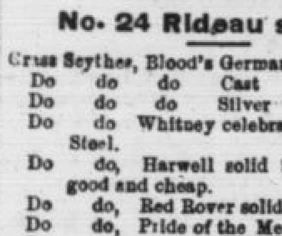
On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

All ground ready for use.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs. Hay Rakes, straight and bent, Scythe Stones, &c.. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarrie: Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

DR. ROBERTS'

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, so and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.
and sold by all Medicine Vendors.
September 28, 1871. 39 6m

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
TIMES Office, Ottawa

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager
Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

☞ Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

Medical.

MESS^RS GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESS^RS GABRIEL.
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL. LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S — ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.
May 1 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchant throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa May 4, 1871 1667tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W MCKAY WRIGHT 12y F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law & Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellors. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1580

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANE.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740:

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reads Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street. near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbleized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE **1871.**

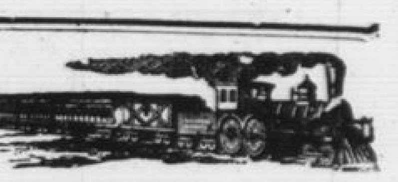
ICE! *ICE!*

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use;

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 1636d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

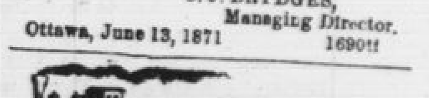
Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at	6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at	9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at	9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at	11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at	5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at	7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at	8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at	2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston	10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

☞ Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS,

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province,

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.
P. O. Box 735,
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1612y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor,
Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

☞ All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1797. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof whi h wil be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barr ls.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constontly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal

1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

SIX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
10 Bales Batting,
30 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN Esq., or to

HARNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

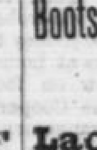
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks Street.
1812 tf



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

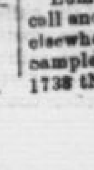
Agents for the celebrated

Plantagenet Mineral Water.

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
1738 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—
The best old brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—
Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—
Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and Low Prices

GIN—
J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—
Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—
Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—
Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—
Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—
Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—
Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—
Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 16lb. "Caddies."

Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

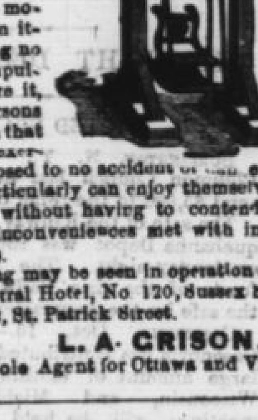
THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)



This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No. 120, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1733tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicin

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27	sq. miles
Maganattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayshcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about fourteen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1794 tdeod

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3 The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City herein-after mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollasr

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary; and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south ide of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A.D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Jocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J Smith & Co., No 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent

Apply to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

LIFE'S PITY.

I think the pity of this life is love;
For though my rosebud, thrilling into life,
Kissed by the love-beams of the glowing sun,
Meets his fond gaze with her pure, tender eyes,
Filled with the rapture of a glad surprise
That from his light her glory shall be won;
Yet, when into her very heart he sighs,
Behold! she puts away her life—and dies.

I think the pity of this life is love;
Because, to me but little joy has come
Of all that most I hoped would make life's sun;
For though the perfumed seasons come and go,
The Spring birds warble, e'en the rivers flow
To meet some love that to their own doth run.
My bud of love hath bloomed for other eyes,
And I am left—to sorrow and to sighs.

I think the pity of this life is love;
For from our love we gather all life's pain,
And place too oft our hearts on earthly shrines,
Where we would kneel—but where alas! we fall
Beneath a shadow ever past recall;
We seek for gold, when 'tis but dross that shines.
Then—if we may not turn our hearts above—
I know the pity of this life is love.

SHREWS.

Many a young girl has started in life with a bright, promising future, and has encountered disappointments, one by one until she has developed into a confirmed shrew. It may be that she is unable to wed the man she loves, and marry another out of spite, or that she fails to attain the position which, in her youth, she had hoped to. There are many who cannot endure comparative poverty without having the most agreeable part of their natures destroyed; it drives some almost frantic to see the companions of their youth soaring far above them. The disappointed woman has the faculty of alienating her friends, and engendering violent detestation in the hearts of her enemies. No one can say more bitter things than she can, no one can be harsher to those she has in her power, and wishes to treat unkindly. Woe to the unfortunate man who has the misfortune to marry a disappointed woman! If he is not willing to submit in all things, and to allow himself to be badgered and bullied, he had better prepare for the worst. The chances are that, sooner or later, he and his wife have to separate. It is a striking fact that, although the demand for a separation may, in the first instance, have come from her, she is the first to cry for the old relations in which they stood to one another. She expects her friends to crown her with a wreath of martyrdom if this is not willingly done. She has the faculty of making many acquaintances, and never is she more pleasantly employed than when she is pouring into their ears how she is ill treated by her relatives (to whom she may, by the way, be under the greatest obligations) and what measure of vengeance ought to be meted out to them. She would not, however, injure them in any way—except, of course, by backbiting them. She never keeps to a particular acquaintance for a lengthened period. She quarrels with her or slights her before a very long time has elapsed. The cry of the disappointed woman is for novelty. She is ever longing for new faces, new scenes, new everything: her life is one continuous round of change, the end of all the changes being that she is unutterably miserable because she can-not get back to where she started. She can settle down to no one employment or pursuit. She may, at the commencement, throw her whole heart into anything she undertakes, but, sooner or later, the pursuit becomes unbearably distasteful to her, and is abandoned. She has, unfortunately, the faculty of over estimating her abilities—a failing, however, which is by no means peculiar to her. She cannot take kindly to pursuits which she could perform with credit to herself and profit to the community. It may be that she fancies she possesses the ability to enable her to become a successful author. Editor after editor is bored with her MS., and all have to give the same reply, that it is not adapted to their pages. Friend after friend is requested to read the MS., and each has to convey the information, in as inoffensive a form as possible, that it is not worth the paper on which it is written. But all to no avail. She goes on, incurring disappointment after disappointment, and quarrels with those who venture to advise her to adopt a wiser course. Let an object be attainable, and then she is certain to yearn after and pursue it. She has a marvellous faculty, too, has the disappointed woman of meddling in other people's business, and tendering unpalatable advice. She speaks as one having considerable authority. She has at some period of her life, perhaps occupied a somewhat exalted position. She expects deference to be paid to her and her opinions because she has done so, and is ever in a state of fume because people will persist in treating her as what she is, not what she has been. She is an adept at manufacturing troubles and grievances, and magnifies her sorrows so much that her life becomes an absolute burden to her.

Shrews, or disappointed women—call them what you like—generally, sooner or later, find themselves alone in the world. Their children have gone from them because they found it impossible to remain and live in peace. A week is quite long enough to remain with a disappointed woman, too long, in fact, if you do not wish to hear a terrible long catalogue of trials and troubles. But she will be amiable, so far as you are concerned, for that time, because you possess the charm of novelty. After a week take care. Their true friends and relatives have become alienated, through the hard and bitter things which have been said of them, and the angry altercations which have taken place. All, in fact, who properly know them, avoid them, for their society is dangerous. Thus, they have to rely on chance acquaintances for companionship. From morning until night they morbidly brood over their unhappy lot, and yet in nothing can they see they have done wrong. They have ignored the principle of "give and take" in family disputes, and have, upon all occasions, asserted their independence and mastery. But they recognise no fault in that. Yet they mourn the loss of kindred and friends, and long for genial companionship. It cuts them to the quick to see themselves shunned by those whom, down in the bottom of their hearts, they really love. Yet so completely has a long continued sense of disappointment and wrong operated upon their natures, that they are utterly unable to regulate their conduct so as to secure a return of this love. They must be cynical, critical, quarrelsome, spiteful and moody when they would rather be otherwise. They are often well meaning at heart. They can be truly generous, and, if you happen to get them in the right cue will do anything to oblige you. But the difficulty is to get them in the right cue, for at different times they will be so different. They are their own worst enemies. It is pitiful to see them standing thus alone, and to think that they will never be thoroughly happy on this side of the grave. It is more pitiable when it is remembered what they might have become had their lot been differently cast. Instead of placing thorns they might have strewn roses in our path; and, instead of embittering their own lives and contentment around them. They deserve then, more tender consideration than is generally extended to them.—*Liberal Review.*

ENOCH ARDEN ONCE.—DOUBLY MARRIED.

Among the wounded on the battle-field of Spottsylvania Court House, in 1862, was Private John Wiley, of a regiment of Virginians; formerly a mountaineer of the Blue Ridge. Found by the Union troops in the trench where he had fallen, and carried to the hospital, he long remained an invalid, and upon becoming convalescent, he chose to remain out of the war through grace of the oath of allegiance, and seek employment in the West. The young wife whom he had left was allowed to suppose that he had perished in the fight. For three years, says the Marion *Herald*, Mrs. Wiley did indulge an occasional hope against hope; but when, at last, peace came, and her lord did not return with the liberated prisoners from beyond the Potomac, she could no longer doubt her widowhood. In 1866 a former suitor named Wm. Smith, whom she had rejected for the late soldier, took heart to resume his devotions; Mrs. Wiley became Mrs. Smith, and between then and now, two infant Smiths have blessed the restored union.

The lady had almost forgotten her earlier choice when, not many days ago, her memories of him were embarrassingly awakened by the following dramatic incident: Sitting beside her second husband, just before nightfall, in the porch of their house with the little Smith's playing at her feet, she witnessed the approach, upon the road, of a bronze faced, way-worn, traveller, who, stalking confidently to the doorway, embraced her most cordially, without vexatious ado. So soon as Mr. Smith could recover his disagreeable astonishment of beholding this apparently incoherent scene of practical affection, he first knocked the stranger down, and then asked him who he was. The reply was "John Wiley," who had indeed returned at last to the domestic circle, and found his feelings greatly wounded by his reception.

Recovering his feet, he desired an explanation of the situation; upon receiving which he confessed that Mr. Smith's violence had been pardonable, but seemed at a loss to know his own proper place in the the very delicate situation. He related his experiences on the field, in the hospital, and in the West, and sincerely regretted to add that all his efforts in the latter section of country has failed to improve his condition as a capitalist. Taking a hint from this acknowledgement, Mr. Smith boldly asked him to name the reasonable sum for which he would consent to relinquish all claim upon the fainting lady in dispute, and retire for the remainder of his life to some distant place? Mr. Wiley felt impelled to declare his willingness to meet the views of his respected friend, Smith, for a night's lodging in the barn and the sum of $200. Upon minute calculation of the present and prospective value to him of his wife and children, Mr. Smith could not regard the amount as exorbitant, and on the following morning, John Wiley, after receiving his money, took up his line of march for Colorado, promising to return no more.

ARTIFICIAL RAIN.

In England, where ancestral pride in land is aided by fixed and princely incomes, experimental agriculture is carried on as an enlightened and congenial employment of capital and occupation of leisure. Draining has been pushed to such perfection there as to demonstrate that it may be overdone; and now surface irrigation is receiving the attention of landholders. At Stoke Park the system of irrigation with pure water has been tried with marked success. The surface experimented on is a track of twenty acres, in grass, and the water has been applied in artificial showers in the night, every night during the season of 1871, except when natural rains made artificial rains unnecessary. The apparatus consists of pipes laid in the ground, supplied from an elevated reservoir or reservoirs, into which the water is pumped by machinery.

The figurements in the English experiment, are as follows, per acre: Interest (5 per cent.) on cost of machinery and pipes, $7 50; superstructure and fuel, $7 50; manure and other top-dressing: $67 50; cost of harvesting, $12 50; total expenses $95. The value of the products of each acre, being one crop of grass and grazing in the autumn of 1870, and two crops of hay in 1871, is stated at $200; the net profit is thus $105 per acre. On ground in the same track and of the same character, treated in the same manner, except the irrigation, the net profit per acre was $45. The interest on the apparatus for twenty acres represents a capital of $3,000. Probably the same work could not be done for the same money in this country. But the same engine power could be used for a much larger area than twenty acres.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Trocheare offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is im.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind, we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medcine dealers everywhere.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.

HARTFORD, CONN.,
Oct. 11, 1871.

Messrs. J. T. & W PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

Losses at Chicago less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Will be promptly paid leaving Capital and Surplus over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Signed, L. J. HENDEE,
President Ætna Insurance Company

Ottawa, Oct. 12 1792d&w1w

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of Household Furniture Piano, &c.—Amos Rowe.

Sleeve Button Lost.

The Ottawa Times.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Hon. Mr. Langevin returned to town yesterday afternoon. The public dinner in his honour is to be given in Quebec on the 7th of next month.

In another column we give Governor Archibald's proclamation respecting the Fenian raid. The people of Manitoba have "rallied round the flag" to a man.

In another column will be found full particulars of the late Fenian raid, confirming the correctness in all important particulars of the despatches we published some days since.

GREAT FRESHET ON THE METAPEDIA.

A despatch was received here yesterday, announcing that a great freshet on the Metapedia river has done much damage on the Post Road for many miles. The river is completely blocked by landslips. Fortunately no damage has been done on the line of the Intercolonial Railway, although the contractors have had some difficulty in getting up their supplies.

THE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

This line is to be opened to-day. The first spadeful of earth was thrown upon the track on the 1st of July, 1867. In a little more than four years the entire road to St. John's is completed and almost all the way to Halifax. It is finished to Amherst, 137 miles beyond St. John. From Halifax, trains have for some time been running to Truro, a distance of 61 miles, leaving 75 miles between Amherst and Truro only unfinished, between which places the road is already graded and the iron purchased and in process of being laid down; so that in a few months the entire line will be ready for an uninterrupted train from Boston to Halifax. The distance from Bangor to Halifax is 478 miles, from Bangor to Boston, 245, and New York, 451.

COALITIONS.

We quite agree with the Toronto *Globe* in believing that "the coalition of those whose ideas and plans of Government are diverse" is likely to lead to corruption and confusion. One reason why the present Administration has been so successful is because all the members of it are thoroughly agreed in their ideas and general opinions respecting the great public questions of the day. If the coalition of Grits, "Independents," &c., which the *Globe* wants to see exalted to office were really to come into power, men who are not united together by any one bond of union save the self same lust of office and the self same hatred of those who stand in the way of their political ambition, then we should doubtless see corruption and confusion enough. It is amusing to see the *Globe* denouncing coalitions, and at the same time advocating the claims of a coalition of the unhealthiest and worst kind.

THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

We are glad to learn that an important addition has been made to the Library of the Literary and Scientific Society of this city, consisting of a number of the best works in modern science and literature. This is a step in the right direction, and we trust it may have the effect of bringing a considerable accession of new members to the Society. A sum, we understand, of something like $500, has been set aside for the purchase of new books. This amount judiciously expended will make the library, which already contains a large number of standard works, a really valuable one for the public. The books which have just been put upon the shelves have been selected with great care, with a view to furnishing something for every class of readers. In fiction there are complete editions of Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, and Charles Kingsley; and the works of other prominent novelists will shortly be added. In science there are the works of the foremost writers of the present day, Darwin, Huxley, Tyndal, Spencer, Lubbock, and others. The poets are also well represented, and there are a number of interesting works in biography and travels. We sincerely hope the Literary and Scientific Society may begin to receive that support which its importance as a local institution so fully entitles it to, so that it may in future be maintained in a position of high efficiency, and be—what it ought to be—a credit and a benefit to the city.

DR. TUPPER AND HIS ACCUSERS.

The people of Ontario are generally aware that certain charges have within the past month or two been brought against the Honorable Dr. Tupper, by the Anti-Union press of Nova Scotia. The charges have been copied by the Grit organs of Ontario, but none of them have had the decency to republish the triumphant refutations to those charges, which have appeared in the columns of the Union journals of Nova Scotia. Had they done so we should not have thought it necessary to allude to these accusations at all, so puerile are they, and so plainly do they bear upon their face the impress of untruth and party prejudice. But inasmuch as these stories have been repeated, and inasmuch also as some journals which generally take a fair and impartial view of public questions, have, from ignorance of the subject, intimated that Dr. Tupper ought himself to answer them over his own signature, we feel constrained to let our readers know what these charges really were, and how easy it is to show that they are from first to last utterly false.

In the year 1865, when Dr. Tupper was Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, one be it remembered, of a council consisting of nine members, a considerable amount of discussion occurred concerning the mining laws of the province, and certain changes were suggested to the Government as being desirable. The matter was discussed in council and it was publicly well-known that it was under discussion. After some time an order in Council was passed, authorizing the proposed changes, and, as a pretty good indication that the measure was generally considered a wise one, we may add that it has been added to the statute book and included in the mining laws of the province by the Annand Government. But it is charged against Dr. Tupper that so soon as the order in Council was passed he informed "his partner," Mr. Black, thereof, in order that he might take advantage of it for his own and Dr Tupper's benefit, and, moreover, that he caused a delay in the publication of the *Royal Gazette* containing this order in Council in order that Mr. Black might have an opportunity of operating before the changes authorised therein became known to the public.

Such are the charges; now for the facts. In the first place Dr. Tupper was not at that time interested to the extent of one dollar in Nova Scotia mines. Secondly, Mr. Black was not in any shape or form "his partner." Thirdly, Mr. Black did not apply at the office of the Commissioner of Mines to have certain privileges granted to him under the order in Council, until after it had been published in the *Gazette* and then he produced the *Gazette* as his authority for making the application. Fourthly, at the time the order was published and Mr. Black made his application, Dr. Tupper was in England. Fifthly, as we stated some time since, the foreman of the *Royal Gazette* office, has made an affidavit to the effect that the publication of that official sheet was never delayed for an hour in compliance with the wishes or directions of Dr. Tupper.

It appears to us when we bear in mind that Dr. Tupper's Anti Union foes have never attempted to bring forward a single particle of evidence to prove the truth of their statements, that they have contented themselves from first to last with assertion and assertion only, that a more miserable failure to damage the character of an honourable man was never made than this. But there are a few other points worthy of notice in reference to this affair. If Dr. Tupper as we before said was one of a council consisting of nine members, he could not have suppressed the publication of the order in Council until a particular day, had he been disposed to do so, without the concurrence of his colleagues; what reward or share of spoils did they receive for their participation in so nefarious a transaction? Again; Mr. Hamilton was at the time mentioned, Commissioner of mines in Nova Scotia, and sometime afterwards was at the instance of Dr. Tupper dismissed from his office for improper conduct. At the subsequent elections Mr. Hamilton, worked against Dr. Tupper. He was well acquainted with all matters connected with mining affairs, and if Dr. Tupper had been guilty of any discreditable conduct is it likely that he would have allowed it to remain buried in oblivion? Would he not have been only too glad to publish it abroad for the purpose of damaging Dr. Tupper? Now Mr. Hamilton comes out with a letter in which he expressly states, that he is bound to say that he never knew of any Cabinet Minister of Nova Scotia being at that time concerned in mining transactions, or words to that effect.

Dr. Tupper for more reasons than one, was doubtless exceedingly careful to avoid dabbling in mining speculations. In 1862 a mining company was formed in Nova Scotia, one of the managing directors of which was the Hon. Mr. Annand, then Provincial Treasurer. The whole thing was based upon misrepresentation and untruth, and when an attempt was made to float the stock in England, Dr. Tupper addressed a letter to the Governor of Nova Scotia calling attention to the disgrace which would fall upon the Province if the people of England were induced to embark their capital in an enterprise of this description. However stock was sold to the amount of £50,000, and in two years time the affair was wound up the amount of available assets being £2,000! After having protested against Mr. Annand's connection with this affair, it appears to us only reasonable to suppose that Dr. Tupper would have been unusually careful to avoid anything which might in any way lay him open to a charge of a like description, or to being accused of speculative entanglements of any kind.

That Dr. Tupper, an able and rising statesman, a tried friend of Union through evil and good report, should thus have been proved entirely innocent of these trumped up charges, ought to be a source of congratulation, not only to his political friends, but to every man who cares for the reputation of the Dominion. It has become too much the habit in Canada to bring against public men groundless accusations which have no foundation whatever in fact. In the interest of public morality all those who are proved guilty of such unmanly conduct, ought to be held up to shame and opprobrium, and should be scorned and scouted by every honest man.

About four o'clock this morning it began to snow.

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most conspicuous remedy for this complaint is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 16th Oct., 1871.

GENERAL ORDERS (33.)

No. 1.

MILITARY DISTRICTS.

Under the authority of the 12th section of the "Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada" (31st Vic., Cap. 40) as amended by the 34th Vic., Cap. 17, entitled "An Act to extend the Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada," it is hereby ordered that the Province of Manitoba be henceforth called and known as Military District Number Ten, and that the Province of British Columbia be henceforth called and known as Military District Number Eleven.

No. 2.

STAFF.

Lieutenant Colonel W. Osborne Smith, C. M. G., Deputy Adjutant General of Militia, Military District No. 5, will act as Deputy Adjutant General of Militia of Military District No. 10, until further orders.

Major P. Gerraghty will act as Orderly Officer to the Deputy Adjutant General of Military District No. 10, until further orders.

Brigade Major Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Bacon will act as Deputy Adjutant General of Military District No. 5, during the absence on special service of Lieutenant Colonel W. Osborne Smith, C. M. G.

No. 3.—An additional Force of Militia being about to proceed immediately for service in Manitoba, the following are appointed officers therein:

To be Captains: Major Thomas Scott, Captain John Price Fletcher.

To be Lieutenants: Captain and Adjutant Hayter Reed, Lieutenant George Simard.

To be Ensigns: Lieutenant William Hill Nash; H. Martineau, Gentleman.

To be Paymaster: Captain J. F. B. Morrice.

To be Surgeon: Surgeon Alfred Codd, M. D.

To be Quarter master, with relative rank of Captain: Quarter master Edward Armtrong.

Captain Scott will take command of the Troops proceeding to Manitoba, *en route*, and on arrival at Fort Garry will report himself to the officer commanding there.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor General,
P. ROBERTSON-ROSS, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

FROM MANITOBA.

A gentleman from Hamilton writes us as follows:

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4th, 1871.

SIR,—According to promise I write to inform you of my safe arrival at Fort Garry, after a very exciting journey. Our party was joined by Mr. McMicken at St. Pauls, which place we left at 9:30 on Thursday morning last, arriving at Morris, the present terminus of the St. P. & Pacific R.R., at 7 p.m. Bishop Tache soon after arrived, from whom we learned that trouble was expected in the Province. We left Morris by stage next morning, and arrived at Fort Abercrombie at 10 p.m., where we received definite information that the Fenians were already in front of us, and that 25 or 27 had been enlisted in that place, and were leaving there next day. A special stage was engaged for next morning to take us on without stoppage night and day. Left Abercrombie at 9 a.m. on Saturday morning, passing through the prairies on fire the whole day, arriving at Georgetown about 10 p.m. We stopped there about 45 minutes to change horses and coach. Soon after leaving Georgetown the wind changed and blew a perfect gale, sending the fire across our track at about 10 miles an hour, with the flames 10 to 12 feet high. We had just time to get out of the stage and let the driver gallop back while we fired the prairie, to make a gap for the stage to get through. It was really magnificent to see four splendid horses with extended nostrils snorting and galloping through the fire, and nine poor fellows in a ring encircled by fire nearly smothered. We came out with no further damage than a singeing of the whiskers. At Georgetown we found out that a man of the name of Goldie, from Toronto, had gone on the stage in front of us in company with Kennedy and another Fenian, and that he had foolishly told that Mr. McMicken was on the road up with a million and a half of dollars. And that the Fenians upon that were making arrangements to capture our party. We continued on night and day till about thirty miles from Pembina. We passed through at midnight about 25 Fenians on the march. Our rapid travelling had deceived them, so we got through safe. We passed Donohue who was on horseback between 3 and 4 in the morning. He followed us into Pembina. We arrived at Fort Garry at 7 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 2nd inst., having made the quickest trip on record, and lucky for Canada, and for this Province, that we did so, as here they were in ignorance, and if the Fenians had got in here under the then position of affairs there is no knowing where it would have ended. At present I have no fear but the Fenians will receive such a reception as they have not bargained for, and that the Province is safe. So far I think this a glorious country, but will write you more particularly in a short time.

HAMILTONIAN.

GASPE CORRESPONDENCE.

GASPE BASIN, Oct. 12th, 1871.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES:

The codfishery in the Bay is good, bait rather scarce.

Mackerel fishery closed for this season after a very successful catch.

The different crops all housed in good order. Potatoes rather scarce. Grain about an average.

Since Tuesday last the air has been filled with smoke. On that day it was difficult to write without the aid of a lamp. While I am writing the smoke is so dense that an object can only be seen a few hundred yards. The steamer from Quebec is 12 hours behind time.

Government schooner *Stella Maria*, Commander Lachance, has repaired damage to vessel, and will leave to day for Bay Chaleurs. The Commander has used great despatch in having the vessel ready for sea in so short a time. Several fine vessels arrived here within the last few days to load dry codfish for the Mediterranean and Brasilian market. One of them the *Milton*, made the passage from Plymouth to Gaspe in twenty-one days. Several more expected to load for same markets.

J. E.

On tearing down a portion of an old religious edifice of Willscot, in Oxfordshire, England, the workmen came upon an oratory hidden in the thickness of the walls, and covered by the panelling of the adjacent room. It contained a small library of the earliest Protestant theology, of the time of the Reformation, concealed, perhaps, during the reign of BLOODY MARY, when the possession of such books would doom the owner to fire and fagot.

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion, Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

THE FENIAN RAID.

COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE AFFAIR.

A gentleman from Fort Garry who was stopping at the Hudson's Bay Post, when it was captured by the Fenians, furnishes the following particulars:

About 7 o'clock on the morning of the 5th, the early risers of the Hudson Bay Post, discovered a squad of armed men approaching the Post in military array. At their head marched Gen. O'Neill, supported by the O'Donohue. Col. Donnelly and Col. Carly. The force amounted to some thirty men, all armed with breech loading Springfield rifles. At the Post there was three men and two women, who quietly submitted to a superior force, and made no resistance. At the Custom House our informant was stopping over night with a friend. Their morning slumbers were rudely broken, and they were informed that they were prisoners. Every thing was done peaceably and in order, and shortly after taken possession the "army of invasion" proceeded to take breakfast. Sentinels were stationed around the Post, and the opening scene of a bloodless war was ended. The General commanding called a council of war. Future conquests were under contemplation, when about noon, one of the sentinels appeared in breathless haste with the information that a large force of United States' troops was within a short distance, and rapidly approaching. This startling intelligence caused great consternation among the victorious warriors composing the "Army of Invasion." A fearful panic seized them, and not one stood upon the order of his going but all fled in hot haste. Gen. O'Neill forgot his sword, and the O'Donohue left his rifle and other accoutrements behind. Colonel Wheaton and his party of thirty men pursued and succeeded in capturing Gen. O'Neill, Col. Donnelly, Col. Carley and ten others, all of whom were taken over to Fort Pembina and placed under guard. The O'Donohue had stripped for the race, and succeeded in making his escape, but we learn that he was afterwards captured by some half breeds and brought over to Pembina, and now keeps company with Gen. O'Neill, in charge of the commanding officer at Pembina.

Our informant, together with the half dozen others who had been held prisoners for some five hours were left without a guard, and each one went about his or her business, as though nothing had happened. The gentleman from whom we obtained the above information left in a few hours after the capture of O'Neill, and arrived in this city last evening. So far as his observation extended, there was nobody hurt and no damage was done, and the only thing the invading party carried away with them was a hearty breakfast, for which they left a number of guns and other accoutrements behind as payment.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The following details of the Fenian raid we gather from other of parties who left Fort Garry on the morning of the 5th inst.—the day of the raid. There had been considerable excitement at Fort Garry for several days, on account of the rumored movements of Fenians. When our informant reached the Custom House, he received the first information of the raid. Mr. Douglas, the assistant Custom House officer, was alarmed early in the morning by a half breed, who informed him that a body of men, numbering about 40, was marching down. Mr. Douglas went to the door, and seeing them coming, awoke Mr. Webster, and then Douglas started across the prairie to alarm the Hudon Bay Post. He was pursued by General O'Donoghue and another man on horseback, who presented revolvers at his head and ordered him back. He told them he would not go back, and demanded by what authority they acted. He said he should not obey them until they gave him their authority. O'Donohue then replied he acted under the authority of the Provisional Government of Manitoba. The Fenians then marched down and took the Hudson Bay Post, the only inmates being an old man and his wife, Mr. Watt, a one armed Hudson Bay official, and Mr. Scott, his clerk. The Fenians seized all the provisions and made selections of clothing for themselves, and other articles, and started one load of provisions down the river. The prisoners were allowed the liberty of the yard and verandahs of the buildings, but were not permitted to go out side the stockade.

The Fenians arrested a half breed American citizen on the road to Pembina, who was subsequently released by them, upon being informed of the fact. Messrs. Douglas and Webster, without the knowledge of the Fenians, gave the halfbreed a note to Colonel Wheaton commandant of the United States forces at Fort Pembina, informing him of the situation of affairs, and asking assistance. In a very short time Capt. Wheaton, at the head of thirty men, appeared upon the scene. Capt. Wheaton sent his color bearer ahead to inquire of Gen. O'Neill the object of his raid. The color sergeant was escorted into the presence of O'Neill at the point of the bayonet, as a prisoner. Before the soldier could explain his mission, some of the Fenians on the outside of the stockade, came rushing in, exclaiming, "The American troops are coming." Immediately there was a general stampede of the Fenians, pursued by the United States soldiers. O'Donoghue, on going outside, found one of his own men on his (O'Donoghue's) horse, but he was immediately knocked off, when O'Donoghue mounted and fled with others who had horses, taken from half breeds. Many of them threw away their arms as they ran. Those who were on foot took to the brush along the river. The troops fired a volley at the mounted Fenians, but it was believed no one was injured. Captain Wheaton, witnessing the flight of the Fenians, mounted a horse, drew his pistols and pursued them some distance ahead of his men. He came up to O'Neill, Donnelly and Carley, and arrested them without resistance, and ten of the rank and file. General O'Neill was in such haste to get away from the post, that he left his sword on a table; O'Donoghue left his repeating rifle, cloak, &c. Col. Wheaton also captured about three hundred stand of arms, two hundred and fifty being breech loaders, and seven thousand rounds of ammunition. He also sent a force and recaptured the provisions the Fenians were sendiong away.

The prisoners were taken to Fort Pembina and confined in the barracks.

Gen. O'Neill took his capture very philosophically. On being put into an ambulance, he took out his pipe and smoked during the short ride to the Fort.

Another party of Fenians had appeared in the neighbourhood of St. Joe, but Capt. Wheaton was well aware of their movements, and had sent his cavalry to capture or disperse them. The absence of this force of cavalry, prevented the capture of the whole party under O'Neill.

GOVERNOR ARCHIBALD'S PROCLAMATION.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

(Signed)

ADAMS GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

To our loving subjects, the inhabitants of the Province of Manitoba,

GREETING:

Whereas, intelligence has just been received from trustworthy sources, that a band of lawless men calling themselves

FENIANS,

have assembled on the frontier line of the United States, at or near Pembina, and that they intend to make a raid into this Province from a country with which we are at peace, and to commit acts of depredation, pillage and robbery, and other outrages upon the persons and property of our loving subjects, the inhabitants of this Province. While not unprepared to meet the emergency with our regular forces, we do hereby warn all our said loving subjects, to put themselves in readiness at once to assist in repelling this outrage upon their hearths and homes. We enjoin them immediately to assemble in their respective parishes and

ENROLL THEMSELVES

for this purpose. We call upon all our said loving subjects, irrespective of race or religion, or of past local differences, to

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG!

of our common country. We enjoin them to select the best men of each locality to be officers, whom we shall duly authorize and commission, and we enjoin the officers so selected, to put themselves in immediate communication with the Lieutenant Governor of our said Province. We shall take care that person possessed of military skill and experience, shall be detailed to teach the necessary drill and discipline. All officers and men when called into service shall receive the pay and allowances given to the regular militia. The country need feel no alarm. We are quite able to repel these outlaws, if they were numerous. The handful of them who threaten us, can give no serious difficulty to brave men, who have their homes and families to defend.

RALLY, THEN, AT ONCE!

We rely upon the prompt response of all our people of every origin, to this, our call.

In testimony, whereof, we have caused these, our letters, to be made patent, and the great seal of Manitoba to be hereunto affixed.

Witness our trusty and well beloved, the Honourable Adams George Archibald, Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Manitoba, member of our Privy Council for Canada, etc., etc., at our Government House at Fort Garry, this 3rd day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and in the thirty fifth year of our reign.

By Command,
THOS. HOWARD,
Provincial Secretary.

A St. Paul's paper says our informant state that the Governor's proclamation was responded to by a general uprising of the people, irrespective of former affiliations. They also report that it would take several thousand men, without artillery to capture Fort Garry.

CURRENT TOPICS.

News from Yokohama of the 13th September reports a startling and important revolution in the social and political constitution in Japan. The Government is said to have issued a decree abolishing the rank of Daimois. No such daring attempt to make a democracy out of a feudal empire has ever been seen in modern times.

There is a "Mother in Israel," living in Niles, Michigan, who is one hundred and nine years old. In a recent love-feast she declared that she had enjoyed religion one hundred years, and for that same period had been a member of the Methodist Church. It is probable that she is the oldest church member of any donation in the world.

The Church of England within the last thirty years has built 3,520 new churches, and within the last half century has expended $350,000,000, received from voluntary contributions, principally in relief of the poor.

A threatened misunderstanding between Morocco and Spain has been averted by the payment by Morrocco of $20,000 indemnity to the families of three Spaniards murdered by subjects of the Emperor.

The *Revolution*, having learned that pretty lady canvassers for woman newspapers are going about hugging the men in order to obtain subscribers, says: "If any one connected with this paper ever resorts to such a course to obtain a subscriber or an advertisement, we beg to be apprised of the fact, that her connection with it may be cancelled at once." Thus it is that poor girls are checked in every attempt to help themselves. But why couldn't a fortune be made by starting out some of the long, lean, bloodless, scraggy women with directions to threaten to hug any man who refuses to "come down." There's money in the idea.

One mercantile house in Chicago, was, it is said, insured for $3,000,000. Another merchant professed to do an annual business of $50,000,000, or $10,000,000 more than A. T. Stewart. He clenched the statement with a cheque for $10,000 on behalf of the Chicago sufferers.

Be it remembered that when the Episcopal Convention in Baltimore received the Bishop of Litchfield, that dignitary is reported to have been "in plain citizen's dress," although he might have worn had he pleased, all manner of canonical lace, linen, and embroidery. Be it also remembered that the said Bishop, Dr. Selwyn, long before his elevation to his present rank, had been engaged in the honest, hard work of preaching Christianity to the heathen New Zealanders, persuading them not to kill and eat each other, and not to tattoo themselves. How much more churchly this than if His Lordship had won his robes by fighting against altar cloths, crucifixes, and genuflexions.

Col. Downing, Chief of Cherokee Nation, who recently married Miss Ayers, a wealthy and accomplished lady of Philadelphia, met her in the city some years ago. She became much interested in him and his people, and soon after removed to Talequah, with the intention of devoting her fortune and life to the Cherokees, and has since resided there, giving herself up to the education of the Nation. She adopted some years ago, Lewis Downing, son of the Chief, and built for him a handsome residence overlooking the pleasant village. A few months ago Mrs. Downing, a full-blooded Cherokee, died, and Miss Ayers now succeeds to her place in the aboriginal heart.

Alas, here is a melancholy domestic incident at Wyoming. Mrs. Esther Morris is a Justice of the Peace, and in the unimpartial exercise of her official duties, has been compelled to send her beloved husband to jail as a common drunkard. What the emotions of Mr. Morris were under these revolutionary circumstances, we are not informed, but the reader will imagine that the wife was prostrated with grief while the Justice of the Peace remained inexorable. There has not been anything like it since the palmy days of Rome. What a check upon errant husbands to know that their wives can lock them up upon the shortest notice.

How much less felonious than an aggravated assault with intent to kill is it to build a hall which is so deficient in facilities for exit that, in case of fire, half the audience present is likely to be roasted to death? As at Wilmington, Del., for instance, where a hall occupied for a concert by a Sunday school took fire from a muslin curtain. Women and children rushed to the doors; the weaker were trampled under foot; there was some swooning and more screaming, but, by the greatest good luck, nobody was killed.

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be aspecially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflammation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory.* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.

The splendid library of the late Judge Aylwin has been bequeathed to Morin College, Quebec.

The Chicago Relief Fund to night reached $52,000. Hon. Luther Holton and others have been indefatigable in their endeavours for the sufferers.

At the meeting to day Mr. Ryan said he was glad to be able to inform the meeting that the city of Montreal, in its Corporate capacity, intended to subscribe $50,000 to the relief fund, and that sum would doubtless be voted at the meeting of the City Council this evening. He thought it the best investment that could possibly be made by the city, and one that would be amply repaid. It gave him much pleasure to state that the sums entered on the joint subscription list of the Corn Exchange and the Board of Trade amounted to the handsome total of $12,477. Of this amount $10,000 in United States currency had been forwarded to the Treasurer of Chicago, leaving a balance of $3,702 in the Bank to the credit of the Relief Fund. He had had an interview with the Hon. John Young, and it was decided to hand over the balance to the Citizen's Relief Committee, making one joint fund. He also stated that the Mayor of Chicago, who had been in constant communication with the Relief Committee, had advised that no money should be sent to Chicago, but that every dollar should be invested in Canada, as there being no duty on articles going to Chicago for the relief of the sufferers, and as everything is so much cheaper in Canada, a great deal more could be purchased here for the same amount than in the States. —and thus all the money would be invested here, and our merchants would reap the benefit.

The steamship *Hibernian* left port this afternoon for Liverpool. This is her last voyage this season.

The *Peruvian* has arrived.

General news never was so scarce.

Weather turning cold.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The subscriptions to the Chicago Relief Fund received at the Mansion House, up to last night, amounted to £23,600.

A Committee of the American residents of London is also receiveng subscriptions and has made arrangements for the immediate despatch of either money or goods contributed.

At a meeting at Bradford £200 were received; at Dublin, £1,200; at Wolverhampton, and Glasgow £1,090.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The destruction of Chicago is still the all absorbing topic here. Newspapers continue their appeals to the people, and, it deserves to be said, that the people respond gloriously.

A relief meeting was held at Sheffield to day. The Mayor presiding, at which £2,000 were collected in a few minutes. Several leading merchants and manufacturers contributing £250 each.

Newspapers comment at length upon the fires at Chicago, and in the north west, and deplore the paucity of details. In such a case as this the excessive tariff charged by the Atlantic Cable monoply becomes a public misfortune.

The *Gazette* of this evening contains the following diplomatic appointments:—Sir Andrew Buchanan, to be Minister at Vienna; Lord Loftus, to be Minister at St. Petersburg; Odo Russell, to be Minister at Berlin.

The rumors of a crisis in the Austrian Cabinet are premature.

The subscriptions to the Chicago Relief Fund in Liverpool, bring a total for that city up to £2,000.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Parliament held a brief session to day, and again adjourned without effecting the organization or transacting any business for want of a quorum.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—After the speech of the Emperor yesterday, the Reichstrath adjourned without transacting any business there being no quorum present.

TURKEY.

Advices from Odessa state that eight hundred buildings in the town of Bogooslow have been burned by incendiary fires. It is believed to be the work of fanatical oppressors of the Jews. A great proportion of the inhabitants of the town are of the Jewish faith

Advices from Constantinople state that cholera has again made its appearance in that city and its suburbs. In two days 60 persons died from the epidemic, ten of whom were Englishmen.

CHINA.

The details received of the recent storms and floods in China, represent the loss of life and property as very great. At least 3,000 persons are said to have perished.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

BURLINGTON, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The Common Council last evening voted to send $5,000 to the relief of Chicago.

The safe of the Railway Hotel and Susquehanna Depot was robbed of $30,000 on Sunday night. The money was the funds of the Erie Railway, deposited in the safe by the paymaster.

CASENOVIA, Oct. 16.—The town of Casenovia has contributed $1,100 and a large amount of clothing for Chicago, Wisconsin, and Michigan. Future meetings will be held to raise some more.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—About 7,500 articles of clothing was prepared yesterday, and last evening for shipment by the Boston Young Men's Christian Union for the Chicago, Wisconsin, and Michigan sufferers. Handsome amounts have also been realized from benefits given at the Museum and Globe Theatres last night. Five Catholic churches of Boston collected $3,100 on Sunday for the same object.

On Thursday the church vestries in each section of Boston will be opened under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association for contributions for Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota.

The amount last night of Boston contributions was $403,000.

A special train left Boston at 8 o'clock this morning, carrying President Grant and a number of distinguished gentlemen accompanying him to attend the opening of the European and North American Railway, and arrived here shortly after 10 o'clock. At all the principal stations the train stopped, and the President was presented to the people. Salutes were fired at each stopping place. The demonstration here was very enthusiastic.

A special despatch to the *Traveller* from Gloucester this morning says: Collector Fitz J. Babson has telegraphed for the Revenue Cutter *Hugh McCulloch*, of Portland, which will reach this port at noon to day. The *Mahoning* has already come and gone outside. These will make a fleet of 41 vessels in these waters, and any attempt to seize the *Honton* by English vessels will meet with successful resistance. The *Mahoning* is said to have strict orders not to let the *Horton* be taken. Vessels that arrived this morning report being spoken to by the *Horton* last night, but did not see anything of the *Sweepstake* or other gunboats.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 17.—All about the streets is posted the following notice:

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 16.—In reply to the despatch sent this morning by B.S. Smith, Surveyor of Customs to the Commander of the Charleston Navy Yard, asking him to send a gunboat to the protection of the *E. A. Horton*, in American waters, the following was received at 2 p. m.:

CHARLESTON, Oct. 16.

To B. S. Smith, Surveyor of Customs, Gloucester:

A gunboat will be sent to your assistance.

(Signed),
A. R. HUGHES,
For Commandant.

LATER.

A boat has just left here. Look out for her arrival. Give all necessary information that may be required.

(Signed),
ROBT. TARR,
By order of Commandant.

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 17.—The gunboat *Fortune* has just returned here and reports not having seen anything of the English vessels or the *Horton*.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Chicago relief subscriptions are reported as follows:—Chelsea, Mass., $5,000; Somerville, Mass, church collections, $1,789; Salem, the amount subscribed now reaches $17,000; Boston, the amount subscribed now reaches $411,000; Baltimore reaches $197,000.

The revenue steamer *Sherman* has been ordered to proceed to Erie, Pa., to take supplies to the Michigan sufferers.

DETROIT, Oct. 17.—Governor Baldwin has issued a proclamation calling earnestly for contributions for the sufferers by fires. The Michigan committees appointed at Detroit and Grand Rapids will receive the same.

MALONE, Oct. 17.—On Sunday last a congregation of the Catholic Church here here had just left the basement when the church was blown down by a severe gale. The building was quite recently erected.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.

An attempt was made by a number of lumber dealers yesterday to carry up the price of lumber from $3 to $4 per 1,000 feet, but it was resisted by many of the larger and more respectable dealers, and the attempted extortion was defeated, and lumber is now selling at old prices. There are fully two hundred and fifty million feet now in the yards, and the supply will continue to be abundant.

The police have captured the Italian saloon keeper, Gregorie Petri, who stabbed two men on Monday evening of last week.

The total number of dead bodies of which inquests have been held up to last evening, is 92. When the debris in the burned district is removed, it is expected many more will be discovered

The Banks resumed business to day. Calls from depositors for money were light. Many sought to ascertain their balances and to what extent they could safely draw hereafter. Many deposits were made. There was no excitement or rush whatever. Drafts on the Savings Bank were very light. In many instances deposits were made. There was considerable excitement at the clearing houses and many checks were thrown out.

At the Third National Bank $45,000 were checked out from $72,000 deposited.

The State Savings Bank prepared for a rush, but only some depositors called the money, the amount of which was greatly exceeded by the deposits.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 17.—The United States steamer *Fortune* cruised in the Bay last night, and saw about 20 fishing vessels. It heard nothing of the British cruisers or of the schooner *Horton*. The report of the presence of a Canadian cutter in our waters is not confirmed by our pilots, or by any vessel arriving from the fishing grounds. The only foundation for the report arises from the fact that a vessel was seen from the shore answering the description of a blockade runner.

JAMAICA

KINGSTON, Oct. 17.—The telegraphic cable between Barbadoes and Deniere has been successfully laid. The steamer *Dacia* is now coaling at this port preparatory to another expedition to pick up the lost cable which was to connect Jamaica with Aspinwall. The line between Deniere and Barbadoes is another link in the telegraphic chain which is to connect the Windward Islands with the continent of South America on one hand and the Antilles on the other.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Right Hon. Frederick Temple Blackwood Lord Dufferin, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Paymaster General, has been created an Earl.

A despatch from Murry Hill, county of Lanark, 3 miles from Glasgow, announces the wrecking of a passenger train. Two persons were instantly killed and 15 seriously wounded.

UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 16.—General Butler lectured here to-night in opposition to the Treaty of Washington.

BANGOR, ME., Oct. 16.—The first train over the European and North American Railway arrived here to day.

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—Private letters from Chicago state that many of the *elite* of that city whose sons, brothers, husbands and fathers, were only a few days ago men of wealth, are sending to New York for sale the remnants of their rich wardrobes and valuable jewellery, to raise money to relieve the wants of the sufferers at home.

It is said a movement is now on foot here to call a meeting at the Cooper's Union, and to there make arrangements for the general suspension of business for one day, and the parade of a Committee of at least 5,000 persons, who will march down Broadway to City Hall, and there demand of the Mayor that he will guarantee such safeguards as will secure an honest count of the vote of the November election.

A special from Boston says that the report that an English man-of-war is cruising in the Bay between Cape Cod and Cape Ann, to intercept the fishing schooner *A. Horton*, of Gloucester, has created considerable excitement about town. This schooner was seized and taken into Guysboro, N. S., for violation of the fishery laws and was awaiting the decision of the Vice-Admiralty Court. An evening paper says that a week ago last night she was cut out by unknown parties supposed to be American seamen and no trace of her was left beyond a portion of a cable. It is thought that the British authorities concluded she was brought to Gloucester and sent the man-of-war in pursuit of her directly. The matter was brought to the attention of Collector Russell and also to President Grant.

A special despatch to the *World* from London states that Mr. Bradlaw, at an immense meeting there last evening declared that the Queen was insane and demanded a regency, to be intrusted to the judges of law and equity, until a republic was established.

The Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee met this afternoon. Gov. Bross, of Illinois and editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, addressed the Committee. The Governor speaking of the terrible calamity that had befallen the city, said: No mind could possibly exaggerate the extent of the ruin. A great part of the city of Chicago was now a tract as desolate as when it was roamed over thirty years ago by the Indians. The speaker expressed on the part of the homeless and destitute people of Chicago, his profound and most heartfelt gratitude to New York and the civilized world, for the noble efforts in behalf of the sufferers by the fire. Strong men were assisting Chicago, not for their own loss, although some of them had lost a fortune, but because of generosity to their countrymen.

R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Present, Wm. Finley, Chairman, Messrs. J. Larose, Wm. Kehoe, R. A. Sims, J. Quain, and J. W. Peachy.

The minutes of the last evening were read and adopted.

A communication from Mr. J. McCarthy was read and laid on the table, also an account from Messrs. Oliver and Annable.

On motion of R. A. Sims, seconded by J. Quain, the Chairman was authorized to sign a cheque in favor of Messrs. Oliver and Annable for the sum of $11.50 in settlement of their account for desks, benches, &c., for the Upper Town male school.

Moved by Wm. Kehoe, seconded by Joseph Larose, that, whereas a most disgraceful, unwarrantable and malicious attempt has recently been made by Mr. E. A. Lappierre, one of the members of the Board to bring its acts into disrepute, in the eyes of the community, by publishing in the Ottawa *Citizen* newspaper certain slanderous statements reflecting in the most unjustifiable terms on its legitimate action, at its last meeting and making such further assertions derogatory to the character of a long tried and trustworthy officer of the board, as were calculated to disturb the public mind, and destroy the harmonious working of the Separate Schools of this city; and whereas our Collector, having always courted enquiry, instead of evading it, and having submittted his rolls to the scrutiny of an efficient auditor, employed by the Board, it is manifestly unfair, ungenerous and unjust as well as impolitic to drag his name so grossly before the public; and it is therefore resolved, that we take the present as the earliest opportunity of expressing our disapprobation of the unwise and unworthy course pursued by the said E. A. Lapierre and of repudiating the statements contained in the communication referred to, and also of expressing our entire confidence in the honesty and integrity of our collector, till at least some reason be shown that our confidence is misplaced.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

J. W. PEACHY,
Secretary Treasurer.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks,—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

PAIN KILLER
P D

Husband:—I shall know then better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to but an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggists and most storekeepers and grocers. Ask, Cholera specific and Diarrhoea medicine, its reputation has no parellel. I am surprized that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason is you you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the PAIN-KILLER an my rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug

Be sure and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, only 5 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

(*To be Continued*)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts per bottle.

DIED.

At Gloucester, on the morning of the 17th instant, Thomas Davis, at the age of 56 years.

The funeral will take place from his residence, Gloucester, Montreal Road, on Thursday at 8 o'clock, a.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

LOST THIS DAY.

In or about the Senate Block or East Building a GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, The finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797 1

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.

The Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Mr. Mann to sell at his residence, O'Connor street, on

Monday, 23rd October, 1871.

his household property, consisting of an excellent Rosewood Piano (Stodard's make) Parlor Set in Green Repps, Centre Table, Whatnot, Three Ply Wool Carpet, Mirror, Pictures and Curtains, Dining Table, Dining Room Chairs, Sideboard, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Chairs, Table and Lamp b w Bedroom Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Chairs, Carpet and Curtains, Hair and Straw Matrasses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Quilts, Blankets, and Sheets, Stair Carpet and Rods, Hall Stove Cooking Stove with furniture, and a quantity of Stove Pipe, Crockery, China and Glassware; also, an excellent Gun, quite new.

Terms—CASH.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

N. B.—House to let to the first of May. Apply to Mr. Mann at Mann Bros.' hardware Store.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797 td

ANDES

FIRST TO PAY CHICAGO LOSSES!

Copy of Chicago Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

To Andes Insurance Company:

Andes losses will not exceed $300,000.

E. E. RYAN, Agent.

The Andes is solvent and very strong, and has already commenced paying its Chicago losses.

J. B. BENNETT,
President.

D. W. COWARD & Co., Agents,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797a

LOCAL NEWS.

The L'Orignal Assizes open to day.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

The market was well attended yesterday, and buying and selling seemed very brisk.

The weather was cold yesterday, and winter clothes were worn with much comfort. Hard frosts may be expected at nights from this out.

Sporting.—A race has been arranged to take place on the 19th inst., between Mr. Fitzsimmons' grey mare, "Molly Bawn" and Mr Connolly's horse "Gimcrack," for $50 a side.

Robbing Hen Roosts.—We saw an individual going up Rideau Street last evening with a Bramah hen, which we feel satisfied he did not come by honestly. Look out for your poultry.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

Personal.—Many of our readers will no doubt be happy to learn that Mr. W. D. Ross, son of W. A. Ross, Esq., has successfully undergone the matriculation examination before the Senatus of the Medical Faculty of McGill College, Montreal.

"Allminax for 1872."—Josh Billings "Allminax for the Year of Our Lord 1872" is in the hands of booksellers. It is as usual replete with wit and humour and almost every line affords a hearty laugh. He reminds "Dear Girls" that 1872 is leap year and advises them to "assert their rights and do their duty." Josh also says it is a well known fact that "it is better tew leap one rod, and strike on yure feet, than tew leap two rods and strike on yure hed."

Arrivals at the Russell House.—Donald Murray Montreal; Wm Stafford, do; James Hurley, do; F Dudley, do; W Edmunds, do; R Gerrie, do; F Jones, Kemptville; E J Cushing, Pembroke; W H Supple, do; D S Conner, Montreal; John Mathers, Gatineau Mills; Geo B Ferguson and daughter, Montreal; K Matheson, New York; W M Johnston, Montreal; Mr and Mrs McLellan, Nova Scotia; F H Lambert, Montreal; Henry D Dart, do; J Gibbons, Winchester; R Cook, Morristown; Hon H L Langevin, Quebec; H J McLardy, City; D P Merritt, Fitzroy Harbour; F A Wise, Prescott; Jas Anderson, and wife, Georgina; Jas MacFarlane, Montreal; John McLean, do; John Ingles, Toronto; Mr Ingles, do; J Fraser, Brockville; A Grant, Kinburn; P Gunn, Montreal; R W Shepherd, do.,

New Show Room Opening at N. Faulkner's, McDougal's Block, Sussex street, on Monday, 17th instant. A call solicited. 1794a

RELIEF TO THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS.

At an influential meeting of citizens, held in the City Hall yesterday afternoon, His Worship the Mayor in the Chair, it was

Moved by R. W. Scott, Esq., M.P.P., seconded by Dr. Sweetland, that the citizens of Ottawa deeply deplore the terrible calamity that has fallen on Chicago, involving the destruction of so large a portion of the city, and sadder still, carrying death and desolation to so many households. They desire also to express their deep sympathy with the sufferers by the forest fires through the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, and while they the people of this city sympathize with the sufferers in their privations they desire also to take part in the contributions now being raised for their relief—Carried.

Moved by J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., seconded by J. W. Pennock, Esq., that the Council be memorialized to make a grant in favor of the sufferers—$2,500 for Chicago, and $2,500 for Michigan and Wisconsin.—Carried.

Money to Lend.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

THE ASSIZES.

NINTH DAY.

The Court opened at 9:30 as usual, and the hearing of evidence in the "City vs. Preston" case resumed.

One Michael Kelly swore that he went to the Chamberlain's office with Mr. Preston's son and saw him give the former the cheque.

C. Heney sworn, said he had paid money to the Chamberlain for Mr. Preston for which he received no receipt.

G. H. Little sworn said he had given young Preston a list of cheques at the bank but that a few days afterwards he came back and said some of the cheques were missing. The missing cheques had been carefully searched for but could not be found.

Mr. A. C. Mowbray, Teller in the bank, was next examined.

Mr. Mowbray, sworn, said—He sometimes made entries in the deposit ledger in the absence of Mr. Little. The cheque dated 12th of March, for $2,103.30 was credited to the Bank of Montreal on 22nd of March; several other sums were credited to the Bank of Montreal on the same day; Mr. Preston, as well Mr. Thompson, presented cheques about that time; if a cheque were presented by Mr. Preston would have paid it; I was acting for Mr. Little at this time; recollect Mr. Preston getting a cheque cashed over the counter, which, he stated, he was going to give to Mr. Thompson, who, he said, had refused his cheque without acceptance, and therefore he would give him the trouble of counting the money. Do not remember the amount. If I had put away the cheques I would have put them in the pigeon holes.

Wm. H. Thompson, sworn, said, I have been Chamberlain of the city of Ottawa since 1855; have in my office a duplicate receipt book, and duplicate receipts of all monies received from Mr. Preston; I deny having ever received the $2,103 30. which Mr. Preston says he gave me; gave receipts to Mr. Preston for all monies ever received from him; he had a duplicate of every receipt given during the year 1870; there was no payment made me by Mr. Preston, between the 8th and 21st of March. In November. 1870, Mr. Preston reported to the Council that he had paid $2,000 more to me than my books showed. I immediately asked defendant to check off accounts to see where the difference lay; I went over the books with Mr. Preston's son when I found that he had an entry made on the 12th of March, which I could not account for; I asked him if he had a receipt for the amount; he said "no," but that he had the cheque; the cheque was produced, and I took a copy of it; it bore the Ontario Bank stamp of the 22nd of March; on enquiry afterwards at the Bank of Montreal I felt satisfied that this cheque was the one taken from him on the 21st of March and not on the 12th; I never drew money from the Ontario Bank; did not receive a cheque for $2,103.30 from Mr. Preston, on the 12th or 19th of March; never lost a cheque belonging to defendant; I never refused Mr. Heney a cheque; when he came to me there were several persons in the office, and I told him I would give the receipt to Mr. Preston the next day; never refused a receipt to any person; all payments from Mr. Preston were entered in my books.

T. W. Thompson, J. S. Lewis, William Beith, R. O'Reilly, James Dunlopp, C. T. Bate, and Mayor Rochester, were examined successively in the witness box, after which the court adjourned until this morning, when the learned gentlemen on both sides will address the jury.

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY.

A cab case was dismissed.

James Codd was charged with selling liquor without license. Case adjourned until Monday.

THE QUEEN VS. JOHN BASSETT.

Mr. Mosgrove appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Dunning for the defence.

Alderman Rowe sworn, said know prisoner, kept a grocery store on Clarence street; sold him furniture: one bedstead, one bureau, a wash stand, chairs, sofa, four cane chairs, and a hair cloth rocking chair. Total value being $168; goods were delivered to him on 23rd August last; Bassett kept house on Gloucester street; goods were seized by Deputy Sheriff Falls; have seen goods since.

Deputy Sheriff Falls, sworn—Said a writ of attachment was placed in my hands on the 27th of September last against John & Edward Bassett; the writ was issued by the Clerk of the County Council, on 29th of September; made seizure under virtue of attachment; got several articles of furniture (enumerated) at John Graham's prisoner's father-in-law, in Gloucester; on entering Mr. Graham's house I asked if there were any goods there belonging to John Bassett: he said, no; I then proceeded to search place with Mr. Rowe's clerk, and found the several articles of furniture which had been bought by Bassett from Mr. Rowe; Mr. Graham said that they had been made a present of to his wife by his son in Montreal; when about to take the goods away, Mr. Graham said he hoped he would not be blamed as he had no hand in it, that Mr. Bassett had brought them there.

Henry Thompson, Mr. Rowes' clerk, swore to having sold the articles of furniture above enumerated to John Bassett, and to seeing some of them at Mr. Graham's; got frames of chairs I sold Bessett in a little bush near Graham's house; when the goods were brought into the city I found the bottoms of hair cloth chairs in the sideboard, two sets of curtains, stair carpet, and some other articles.

John Spencer, sworn, said—I was clerk for John Bassett; was at home on the night of the 24th of September; do not know where I was on the nights of the 25th and 26th of September; never went out to Graham's with prisoner; was never at Mr. Graham's; never assisted Mr. Bassett to put away any goods. Do not know what he did with goods when he became insolvent. Heard a conversation between Mr. Bassett and Moxley on evening of 24th of Sept., at Bassett's. The conversation was about Bassett's property. Did not say I would stop to load the furniture that night. Did not assist in any way to remove furniture or any goods belonging to Bassett. Goods at my house were bought from Bassett. I did not get more than two caddies of tea from Bassett; got two cheese.

Mr. Mosgrove—Do you know of any other teas or goods?

I decline to answer this question, as it would criminate myself.

Magistrate—You must answer it.

Witness—Then I do not know about any other goods. Believe teas and cheese were paid for by my father. Remember when Bassett closed store and went away. Believe he closed on a Wednesday. On Monday evening previous we were delivering goods as usual. Took Mrs. Bassett's bureau to our house. I believe we also moved bed clothes and some other things to our house. This was about 7 o'clock in the evening. Took no cheese or tea away that evening to my knowledge. On Sunday morning before daylight I was at home in bed; never removed any goods at any time from Bassett's except the furniture above mentioned; was not aware that Mr. Bassett was becoming insolvent and intended to leave the country; never told me he intended to shirk the paying of his liabilities; do not know where express waggon is: saw it last at Mr. Swalwell's; I took it there; do not remember the day I took it to Swalwell's; I think it was the night we removed the furniture; no person instructed me to take it to Mr. Swalwell's. Think horse I then used belonged once to Mr. Bassett; do not know that any very heavy sales were made shortly before store closed; some orders were received but goods were not delivered.

John Charles Brennan sworn said—I know prisoner, He introduced himself to me in Rome, State of New York, on last Tuesday. Talked about his leaving Ottawa and said he decided upon the course he had taken, because he owed Mr. McGillivray a note for about $300, as well as another note which Mr. McGillivray would not renew; he said he knew from Mr. McGillivray's action towards him that he must go under and he was determined to make the most he could; he therefore went to work and realized all he could; he said he turned out goods to realize money; I advised Mr. Bassett to come back to Ogdensburg and make a proposition to his creditors; he gave me a statement of his liabilities amounting to a little over $8,000; he estimated he had over $2,000 in his books, and about the same amount in stock; he said he would come to Ogdensburg and make a proposition to his creditors to pay $1.50 in the pound; he said he had $3,200 in cash.

Thos. Bassett, sworn—Said I am brother to prisoner; never at Mr. Graham's in Gloucester; never helped Mr. Spencer to remove any furniture from my brother's place; I heard my brother's furniture was removed to his father-in-law; cannot say what day my brother's store was closed; I assisted in removing things to Spencer's; I do not know why they were removed; I believe it was for fear they should be sold by Sheriff.

Mr. Mosgrove—What other goods did you help to remove?

Witness—I decline to answer that question.

Q. Why do you refuse to answer it?

A.—It might criminate myself.

On being satisfied that no questions tending to criminate him would be asked, he answered that other goods were removed. A couple boxes of cheese and two other chests of tea were removed. I knew my brother left town; that he was going to become insolvent. Do not remember that he, my brother, said anything to me about removing his furniture or goods. The cheese and teas taken away were entrusted to Thos. Swalwell. Swalwell is a carter.

Mr. Mosgrove then asked to have the case adjourned until Friday, and the prisoner was remanded until then, and the witnesses in the case bound over.

Bail for the prisoner was refused.

An English convict at Chatham Yard who once had hated to work for renumeration, and therefore had been compelled to work without it recently determined to get ahead of the demon of labor once and for all. So, while working near a tramway, he deliberately placed his hand under a passing wagon laden with bricks, and in an instant that hated hand was severed from the arm.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs. of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,

No. 66, Sussex street, Ottawa.

DUTCH BULBS!

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,

TULIPS, LILLIES,

SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,

GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.

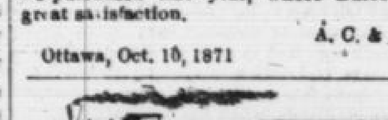
and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH:

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

Note.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M, arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

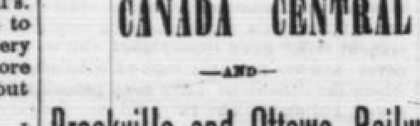
Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m, connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m, and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m, 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m, 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-v

LOST,

On Thursday, October 12th, from the residence of Thomas Ross Esq., Stewart street, a small black and tan TERRIER answering to the name of "Rab." Any one bringing him to the above address will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, Oct. 16th, 1871 1796 6

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

Given in the evenings in the English, classical, mathematical, and commercial branches of education to young gentlemen. Address

REV. C. P. STREET, M.A.
Daly st., cor. Ottawa St., Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct 16, 1871 1795

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department

Their purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES

DRESS GOODS

A large stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

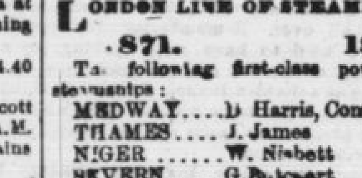
Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D Harris, Commander.
THAMES.....J. James "
NIGER.......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Bulcnart "

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC to LONDON.

NIGER...... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN... " 19th "
MEDWAY... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES.... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct, 17th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL..................$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND.................. 6,603,210

There having been added $736,260 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up Capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H L ROUTH
E F REDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

R. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance,—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

LONG AND SHORT MOCASSIN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

73 Ttf

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds,
Lineus,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts.
Drawes,
Under irts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

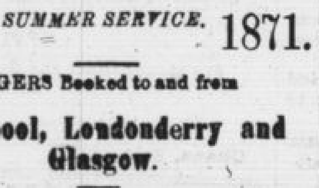
Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.



1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN......Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN...... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin ....$70 to $80
Steerage......................$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin............$67 25
Intermediate.................$47 or 44 00
Steerage..........................28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY
EMERY CLOTH
BLACK LEAD
CABINET
GLASS-PAPER
&c.
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172 BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have urc: he

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m, arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria. Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14, RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office

Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1779.td

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

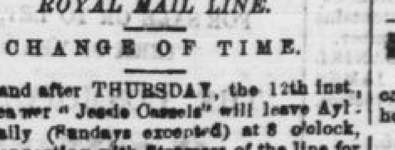
CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst, the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m, for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Haveleck on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L, Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 18th, 1871 116.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1792 1y

---

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the elder, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

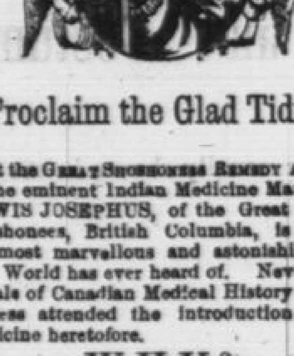
I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871. 39 6m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles . . $1 00
Pills per Box 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
34-tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret,"
CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia,"
CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe,"
CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra,"
CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m, and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m, and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

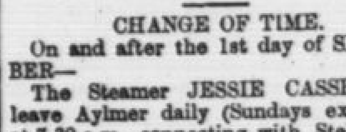
The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.: thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N S.

The S.S "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.

May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

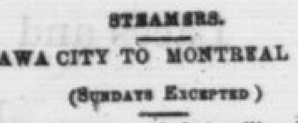
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

MR E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B.—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN, IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S"

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago. Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

R. ROBERTS CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 30 6m

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.

Ottawa, May 19, 1871. 1669M

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
....	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8	10	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	8	10	...	4.20
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	8	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	....	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	......	4.20
10 15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.20
9 20	......	4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	......	......	1 30
10:30 / 5:30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage / Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	700
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.30	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via NewYork close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

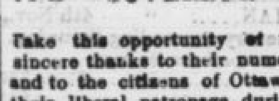
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.

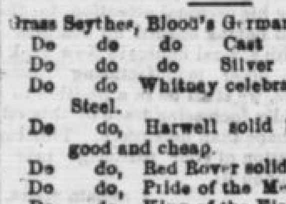
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

All grown; ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snathe, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.

Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries: Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c, &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1660tf

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, June 6, 1871.

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES........$ 80
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED.......... 130
FANNING MILLS........... 23

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 76w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than another, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

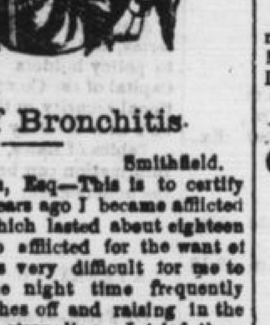
MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
TIMES Office, Ottawa.



Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq.—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

Medical.

MESSRS GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL, DENTISTS LUDGATE HILL. LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

DARL ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

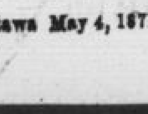
For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa May 4, 1871 1697tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 356tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 396tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 1a F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

269y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,

Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,

(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 659y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor.*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1599

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P.Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W.R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

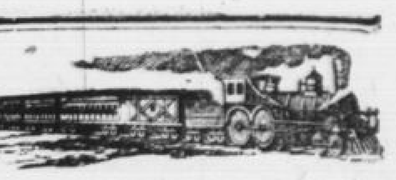
ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1 50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street,
Ottawa, May 1690d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

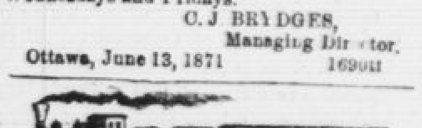
On and after MONDAY Next. 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at.......... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at...... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at............ 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at............ 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at......... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston.........10.30 p m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680 f

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS, OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1798. — OTTAWA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1871. — PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

offers to the trade Gooderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc, Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

SIX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
3 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills.

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
10 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

Chickering and Steinway Pianos,

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

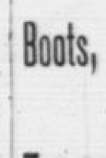
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings*.

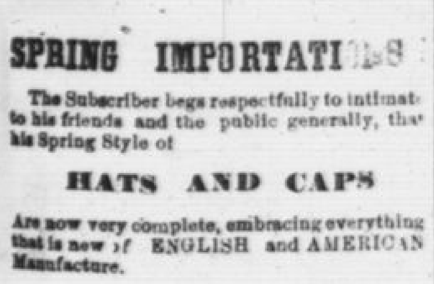
Agents for the celebrated

Plantagenet Mineral Water.

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.



HATS HATS! HATS

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new of ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

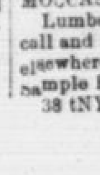
JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
38 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post Office Block.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION IN QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street

BRANDIES—
The best old brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—
Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—
Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and at Low Prices

GIN—
J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—
Islay Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—
Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—
Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—
Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—
Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—
Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—
Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

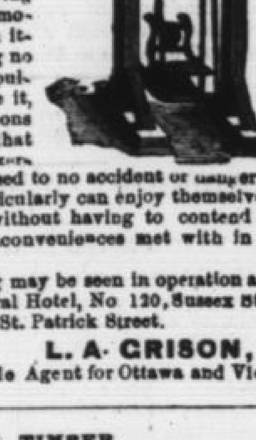
Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new



Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1313tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicin

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27 sq. miles	
Magnattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayshcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about fourteen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7., 1871 1794 tdeod

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of theCorporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollar

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By-Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871. 17·6 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

OLLA PODRIDA.

The 42nd Highlanders, at the grand march past (says the Army and Navy Gazette), bore away the palm in the estimation of our foreign guests. The Guards came next.

Heavy rains in Maine and Rhode Island have caused serious damage. Trains have been delayed, and in some places the track has been washed away. At last accounts the rainfall had reached 9 inches.

Field Marshal Moltke's favorite books are works of travel in the east.

Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, has lately been very ill. She is suffering from dropsy.

A small wooden box has been picked up in Dublin. On the inside of the lid, was found, in black ink, the following address: "Capt. Wm. Henry Carleton, Twenty-first Fusileers, fourth division, British army, Crimea." The box was found to contain, rolled up in a towel, the foot and heart of a female, not in any way decomposed, and evidently only recently separated from the body. Here is a mystery for the detectives!

Liszt, the composer, has completed his long expected oratorio, "Christ." It is not dedicated to the Pope, as has been asserted by some papers, but to Richard Wagner.

Ada Greeley, the daughter of Horace, knows nothing about farming, but she is said to be one of the most finished mathematicians in the United States.

George Francis Train's last audience in Cork numbered only twenty. The London *News* says that the Irish People are sick of this Yankee Jack Pudding. He is no longer even an international curiosity.

The hobby of the Crown Prince of Prussia is agriculture. His farm near Brandenburg costs him every year $50,000, but he has, at all events, the pleasure of telling his guests at the dinner table that he himself raised all the vegetables which are placed on the table.

Mazzini and Garibaldi are no longer friends. They recently had an angry correspondence, in the course of which Mazzini intimated that Garibaldi's services had been much overrated, whereupon the hermit of Caprera retorted by speaking of Mazzini's 'senile and ridiculous effusions.'

The *Tribune* says: — "The effect of a horrible murder upon the private no less than the public mind is shown by the fact that the handsome mansion of the late Benjamin Nathan, in Twenty third street, near Fifth Avenue, one of the most desirable as to kind and locality in the city, has never been occupied since the dreadful murder. It is said that no good tenant can be found, and the dwelling, which was worth probably $10,000 a year, could not be rented to-day for half that sum. The terrible tragedy has for the time destroyed the market value of the property.

Mr. Wm. Ink, of New Hampshire, is now 103 years old. If his parents ever dreamed that he was going to be so hard to rub out they would doubtless have named him Indelible.

The phrase, "You know how it is yourself," has been traced to Shakespeare. The idea is found in the "Merry Wives of Windsor," Act II. Scene 2.

THE NEW ENGLISH GUN.

An English payer says: After the fight was over on Tuesday week, General Blumenthal and others of the foreign officers at the Autumn Campaign made a careful inspection of the new 16-pounder gun, seeing it unlimbered and worked in every way. There were exclamations of high approval of the piece, its carriage, and the handling of the eight-horse team as the gun was turned sharply to and fro at a trot, taken through narrow openings and over ditches. The piece itself weighs about 11cwt. 3qrs., or 1cwt. 3qrs. less than the old smooth-bore 9-pounder, with which even some Horse Artillery batteries were armed in the Crimea, and yet is of much greater power. It was really useless to fire the 9 pounder at ranges about 1,600 yards, or at most 1,800. The 16 pounder sends its projectile of nearly twice the weight 4,000 yards with great accuracy, and with an elevation of only 11deg. 22 min., time of flight not quite 14 seconds. The gun on its carriage, with 28 rounds of ammunition, weighs but little more than the old 9-pounder, and considerably less than the old 24-pounder howitzer, two of which formed part of each 9-pounder battery. The force of the 16 pounder projectile is great, for the velocity is high and elongated projectiles strike hard. It has also been found to give extraordinary results in accuracy when loaded with small charges and elevated like a mortar, so that men are not safe from it even in rifle pits. The iron carriage is a vast improvement on the old wooded one, and the seats on the axletree boxes enable five men altogether to be carried with the piece to work it in action even when the waggons are left behind. As a muzzleloader it has none of the complications necessary with breechloaders, both in gun and ammunition. Its accuracy is most remarkable. Its only fault is, that it is rather light for the charge fired, the result being that the recoil is great. But the strength of the carriage is so much in excess of what is necessary, that there can be no harm in adjusting a break to the wheels if after trial the recoil is found to be inconvenient. It may be so in some cases, but as a rule, recoil matters nothing to guns in the open field.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble, the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere.

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.—It was a saying of Tallerand that "Nothing succeed like success" and it is peculiarly applicable to the Indian Medicine which was used in the illustrious and distinguished tribe of Shoshonees for centuries before the Anglo Saxon Race were known on this continent, and now but six years have elapsed since the great secret of its manufacture was revealed to, and the Medicine introduced to the public by J. C. Chamberlain, Conway, Ontario, Canada. Since 1866 it has commanded an increasing and most astonishing and unprecedented sale throughout the Dominion — spreading health and happiness throughout the land. In the history of the world never was a discovery made of a combination of curative elements forming so complete an antidote to pain, disease and decay of the human frame. In cases of consumption, liver complaints, debility, stomach complaints, bile, gravel, cutaneous affections, headache, indigestion, &c., use the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, which give immediate relief without the slightest pain or inconvenience.

A DANGEROUS DRUG.

The properties of chloral hydrate, the recently discovered hypnotic, have caused a good deal of discussion among the medical faculty, and the question now arises whether one of its effects is to cause a man to shoot himself. In Chicago, on the morning of Oct. 6, Mr. BARTON EDSALL, a partner in a prominent wholesale drug house, was found dead in his dwelling, with a pistol, supposed to be his own, from which two shots had been discharged, lying by his side. His wife supposed that he had left his bed in pursuit of burglars whom he had heard moving below, and that he had been shot by these in the intruders. Experienced detectives assert, however, that there were no indications to be found of burglarious entry into the building, although the door was open. Mr. EDSALL had been suffering from toothache and neuralgia, and to relieve it had taken a dose of chloral hydrate, not exceeding twenty grains, the night before. The theory has been advanced by some persons that the drug had produced temporary insanity, during which the deceased had shot himself, there being no other way to account for his wishing to end his life, if he really committed suicide. This theory found few supporters, however, with medical men, or with the public; and the general belief in Chicago was that the case was one of murder. A watchman who heard the pistol shots directly afterward met two men coming from the direction of Mr. EDSALL's house; but as there appearance was respectable, he permitted them to pass unchallenged.

KLEPTOMANIA.

A curious case of kleptomania has come to light in Lawrence, Mass. A burglar after breaking into a house was captured, shot, and carried to the lock-up. Although his wound was slight, it was agreed that the surgeon should tell him he would not live more than an hour, in order to draw a confession from him. The burglar, after exacting a solemn promise from his captors that all the money in his possession should be handed over to his wife, confessed that he was the author of many burglaries that had been committed in that region, and that he had secreted in Ash Grove Church in Albany, under the pulpit, two tin boxes filled with gold and silver ware, and in his room in Arch street in that city several hundred dollars in bank notes around the wainscoting of the windows, and in other places; also, that his real name was Carrol Sanborn, and that he worked for a Mr. McDonald in Albany. He then handed over $1,800 in greenbacks saying that according to the agreement that sum, with $800 in a savings bank in Albany and some $400 more secreted in his room, should be given to his wife. He had not robbed for money, he said, but for the pleasure of it; it was a mania which came over him at times, and which he could not shake off until he broke into some place. The dark lantern found in his possession is a marvel of perfection, and was made by himself. Sanborn's wife who resides in Bristol, N. H., was shocked when she heard of his arrest, as she supposed that he was at work in Albany. All the money and property was found concealed in the places indicated.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most conspicuous remedy for this complaint is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be especially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflamation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory.* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

THE REASON WHY.—The United States Dispensatory speaks of Wild Cherry Bark as among the most valuable of our indigenous remedies. From an analysis by Dr. Stephen Proctor, it appears to contain Starch, Resin, Tannin, Gallic, Acid, Fatty Matter, Lignin, Red Coloring Matter, Salts of lime and potassa and iron. He also obtained a Volatile Oil associated with Hydrocyanic Acid. This Bark is a powerful tonic, calmative of nervous irritability and an arterial sedative. It is admirably adapted to the treatment of diseases in which debility of the stomach, or of the system is united with general or local irritation. When largely taken it diminishes the action of the heart, an effect ascribable to the Hydrocyanic Acid. The remedy is highly useful and has been employed in this country in the hectic fever of Scrofula and Consumption. It is well adapted in many cases of Dyspepsia, and has been given successfully in intermittent fever."—Wild Cherry Bark enters largely into the composition of that famous Indian medicine, the Great Shoshonees Remedy—which cures as if by magic.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 11, 1871.

Messrs. J. T. & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.

Losses at Chicago less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Will be promptly paid leaving Capital and Surplus over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Signed, L. J. HENDEE, President Ætna Insurance Company

Ottawa, Oct. 12 1792d&w1w

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN, Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of Household Furniture, Piano, &c.—Amos Rowe.

Traveller Wanted—S H and J Moss.

The Ottawa Times.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Attorney General Clarke left last night, for the North West.

The Customs returns which we publish this morning afford a gratifying indication of the general prosperity.

The Government have received despatches from Manitoba, dated the 8th instant. Everything was then quiet, and the general feeling throughout the Province excellent.

We have been informed by the Marine Department that the new light at Point Rich, on the northern coast of Newfoundland, in the Straits of Belleisle, has gone into operation, and that an official notice to that effect will shortly be issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Light we understand is a powerful flash white light, making a complete revolution in 2¼ minutes, and flashing every ten seconds, and can probably be seen at a distance of twenty miles. The commander of the steamship *Hibernian* reports that it presented a fine appearance on the night of the 8th instant when he passed it.

Although this Light is situated on the coast of Newfoundland it has been constructed and will be maintained by the Government of the Dominion, as it is of great importance to the carrying trade of Canada, more particularly to the Canadian mail steamers which use that route during the summer months.

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE WORKING OF OUR MILITIA SYSTEM ON AN EMERGENCY.

On the evening of the 12th inst. the Adjutant General of Militia received orders to organise and dispatch a considerable force to reinforce the Garrison of Dominion Troops now stationed at Fort Garry. Without any loss of time the necessary instructions were issued to the Deputy Adjutants of Military Districts in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec to furnish detachments in proportion to the numerical strength of the Active Militia in such Districts; arrangements were made simultaneously to provide provision, supplies, and the necessary equipment for the troops, a large body of skilled canoemen were engaged, and steam transport from Collingwood to Thunder Bay. Instructions also were sent to the Government employees on the Dawson Route to cooperate, and for transport to be forwarded from Fort Garry to meet the troops on their arrival at the northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods.

On the 16th inst. the officers were gazetted.

On the 17th inst it was reported to the Adjutant General that the troops required were complete in numbers, with a reserve of men awaiting; also that all arrangements had been effected.

Yesterday the detachments from the Quebec and Kingston Districts proceeded via the Grand Trunk Railway en route to Collingwood, those from the Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and London Districts proceed this day, also the canoemen and the whole Force will be concentrated at Collingwood for embarkation to morrow. The Adjutant General proceeds to Collingwood this evening to superintend the embarkation, and in all probability the whole Force will sail from Collingwood on Saturday, or at latest on Monday, amply supplied with every necessary requirement.

"PIGGING" TOGETHER.

Possibly very few people in this part of the country have ever heard of a journal published in London (Ont.) called the *Evening Advertiser*. In some respects it makes a weak attempt to imitate the Montreal *Witness*, and like very many other *quasi* religious journals is more intolerant in its tone, and more abusive in its language towards those to whom it is politically opposed, than newspapers which do not affect so much piety.

We notice that the *People's Journal* is honoured by the *Advertiser's* abuse, because the former has thought proper, in conjunction with a large majority of the people of Canada, to express its approval of Sir John Macdonald's position with regard to the Treaty of Washington. In the classical language of the *Advertiser*, the *Journal* is recommended not to be "pigging in the same bed with the Ottawa TIMES, the *Leader*, and the Toronto *Telegraph*."

Without pretending to be versed in the coarse Billingsgate of an ultra-Grit newspaper, we are led to believe that "pigging in the same bed," means in this instance, that the three journals to which allusion is made, have ventured, in common with most sensible Christians, to rejoice in the ratification of a Treaty which has insured the blessings of peace to the two great nations, and also at the fact that Sir John Macdonald, (who by the way in spite of all the *Advertiser* may say, was as much an Imperial Commissioner as was Earl Granville), succeeded in having all questions which affect Canadian interests left to the disposal of the Canadian Parliament. In rejoicing, as every true hearted Canadian must do over these facts, we certainly prefer to "go pigging" with the two very respectable journals named, to playing the contemptible *role* of the *Advertiser*, which is compelled to re-echo everything the *Globe* says, and to express no opinions that have not first been authorized by the Hon. Geo. Brown.

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

We gather from the English papers that the Autumn manœuvres have, on the whole, proved successful. Some mistakes were made, but officers and privates of the irregular, as well as of the regular forces showed a remarkable amount of intelligence, while so far as *physique* and soldierly bearing were concerned, the British troops which participated in the mimic campaign were acknowledged to be superior to those of other nations.

The people of the Mother Country generally do not seem to agree with Mr. Gladstone in thinking that all they have to do, is to behave themselves with a sufficient amount of civility to other nations in order to insure their own safety, and freedom from invasion. They understand, or at all events, a majority of them understand, that the security of Great Britain depends upon the ability of her sons to strike a blow in her defence. The startling events of the last five years in Europe cannot indeed have been altogether lost upon sensible or reflective Englishmen, and must have convinced them that the work of military reform has not been commenced a minute too soon. When we think of what the intrigues of Bismark have accomplished within the last decade, what unlooked for changes have been brought about through his agency, we cannot help feeling that while he and his ambitious master occupy a place among the leading men of the Old World, it is highly necessary that Great Britain should be armed at all points. When first he set his heart upon robbing Denmark he by some underhanded process gained the alliance of Austria and kept England from interfering. Then Austria's turn came, and in order to keep France quiet, Belgium was dangled before the eyes of the Emperor Napoleon as the reward of his non-interference. Austria was crushed and then came the hour for the overthrow and humiliation of France. There were but two powers left in Europe that could afford her substantial assistance, viz: Great Britain and Russia. King William managed the Czar, while the influence of the Crown Princess, and the "peace at any price" policy of the Gladstone Government sufficed to keep Great Britain quiet. Thus without a friend to aid her, France was set upon and crushed into the dust in a few months. Who is to be the next victim to the insatiable ambition and lust for conquest of Bismarck and the German Emperor? People may say that Germany could have no object in attacking Great Britain. But supposing that she could do so with a fair prospect of success, and regarding the whole matter as a pecuniary speculation, as the Germans are in the habit of doing, would there be no object in invading Britain? If they made two hundred millions sterling by invading France they might hope to make at least three times as much if they could once plant batteries within sight of St. Paul's Cathedral. To keep down free institutions, which Bismarck is anxious to do, requires the maintenance of a large military force. To maintain a large military force requires a considerable amount of money. The ransom of France has for a time provided the necessary funds, but the ransom of Great Britain would be a still larger fund to draw upon and a more tempting bait. Bismarck and the Emperor William would probably think it cheaply obtained at the price of a few thousands of German lives. Looking back at what has occurred and judging therefrom what may be attempted by the ambitious German Chancellor, we cannot but feel that while the people of Great Britain will do well to follow Mr. Gladstone's advice and "trust in Providence" it will also be necessary for them to "keep their powder dry" and be prepared for any eventualities.

THE DAWSON ROUTE TO MANITOBA AND THE GREAT NORTH WEST.

(COMMUNICATED.)

There is nothing on which the people of Canada can with more pardonable pride congratulate themselves at the present time, than the possession of an independent route to our young Province of Manitoba, and the vast garden of our Dominion in the Great North West. It is but a short time since the obstructionists in our midst were heard loudly and persistently howling against the policy of the Government in throwing away money on the "Dawson Route"—"jobbery," "corruption," "madness,"—were the mildest terms used by the wiseacres of a certain portion of the press in speaking of this great national work, but thanks to the far sighted policy of our statesmen, the howls of disappointed political demagogues, were allowed to spend their force unheeded, were treated as "empty sounds signifying nothing," and the work went slowly but steadily and bravely on. And, to-day, when without a route of our own, our North Western possessions would be in danger of being overrun by a horde of plunderers and assassins, the sound policy of our rulers in pushing on to completion the "Dawson Route" becomes a matter for congratulation to the people of the Dominion. That much abused, but devoted servant, S. J. Dawson, deserves the thanks of all good and loyal citizens, for to his untiring energy, zeal, and pluck, is it due in a very great measure that the route that justly bears his name is an accomplished fact. That there were very grave difficulties to overcome in cutting a road through to Fort Garry cannot for one moment be questioned; such difficulties, in fact, that prominent engineers pronounced them almost insurmountable, and that the route was quite impracticable, and yet many of those same engineers have during the last summer themselves passed over the "*Dawson Route*" to Fort Garry. Let us take a look over the road: Starting from Thunder Bay we are carried swiftly over a splendidly macadamized road for 47 miles to "Shebandowan." This road is cut through many difficulties, but completed, as it is now, with splendid bridges, of which, small and large, there are seven, with very comfortable buildings for the accomodation of passengers, first rate coaches, and attentive men to manage the road, it will compare favorably with any road of equal length in Canada. Then by water passing along the beautiful little stream, launches carry us with amazing speed from portage to portage, along the whole line of water route. The portages are all in splendid condition, roads of the finest quality, with good horses and waggons to draw over the freight; very fair accomodation for passengers in the shape of houses or good tents, far more confortable in warm weather; fair chance for purchasing provisions; in fact, the whole affair reflects great credit on the Managers of the Road. At Fort Francis the steamboats of a large size are far under way, and will be completed early in spring. With these and some large sized *flat boats* which can be towed by steam launches, first rate work can be accomplished next summer. Not only emigrants themselves can pass over the route, but all their freight, agricultural implements, horses, cattle and waggons can all be taken by our own route, thus avoiding the troubles and impositions to which they would have to submit when passing through the United States, and at the same time saving *two thirds the time* and at least *three fourths the expense*. From Fort Francis a little steam launch, the *Santa Maria*, rushes away with you through some of the most beautiful river scenery in America, and you soon find yourself after crossing the Lake of the Woods, at the North West Angle, from which place to Fort Garry, 110 miles, there is a splendid road, such a road as would put to the blush any street in Montreal, Toronto or Ottawa, and this road is a wonderful proof of what may be accomplished by a man of energy and determination, two thirds of the whole road being built through swamps and marshes, and miles of it over floating bogs. And yet a more beautiful or finer road cannot be found. Certainly, Mr. Dawson may well feel proud of it. Let any one compare that fine substantial road with Wolseley's flimsy unsubstantial structure, and we think the latter instead of being *Black Hooded* will be very speedily *Blackbooted*.

Mr Dawson was most fortunate in the selection of his assistants, among whom Mr. James F. Graham is one of the most valuable. He was stationed at Fort Garry all last year, after making all the arrangements for the transport of the troops, and to his unceasing attention is to be attributed to a great extent the present satisfactory condition of the Lake of the Woods road. But there is something else wanted to complete our Canadian route. A railway from Thunder Bay to Shebandowan, 47 miles; and from the North West angle to Fort Garry, 110; in all 157 miles; which would cost but a small sum indeed, and it *must be done!* We must not be left at the mercy of Uncle Sam. We must have a road of our own, and the number of stalwart settlers that would be introduced into the North West by the building of the road, would more than repay all the expense of building. Then with the contemplated line from Fort Garry to Pembina, the people of the North West and Manitoba would be provided with good travelling facilities both in summer and winter. So wake up people of Manitoba and the North West. Wake up men of Ontario and Quebec. Wake up people of the Dominion and push on.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the total value of Exports, the total value of Goods Imported and entered for Consumption, and the amount of Duties collected in the Dominion of Canada during the Fiscal Years ending respectively on 30th June, 1870 and 1871.

	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Entered for Consumption.	Duty.
	$	$	$	$ cts
Fiscal year ending 30th June, 1871	74,143,098	95,857,408	86,679,645	11,864,291 77
" " 1870	73,573,490	74,814,339	71,237,603	9,462,940 44
Increase..................	569,608	21,043,069	15,442,042	2,401,351 33

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Oct. 18, 1871.

PILING LUMBER.

To the Editor of THE TIMES,

SIR,—The recent fearful devastation by fire of fully one third of the city of Chicago should surely teach us a lesson to adopt every possible precaution against a similar scourge visiting us. I cannot however be blind to the fact that we have, in the acre upon acre of pine lumber, piled up almost in our midst, in a kind of net work, suggestive of the most effectual way that could be deviced for speedy consumption and rapid communication,—all the elements of the inevitable destruction of the city. It only awaits an accident or an act of carelessness, and another hurricane, to sweep our city from one end to the other. Our Parliament buildings would melt like molten lead before such a heat as this immense conflagration would cause. In Chicago, stores of granite, thought fire proof, were literally pulverised.

In event of such a calamity, which an all good Providence has heretofore warded from us, look at the misery and the destruction—to say nothing of the immediate removal of the Government, never to return—that would ensue.

We have a law, I believe, forbidding the erection of wooden buildings within certain limits. Of what use is such a law, when we allow the elements of a much greater danger to exist, and year by year encroach into the very heart of the city.

I should be the last man in the community that would unnecessarily try to embarrass the enterprizing and liberal hearted lumbermen at the Chaudiere, but we cannot be blind to the fearful danger that impends upon us, nor should we delay another day, in urging upon the Mayor and Council to adopt steps absolutely necessary to our security. I fail to see, moreover, that such a bylaw as would be necessary would now cause much, if any additional labour or expense, to the owners of the lumber. They have now or will have, in a few weeks, a branch of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa road at their doors. If so, and whenever this branch is completed, we should prohibit the piling of lumber within certain limits, and thus cause the great bulk of it to be piled along this branch road, and outside the city limits. But supposing there be some inconvenience to the owners of lumber, what is that in comparison to the destruction of a third or a half or the whole city, that may some day happen!

The blind fatuity that characterises the people on the lower part of Wellington street, and those living in that densely populated part of the city, the Flats, does astonish me.

These thoughts have been suggested by seeing the steps at present being adopted in Montreal, compelling the removal of all lumber yards outside the city limits. I trust therefore that the Mayor and his Council will give this matter their serious attention, and that petitions will be got up and signed, urging on the Corporation early action in this important matter.

ARGUS.

Ottawa, 18th Oct. 1871.

DOMINION NOTES.

A Special to the *Halifax Chronicle* reports that on the night of Sunday last a man named Wamback, who resided about twelve miles from Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, murdered his wife and four children, one of them an infant, and then committed suicide by drowning himself in a well. The children, besides the infant, were aged respectively, six, eight and ten years. Wamback is supposed to have been temporarily insane from the effects of hard drinking. The authorities have proceeded to the scene of the tragedy to investigate the matter. A special to the *Recorder* states that an inquest was held and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased wife and four children came to their death by wounds inflicted by Solomon Wamback, and that he was found drowned in a well. The fearful tragedy has cast a deep gloom over the entire community in which it occurred.

The Brantford *Daily Courier* made its *debut* on Monday as an evening paper, arrayed in new type entire.

The Quebec *Official Gazette* of Saturday contains the proclamation summoning the Quebec Legislature for the despatch of business on the 7th of November.

The Ordnance wharf at Halifax is being repaired, and strengthened for the purpose of having landed there the eighteen ton guns recently brought from England in the Forest King. The wharf was considerably injured by the landing of the twelve-ton guns a week ago.

A correspondent from L'Orignal speaks highly of the crops in that vicinity. He says: "Crops have been most abundant in this vicinity, and with the exception of corn, have ripened well. They consist of hay, hops, apples, wheat, oats, peas and potatoes, without stint and without rot. Honey and maple sugar are abundant; our farmers are celebrated for butter, cheese and pork, and raise good horses, cattle and sheep, and their gardens produce other productions for which Canada is celebrated." And then after some references to the prosperity of the village, and the business progress of its people, he adds that one farmer is delivering a hundred tons of pressed hay for the Boston market at the L'Orignal wharf.

The Woodstock *Review* states that a young girl of the name of Fallon who had been in service in Woodstock, became sick with typhoid fever, and went to a miserable home to be cared for. She became delirious, and had principally the attendance of a sister about ten years of age. The mother was for the most part of the time in wild delirium with drink, screaming like a demon, and in her mad moments even jumping upon the sick girl and striking her. The place for three weeks was a bedlam and consisted of a small log shanty. The girl died, and was a corpse for hours before the body was laid out for burial. The neighbors were afraid to go near the place.

Mr. Walton, of East Zorra, on his return from a prospecting tour "out west," including a trip to Nebraska, reports the condition of the agriculturist in the Western States as far inferior to the situation of the farmer in Canada.

In Paris there is some talk of erecting a "Water Cure" establishment at the Sulphur Springs, near Smith's Creek bridge. Dr Tufford has been prospecting, and providing the town accords him sufficient encouragement, promises to undertake the enterprise.

Three separate attempts were made last week in one night to set fire to London.

Fires are raging in the woods along the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, between Sarnia and Widder. There is no telegraph communication between Forest and Sarnia, the fire having destroyed the poles and also the fence. Some hundreds of acres of standing timber is all blazing between Wyoming and Sarnia.

The London *Herald*, of Thursday evening, says the body of an unknown man was found lying dead on the railway track this morning, killed by a passenger train. He had with him three geese, with their throats cut, supposed to have been stolen from some of the neighbours.

The *Manitoban* referring to the navigation of Red River says it is worthy of mention that the two steamers plying to this port all season, the *Selkirk* and *International*, are both larger and draw more water than any boats plying to St. Paul.

By private advices from Lost Creek, Ominica, British Columbia, it is said that an experienced miner states that the benches in that district will all pay largely, and that he has seen miners pack a flour sack of dirt to a creek and wash out fifty dollars of gold. Let those who are starving and struggling to obtain work at a dollar a day think of this. How desirable it would be to transport the thousands of people who are at present starving in Europe to such a country as that!

A whole gravel train passed over a brakesman named R. Price, at Harriston, cutting him in pieces.

An energetic wolverine in Hullett has despatched thirty sheep within a short time, and is seeking more mutton to devour.

An attentive correspondent at Guysboro, N. S. sends us the following:

The American schooner, *Edward A. Horton*, which was seized by Capt. Tory in August last, and placed in charge of the Customs Officer at Guysboro, was stolen from her moorings on Sunday night 8th. inst., and taken to sea. It is supposed the parties who took her were Americans, who came from the Strait of Canso, assisted by a vessel which came up the bay during the night, but nothing positive is known. A store was broken open, and the sails, blocks, &c., taken therefrom. All was done on Sunday night after the inhabitants had retired, and at daylight no trace of the vessel was left except part of a cable which was cut and left behind.

Mr. John Harrington, of Clifton, who was in the habit of dropping coal oil lamps about the floor, broke one in that way last Friday evening, and will have to buy a new one. He also talks of getting a new house and furniture, before the cold weather comes on.

Considerable alarm prevails in London in consequence of the incendiary attempt made on Friday night. Special police have been sworn in, a military guard put over the drill shed and barracks, and a vigilance committee has been organized among the citizens to obviate any unnecessary delay in dealing with incendiaries, should the wretches be detected.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

From the Montreal Star.

We are glad to see the Ottawa TIMES advocating what we have so frequently urged, viz., the advisability of the newspapers of the Dominion uniting together for the purpose of procuring a daily cable telegram for the use of the Canadian press alone, which, if but a short one, should at least be reliable, and should only contain matters likely to be of interest to the people of this country.

A correspondent, writing on the subject, suggests that "as the people of the Dominion generally are equally interested in the matter it would seem proper and desirable that part, at least, of the expense should be met by an annual appropriation from the public funds of the Dominion." This *en passant*, for ourselves we would rather see the press able to defray the cost without such aid, and believe that it is fully capable of so doing.

SPIRIT OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

THE LESSONS OF THE AUTUMN CAMPAIGN.

(*Times*, Sept. 25.)

The Hampshire Manœuvres are over. Our experimental Campaign has ended, according to the decision of the umpires, with the repulse of the invader, and the victory of the British Army, and we may now indulge in an impartial retrospect of the mimic war. Happily, the substantial conclusion is satisfactory in the extreme. That certain weak points in our military organization were revealed in the course of the operations is not to be disguised, but they were fewer than could have been anticipated, and the general result was certainly most encouraging. No serious accident, miscarriage, or difficulty occured to mar the execution of the programme, and at its termination the 30,000 troops engaged in the Manœuvres marched past the Head Quarters Staff in such efficiency and condition as to command the unqualified admiration of all beholders. Even foreign critics, we are told, expressed their approval in no measured terms. Our Artillery was pronounced "magnificent," our Cavalry "superb," our Infantry "very good"—a classification which, if it be not due to the difficulties of a foreign tongue, will take home readers by surprise. The spirit with which the troops entered into the operations was extraordinary, and more than once it appeared as if the make believe of the contest was in danger of being forgotten. A like disposition was shown on the part of all concerned, and it may be taken for granted in any future manœuvres that no impediments are to be apprehended from the opposition of land owners or agriculturists. The praise accorded by common consent to the troops under arms was not limited to any branch of the service. Regulars, yeomanry, militia, and volunteers, all received their share of approbation; nor did even the non combatant departments show as many imperfections as had been anticipated, or fail in any particular for which their officers could be blamed.

DISCONTENT IN INDIA.

(*Globe* Sept. 23.)

"The Indian Mussulmans: Are the Bound in Conscience to Rebel against the Queen?" Such is a title of a recent valuable work by Dr Hunter, of H. M. Bengal Civil Service. The title sounds strange to those who are not acquainted with Indian affairs. But alas, it is not strange to those who are versed in such matters. The murder of Justice Norman forcibly brings home to one's mind the doctor's remarks on the Wahabi organization. If it be true that the assassin is a Wahabi, this murder may be but a straw showing the direction of the current of the stream. He is a Mussulman A Hindu would not, in all probability, have been daring enough to stab the judge close by the court. This man was an adept at murder. It is much to be deplored that Indian matters get so little attention in England and are so little understood. This Wahabi organization is a case in point. Yet it is of the greatest importance to see its present bearings. For years a rebel colony has threatened our frontier, from time to time sending forth fanatic swarms, who have attacked our camps, burned our villages, murdered our subjects, and involved our troops in three costly wars. Successive State trials prove that a network of conspiracy has spread itself over the provinces. They disclose an organization which systematically leaves money and men in the Delta, and forwards them by regular stages along our high roads to the rebel camp two thousands miles off. This is alarming, but it is not all. The doctor shows that while the more fanatical of the Mussulmans have thus engaged in overt sedition, the whole Mussulman community has been openly deliberating on their obligations to rebel. During the past nine months the leading newspapers in Bengal have filled their columns with discussions as to the duty of the Mahomedans to wage war against the Queen. It is clear the Mahomedans have held aloof from our system and the changes in which the more flexible Hindoos have cheerfully acquiesced, are regarded by them as deep personal wrongs. Sayyid Ahmad, one of those bold spirits whom the extermination of the Pindari power scattered over India half a century ago, originated the rebel camp. With varied fortunes it has continued until now. A terrible thorn in our sides has this Sittana settlement been. The last campaign was in 1868, but we failed to reach the heart of the evil. The Punjaub Government confessed that the campaign came to a close without our having been able to drive out the fanatics, or to make them surrender. The disease is chronic in many districts of India, and the consequences are beyond our present insight. We trust that the assassination of Justice Norman may be the act of an insane man, and not of Wahabi influence.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* (Sept. 27) alludes to an article in the *Daily Telegraph*, which states that Mr. Disraeli made an accusation against the Queen, when he said she was not able, "either physically or morally," to perform the public duties of her position The *Pall Mall* says it did not find the word "morally" in the *Times* or *Daily News* reports, and considers that nothing save fatuity or malice can account for the interpretation and the comment of the British *Moniteur*. The fatuity it cannot believe in. It is impossible the writer could have supposed, as he affects to to suppose that Mr. Disraeli "charged" the Queen with mental—for moral must in this case mean mental, and that, too, is the equivalent which the *Telegraph* plainly suggests. Yet it is certain that the speaker meant to restrict his description of her Majesty's incapacity to a physical weakness which does not allow her to enjoy the customary pageantries of Royalty. How otherwise could he have praised her, in his next sentence, for "performing her higher duties with a punctuality and precision never surpassed, and rarely equalled, by any monarch of these realms?" How could he have described her as having such a mastery of affairs that no wise Minister would fail to profit by her judgment and experience? With all this, and more, expressed within the compass of a hundred lines our pathetic champion of truth and virtue seizes on a doubtful word that probably was never uttered at all, and gives the largest circulation in the world to an alleged "charge" of imbecility against the Sovereign. Anything more flagrantly dishonest never appeared in an English journal.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN FAIR.

One of the most celebrated fairs in the world is the great Russian fair which is held every year at Norgorod, about 250 miles north east of Moscow. The annual attendance is estimated by the daily sale of bread, at which the bakers are bound to make exact returns. The annual attendance varies from 150,000 to 300,000 It begins July 1, and continues eight weeks. Over 3,000 distinct stalls are set apart for the sale of goods, each branch of mechanics having a distinct quarter. In one quarter furs are to be fund, in another nothing but tea, while a third is devoted exclusively to silks The town is situated at the confluence of the Oka and Volga Rivers, and so numerous are the vessels loading and unloading cargoes that the rivers are literally one mass of shipping. The sales during the eight weeks amount to $100,000,000 in our currency. A large part of the goods are sold on twelve and twenty four months' time. The fair is said, of late years, to be losing much of its interest on account of the improved telegraphic and railway communication in the empire.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

BANGOR.

BANGOR, Oct. 18.

The Governor General, Mr. Tilley, Dr. Tupper, and Hon. J. C. Macdonald, were escorted by the Mayor to meet President Grant and three members of his Cabinet, and several Senators, on the arrival of the train at Portland yesterday morning, when they started together for Bangor, arriving at 6 o'clock. The town was brilliantly illuminated. The President and Governor General, followed by members of both Governments and Mr. Macdonald, were met at the station and driven through the principal streets. There was also a splendid torch light procession. A banquet was given at one o'clock, at which speeches were made by President Grant, the Governor General, the Governors of Maine and New Brunswick, the Secretaries of War and Navy, Dr. Tupper, Mr. Howe, and several others. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout. The Governor General made a very able speech and Governor Wilmot was very eloquent. Both were enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Tilley and Dr. Tupper are guests of the Mayor during their stay. He entertains the President, the Governor General, members of both Cabinets, and Hon. J. S. Macdonald, at dinner this evening.

KINCARDINE.

KINCARDINE, Oct. 18.

The barge *Twilight*, of Saginaw, laden with lumber, drifted ashore near here last night. All hands are gone. They are supposed to have perished.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.

Hon. Mr. Langevin arrived last night.

The fifty thousand dollars voted by the City Council last night for Chicago brings Montreal's total subscription up to one hundred thousand and eighty dollars.

The Montreal contingent of the Red River expedition leaves to-morrow morning for Collingwood.

The first snow of the season fell this morning to the thickness of half an inch.

Weather cold and showery.

The movement of citizens to banish the lumber yards from within the city limits, and prevent the building of wooden tenements, is likely to succeed.

A petition yesterday to the Mayor on the subject was signed by all the principal citizens, and the Hon John Young placed the matter in the strongest light.

The funeral of Miss Lowe, killed on Sunday by the falling of a tree, took place to-day.

Shipping very active.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The subscription at the Mansion House to the Chicago Relief Fund up to last night amounts to 24,880 pounds. The Lord Mayor had received a telegram of thanks from the Mayor of Chicago. Additional subscriptions of considerable amounts have been received from Southampton, Dundee, and Nottingham.

Advices from the Hague report serious dissatisfaction against the Government which has betaken to riotous proceedings on the part of the people.

Last night a mob assembled in front of the residence of the Minister of Colonisation, and stormed the house, breaking the windows, and doing other slight damage. Troops have been quartered in the city for the purpose of suppressing any farther disturbances.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—There has been several unimportant demonstrations in Corsica by the partisans of the late Emperor.

Ferry, Commissary Extraordinary has arrived at Ajaccio.

There has been no uneasiness there and no trouble apprehended.

La Boulaye, a well known friend of America's, has been appointed chairman of a Chicago relief committee, formed by the citizens of France. In accordance with instructions the committee has issued an address calling for contributions and saying that although France is poor she desires to show her gratitude and make some practical return for the fraternal sympathy shown them by the people of the United States.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Prince Frederick William and Princess Victoria, recognising the cordial sympathy shown in America for German soldiers during the late war, unite in the contribution of 500 thaler for the relief of the victims of the Chicago calamity.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 18.—A manifesto recently issued by followers of Sagosta has called forth a counter declaration by the adherents of Solma, in which they advocate the maintenance of order and strict enforcement of the law of consolidation of the power of the nation and the support of the Savoy dynasty. The manifesto is signed by 141 progressionists and of various degrees of prominence in Spanish politics.

RUSSIA.

Advices from St. Petersburg render it probable that Count Alexis Orloff will be sent to Versailles as Ambassador of Russia.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs that a careful estimate of the losses of the insurance companies of Chicago gives a pretty hopeless prospect for the citizens insured therein. Their liabilities carefully estimated reach $25,000,000, and their assets will hardly reach $10,000,000 all told.

The thirteen Chicago companies stand as follows:—

Commercial—Assets, $260,000; risks, $300,000

Firemens, with uninsured risks on lumbermen's—Assets, $275,000; losses, between two and four million dollars.

State—Assets, $262,000; losses, $3,000,000.

Equitable—Assets, $121,000; losses, $1,500,000.

These companies will not pay 10 cent on the dollar.

Republic—Assets in cash, collaterals, and uninjured stocks: $52,600,000, with a prospect of paying nearly in full.

Merchants—Assets, $960,400, mostly invested in the company's own building; and risks of $5,000,000, with no hope.

Fire—Assets, $131,000; losses, $1,000,000. Will pay 10 cents on the dollar.

Knickerbocker—Assets, $204,000, and so badly risked that hardly 10 cents on the dollar can be paid.

Lamar—This company had re-insured many of its policies in the People's Insurance Company of San Francisco, and it is thought will be able to pay nearly in full.

Great Western—Assets, $271,000; losses, nearly $1,500,0000. Will be able to raise its payments to 20 cents on the dollar.

Home—Assets, $245,000; losses, $1,000,000. Will pay 25 per cent.

Germany—Assets, 460,000; losses, $2,000,000. Will pay 20 per cent.

These are exclusively Chicago companies and they lost largely by the fire aside from out standing policies.

A number of the creditors of Wm. M. Tweed, who suffered from his failure in the year 1857, have placed their accounts in the hands of a lawyer in this city with instructions to prosecute at once. Notwithstanding the feverish condition of the market it is worthy of note that little or no remnants of the source of feeling of last week are to be seen and there seems to be in its place a disposition to meet the crisis with courage and hope. The only obstacle to an immediate change in the stock values is evidently met in the satisfactory condition of the market, which under the call for currency created by the Chicago fire at a time when our banks were contracting has assumed a hard and unnatural tone.

The failure of the Fire Insurance Co. of Brooklyn is announced to day Business was suspended this morning in consequence of the losses sustained by the Chicago fire which are said by its officers to have proved far greater than at first supposed. The liabilities, as nearly as can now be estimated, aggregate about $500,000; assets are about $575,000. The Directors profess to feel confident that the company will be able to resume business again in the course of a few weeks.

The National Insurance Convention convened this morning at the office of the Board of Underwriters. Superintendent Miller, in calling the meeting to order, welcomed the delegates to New York, and expressed a hope that the lessons taught by the late events, and especially by the Chicago disaster, would not be lost on Insurance Companies. He referred particularly to the calamity at Chicago, and spoke of its effects upon insurance companies, and expressed belief that those of New York would ultimately pay 20 per cent. of their liabilities.

Several letters from the Governors of different States were read. Smith, of Kentucky, presented the report of the committee on valuation, re-insurance, mortality, tables, etc.

The yacht race to day of 20 miles to the leeward from the light ship and return resulted in another triumph for the *Columbia* over the *Livonia*, which was beaten by about a quarter of a mile.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The Enterprize Insurance Company of Philadelphia has not suspended as has been reported. In New England the Company has a large surplus, and is securing new subscriptions to stock which will make it stronger than before.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The latest news in regard to the Gloucester excitement is brought by the revenue cutter, *Hamlin*. She reports that she spoke to a fisherman who had been spoken to by the gunboat yesterday, at 3 a.m., and asked if she had seen the *Horton*. She described the gun boat as a long, low ribbed steamer, of about 1,000 tons. There is but very little doubt that this was the steamer from the Navy Yard, and that her size was exaggerated. The *Hamlin* also reports speaking to another fisherman who saw a bark rigged steamer on Monday evening lying 8 miles off the south east Point. Collector Russell thinks that this report is reliable, and gives more credence to the matter. The *Hamlin* has coaled and is ready to start at a moment's notice. Should the *Horton* arrive there will be a reception. A salute will be fired, and there will be other acts of jubilation in Gloucester to testify to the approbation of the fishermen for the act of recapture. A subscription for the purpose was taken up yesterday and over $600 obtained.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Much anxiety is felt concerning the local insurance companies. It is feared only that company cannot meet its demands, and continue business with the capital unpaid.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Judge Barrow, 5th Auditor of the Treasury, returned from a visit to his home in Wisconsin. He says that the published reports of the wide spread destitution and suffering in that region are in no respect exaggerated and that no accounts can give an adequate idea of the frightful extent of the calamity. The loss to the lumbering interest is immense but not irreparable, as the pine forest are still generally left standing, though stripped of its lighter branches and foliage.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, October 18.—Stockholders and others in its interest are demanding a closer amalgamation of the Anglo American and French trans-Atlantic Cable Companies.

The Lord Mayor of London has received from Thiers the Cross of the Legion of Honor

A despatch from Liverpool states that the steamer Baltic, of the White Star line, was aground on the Jordan Flats, but was got off without damage.

UNITED STATES.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17.—The schooner *H C Winslow* was struck by a gale Sunday, off Point Boules and capsized. Her crew were saved, but the wife and two daughters of Carl Kingsley, a passenger, were drowned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The second yacht race of the series for the possession of the American Cup, will be sailed to day from Sandy Hook light ship, 20 miles to the windward and return. It is generally understood that the *Columbia* will start although the *Sappho* and *Dauntless* will also be in readiness.

Since the Chicago fire the number of private and business telegrams sent from this city to every part of the country and Europe, has been greater for the same time than ever before. Last week is said to have been the heaviest week for despatches since the Western Union Company was established.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Senator Ferry of Michigan, who is at the head of a great timber firm, has so arranged it that fifty million feet of lumber shall be sold to this city at once at the regular rates and great is the disappointment of the lumbermen whose stock escaped the fires.

The great loss apprehended by the suspension of the Forwarding Trade, will not be so much as at first supposed. The trade is now under pretty good headway, and every hour increases its strength. Wheat and Corn is loading for Buffalo and the action of the banks has put the seal of absolute success to reviving industry.

The markets this year will be more prosperous and successful than ever before, because carried on with a satisfaction and honesty hitherto lacking. It is the opinion on all sides that the amount of grain shipped by lake and rail this year will be vastly in excess of anything before known. The supply from Wisconsin and Iowa is pouring forward.

AN OLD HORROR REVIVED.

The story of a young man of good family being incarcerated for a long time in a lunatic asylum by his relatives in order to prevent his contracting a marriage in opposition to their wishes, as described in Charles Reade's novel of "Hard Cash," seems very improbable to American readers; yet cases quite as extraordinary are frequently reported in the British newspapers, and, if all the secrets of our lunatic asylums could be brought to light, it is possible that some equally startling revelations would be made. A late London paper gives the details of a case which one would scarcely suppose could occur in the nineteenth century. An Irish gentleman, named Mr. Alfred Manders, who is possessed of a property of $20,000 a year, and who is a partner of the well known firm of Manders & Co., brewers, at the instance of his brother and his own wife, was placed in a private lunatic asylum at Finglass in April, 1869, and still remained in confinement there until the 18th of August last, although there is every reason to believe that he is quite sane.

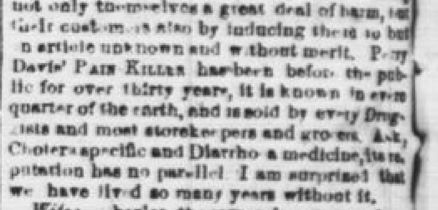
During the whole period of his incarceration, extending through twenty seven months, he was not visited either by his brother or his wife. After a long time he contrived to communicate with his solicitor, Mr. Lewis, who went to the asylum and demanded an interview with him, but was refused by Dr. Duncan, the proprietor. A clerk of Mr. Lewis having succeeded in obtaining an interview with Mr. Manders, the latter was thereafter debarred from taking exercise in the pleasure grounds. Finally, on the 18th of August, a writ of *habeas corpus* was taken out directing Dr. Duncan to produce his prisoner so that the necessary steps might be taken for determining his mental condition and testing the legality of his confinement. At the time of application for the writ letters from Mr. Manders that were sensibly and intelligently written were read, and also the affidavits of two keepers who had attended the unfortunate man for several months, and both of whom testified that he was perfectly sane.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

(*From the Montreal Gazette.*)

The Washington Treaty has already borne good fruits on both sides of the Atlantic. Before the meeting of the Joint Committee a few months ago, whatever expressions of mutual respect and attachment might be uttered at public dinners and other assemblies calculated to elicit good feeling, there is no doubt that the real sentiment between England and the United States was not a friendly one. Very little provocation, indeed, would have led to open rupture, the consequences of which would have been dreadful to contemplate. Now everything is changed, and the relations between the two countries are settled in the most brotherly basis—each vying with the other in offices of kindness and good will. What a contrast there is between the conduct of the United States Government in the occasion of former Fenian irruptions and that which has been exhibited in respect to the late raid on Manitoba. The authorities in this latter instance at once interfered and prevented any serious injury being done to either person or property, and the annoyance suffered by the colonists was comparatively slight. How nobly, on the other hand has England come forward to the immediate help of the victims of the Chicago catastrophy! And these acts of kindly service were, strange to say, coincident. At the very time that the British Government was issuing instructions to the Dominion of Canada to offer Chicago all the military tents and blankets in their possession, the United States authorities were taking pains to prevent any ill results from the malicious madness of O'Neill and his myrmidns. Not the least wonderful circumstance in this change from animosity to amity, is the fact that the New York *Herald*, formerly England's bitterest foe, rejoices in the reconciliation. Long may this state of things continue! Let only England and America do their duty and be true to themselves and to each other, and they will, united, have an influence, which will be felt everywhere within the borders of civilisation and beyond them.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London 4l869 ly



Husband:—I shall know then better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to buy an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggists and most storekeepers and grocers. Ask, Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its reputation has no parallel. I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason is you you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the PAIN-KILLER as my Rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug

Be sure and get the genuine PAIN KILLER only 5 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

(*To be Continued*)

Sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts per bottle.

WANTED,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J MOSS

5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1798tf

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.

The Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Mr. Mann to sell at his residence, O'Connor street, on

Monday, 23rd October, 1871.

his household property, consisting of an excellent Rosewood Piano (Stodard's make) Parlor Set in Green Repps, Centre Table, Whatnot, Three Ply Wool Carpet, Mirror, Pictures and Curtains, Dining Table, Dining Room Chairs, Sideboard, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Chairs, Table and Lamp b v Bedroom Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Chairs, Carpet and Curtains, Hair and Straw Matresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Quilts, Blankets, and Sheets, Stair Carpet and Rods, Hall Stove Cooking Stove with furniture, and a quantity of Stove Pipe, Crockery, China and Glassware; also, an excellent Gun, quite new.

Terms—CASH.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—House to let to the first of May Apply to Mr. Mann at Mann Bros.' hardware Store.

Ottawa, Oct 17, 1871 1797 td

ANDES

FIRST TO PAY CHICAGO LOSSES!

Copy of Chicago Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

To Andes Insurance Company:

Andes losses will not exceed $300,000.

E. E. RYAN, Agent.

The Andes is solvent and very strong, and has already commenced paying its Chicago losses.

J. B. BENNETT, President.

D. W. COWARD & Co., Agents, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797e

LOCAL NEWS.

A row on Murray street was the excitement yesterday.

The Chaudiere Mills will close down shortly for the winter.

Canines continue to make night hideous in some quarters of the city.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business at the Police Court yesterday.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Mcrrans'.

CHIMNEY cleaning is being vigorously prosecuted in the city by the chimdey sweep corps.

The Cow By-law is being transgressed very frequently of late, and errant bovines are again becoming a nuisance.

School boys managed to collect enough of snow yesterday morning to make snow balls and for a few minutes they considered it winter.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bisley, Solicitor, &c., corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

L'ORIGNAL.—The assizes opened at L'Orignal yesterday, Judge Daniels presiding in the absence of Judge Richards delayed here.

SNOW.—Snow to the depth of about one inch fell on Tuesday night, and another slight fall occurred yesterday. It has left the streets in a very muddy state.

CLOSED DOWN.—Several mills up the Ottawa have ceased working and closed down for the winter, principally owing to the lowness of water. The Carleton Place mills are still in operation.

SHOW ROOMS.—Owing to delay in the delivery of goods, over which he had no control Mr. N. Faulkner was unable to open his Show Rooms on Monday last. They will, however, be thrown open to the public to day without fail.

TEA SOCIAL.—Our friends of the Congregational Church, Albert Street, are to have a social gathering this evening in the basement of the Church. A good time may be expected. Music, &c. Tea served at half past seven o'clock. Admission, 20 cents.

TERPSICHOREAN.—We hear that still another Quadrille Club is being organized in this city. It is to be better than any club extant—at least so say the promoters. This item however we consider as only of interest to boot and shoe dealers who should regulate their importations according to the prospective demand.

VERY UNACCOMMODATING.—Yesterday a young lady hailed the street cars as they were passing down Sparks street. The cars stopped expecting the lady to get on, but she remained on the sidewalk frowning indignantly because the cars would not turn in to the side of the street, that she might get on without soiling her prunellas. The very "unaccommodating" cars, however, would not leave the centre of the street, and the said lady casting a look of scorn on them, walked off in high dudgeon.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Geo B Ferguson and daughter, Montreal; K Matheson, New York; W M Johnston, Montreal; Mr and Mrs McLellan, Nova Scotia; T H Lambert, Montreal; Henry S Dart, do; S Gibbons, Worchester; R Cook, Morrisburg; Hon H L Langevin, Quebec; H J McLardy, City; D P Merritt, Fitzroy Harbour; F A Wise, Prescott; J Anderson, and wife, Georgina; J; MacFarlane, Montreal; J McLean, do; J M Ingles, Toronto; S Plimsoll and wife, London, England; J Fraser, Brockville; A Grant, Kinburn; P Gunn, Montreal; R W Shepherd. jun, do; J McDonald, Sand Point; T Rooney, Toronto; T Gross, Montreal; Dr Allen, Cornwall; J Daniels, England; J A Robinson, Montreal; O Morice, Galt; H F McLachlin, Arnprior; P Perrier, Montreal; Jas Smith, city G Feilding, England; T Burrowes. do J Watt and wife, Boston; L L K nyon, Oswego, N Y; T J Brady, Montreal; Theodore Block, Arnprior; G H Baefour & wife, Quebec; John Roche, do; C Gamble, Toronto.

New Show Room Opening at N. Faulkner's, McDougal's Block, Sussex street, on Monday, 17th instant. A call solicited. 1794a

THE ASSIZES.

LAST DAY.

The case of the City vs. G. H. Preston was brought to a close yesterday afternoon. Mr. Richards addressed the Jury for the Prosecution and Mr. Bibb for the Defence, after which Judge Richards delivered his charge, which was strongly in favour of a verdict for the Plaintiff.

His Lordship said it was for the Jury to decide whether the Chamberlain's evidence, which was supported and corroborated by circumstances and memoranda, should be credited in preference to the bare assertions on oath of Mr. Preston and his son. Their statements were opposite and inconsistent. It was acknowledged on both sides that the disputed amount, $2,103 30 had not been paid into the Treasurer, and the guilt in the matter lay with one of the parties concerned. His Lordship thought the evidence on the part of the Plaintiff was supported by circumstances.

The jury then retired and after an hours' deliberation, returned a verdict for the defendant. The Hall was filled with an anxious audience at the time, and the announcement of the verdict by the foreman of the jury, was the signal for a general buss of conversation.

After the lapse of about half an hour, Mr. O'Reilly rose and prayed the sentence of the Court upon the convicted prisoners.

Accordingly, Thos. Ryan was sentenced to two years in the County Gaol at hard labor.

James Wyatt, to imprisonment in the County Gaol for six months at hard labor.

Alphonse Itchier to three months in the County Gaol at hard labor, and

William Edwards to pay a fine of £10 and to be imprisoned in the County Gaol until the fine is paid.

The Court then rose.

The details received of the recent storms and floods in China, represent the loss of life and property as very great. At least 3,000 persons are said to have perished.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18.

Beef, $5 50 to 6 00 per 100 lbs.
Sheep, $4 to 6 each.
Lambs, $3.00 to 3.50 do.
Fowl, 40 cts. to 50 cts. per couple.
Chickens, 25 cts. to 35 cts do.
Turkeys, 75cts to $1 each.
Geese, 50 cts each.
Ducks, 40cts to 60cts per couple.
Wild Ducks, 50 to 70 cts.
Feathers, 25 to 50 cts per lb.
Partridge, 50 cts do.
Eggs, 15 to 17 cts. per dozen.
Butter, (prints), 18 cts. to 22 cts. per lb.
Butter. (tub), 14cts. to 17 cts.
Butter (roll), 17 cts per lb.
Cheese, 12 to 14 cts.
Potatoes, 22 cts to 30cts per bush.
Onions, $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel
Melons, 10cts to 40 each.
Water melons, 10 to 30 cts.
Cauliflowers, 5 to 10 cts do.
Cabbages, 5 cts to 7cts do
Celery. 50 to 60cts per dozen.
Squash, 5 to 10cts each.
Pumpkin, do do
Beets, 50c per bushel.
Grapes, 12½ cts. per lb.
Apples, 60cts to $1 00 per bush.
Crab apples, 80c to 1 20 per bush
Homespun yarn 70 to 80 cts. per lb.
Home made woollen socks, 30c per pair.

PORK—
Mess pork, $15.00 to 15.50 per barl.
Prime mess, none.
Hams smoked, $14.50 per 100 lbs.
Bacon do $10.50 do
do dry salted $9.00

FLOUR—Retail prices.
Double extra, $7.00 per barl.
Extra, $6.75 do
No. 1, $6.25 to 6.50 do
Oatmeal, $6 25. do
Cornmeal, $3.50 do
Wheat meal, $6.50 do
Provender, $1 60 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN—
Peas, 56 to 60 cts. per bushel.
Bran, $16 per ton.
Buckwheat, 50 to 55cts per bushel.
Oats, 32 to 35 cts per bushel,
Barley, 60 cts do.
New Fall Wheat, $1.30 to 1.35.
Spring, $1 20 to 1.25
Hay, $13 to $14 per ton.

HIDES AND LEATHER—
No. 1, Sole, 25cts to 28cts per lb.
No. 2, do 23 cts to 26 do
Harness leather, 33cts do
Upper do 42cts do
English kipp, 60cts do
French do 80cts do
Common do 55cts do
Splits, 37 cts do
Sheep skins, green, 40 cts to 45cts each.
Calf skins do 10 cts per lb.
Hides, No. 1, $9 per 100 lbs.
Hemlock bark $4.00 per cord.

THE REASON WHY.—The United States Dispensatory speaks of Wild Cherry Bark as among the most valuable of our indigenous remedies. From an analysis by Dr. Stephen Proctor, it appears to contain Starch, Resin, Tannin, Gallic, Acid, Fatty Matter. Lignin, Red Coloring Matter, Salts of lime and potassa and iron. He also obtained a Volatile Oil associated with Hydrocyanic Acid. This Bark is a powerful tonic, calmative of nervous irritability and an arterial sedative. It is admirably adapted to the treatment of diseases in which debility of the stomach, or of the system is united with general or local irritation. When largely taken it diminishes the action of the heart, an effect ascribable to the Hydrocyanic Acid. The remedy is highly useful and has been employed in this country in the hectic fever of Scrofula and Consumption. It is well adapted in many cases of Dyspepsia, and has been given successfully in intermittent fever."—Wild Cherry Bark enters largely into the composition of that famous Indian medicine, the Great Shoshonees Remedy—which cures as if by magic.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS.

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, September 30th 1871

Abbott Miss C J	Levanway H C
Alberty Wm	Leslie Jas
Ball Abraham	Lyon David
Balely Geo	Mulway Jos
Bick T B	Malcolm Miss E
Blane Wm	Madden Miss Cath
Breeze Wm	Mason Jos M
Briant Mrs	Marshall Geo
Brown Alex	Macden Miss L
Brownlee Miss E L	Martin Franklyn
Burrell C E	Millar Miss Bella
Cassidy Thos	Millar A S
Canada Landed Credit Company	Monkhouse Jos
Campbell Donald	Moberly W
Campbell Mrs	Munro J M
Campbell Mr	Neville Jas
Carbray E	Newton John
Cameron Miss E	Newton Miss M. C
Caldwell Miss C	Nichol Jos
Casey Wm	O'Connor J A
Corrigan Miss Mary	O'Callaghan Pat
Conton Miss Mary	Parker J E
Costigan Mrs	Patterson Miss A
Cordy Helen	Page Hy
Cocker Miss Caroline	Potter Jas
Craig Robert	Purdy John
Cummings J	Pritchard Miss A P
Cutt Timothy	Prendergast W H
Cunningham John	Read Miss E G
Dardis Mrs Thos	Reynolds H S
Dawson Jas	Richardson J C
Dawson Mary S	Rolfe Miss E
Denning John	Seater Mrs A
Devine Peter	Sealy W J
Dims Wm	Shaw David
Doherty John	Shellington Thos
Dowswell Miss H	Sinnett Miss Ann
Doran Miss Maggie	Smith W J
Driscoll Miss Kate	Smith A L
Drew L	Smith F L
Dueske Chas	Smith Mrs
Duncan Jas	Smith R & A
Eastman Albert	Sowter Samuel
Edwards John	Spencer George
Farquhar & Mammy	Stevenson Thos
Ferguson Jeff	Stewart Jas
Ferguson John	Telford Miss
Ford Thos	Tinney John
Fullar Fra	Trowse Geo
Garvie Mrs. Jas	Walsh Jas
Goodall Jas	Waddell John
Gormley Pat	Whelan Miss Mary
Gordon Daniel	Wilson Robt A
Grant Mrs Robt	Wilson Miss L
Green Geo S	Wilson Miss Mary
Grace Patrick	Williamson Wm
Greig Robert	Williams H H
Graham H	Woodman Miss Francis
Grimes Miss E	Wright John
Grimes Johnston	Wright Jas
Graves Miss J F	Wright Ed
Gurley Rev J L	Young Richard
Harris A	McArthur Miss M
Hall Miss Nancy	McCormick S C
Hurd Jos	McCormick Mr
Harvey Ed	McCandlish Wm
Harper Geo.	McCann Thos E
Henry Geo	McCullock John
Hedden B F	McDonald Miss M J
Hickman Mr	McDougal J D
Higgins E S and G	McDonald D
Howe Miss B	McDonald Miss J
Hunton Andrew	McInnes Miss M A
Hughes Geo	McKenner John
Huston Wm	McKay John
	McKernan Miss M A

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,
No. 66, Sussex street.

DUTCH BULBS!

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871,

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:15 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-v

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M.
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M.

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

LOST THIS DAY.

In or about the Senate Block or East Building a GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, The finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797 1

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department

These purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES

DRESS GOODS

A large stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices.

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20, Sparks street.

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....L Harris, Commander.
THAMES....J. James "
NIGER ......W. Nisbett "
SEVERN......G.Bubchart "

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC to LONDON.

NIGER ..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN.... " 19th "
MEDWAY.... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES..... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct, 17th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,216

There having been added $736,280 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up Capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H L ROUTH
E F REDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

R. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED.

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and
Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO

Ottawa April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN.... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN .... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN .... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin ....$70 to $80
Steerage...........................$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about ....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " ....19th "
ST. DAVID " ....26th "
ST. ANDREW " .....2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " .....9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin.............$67 25
Intermediate.....................$47 or 44 00
Steerage..................................28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.

OAKEYS
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEYS
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEYS
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEYS
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY
EMERY CLOTH
BLACK LEAD
CABINET
GLASS PAPER
&
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172 BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have urchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p. m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14, RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office

Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept, 19, 1871 1779 td

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for these Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

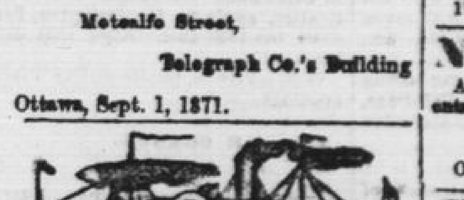
CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m. connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer 'Prince Arthur' leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Conner and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1790 6

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to
D. C. L., Box of Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 10th, 1871. 176

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office.

NOTICE.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the elder, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the premises, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box........................ 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees. or to

HAMNETT P. HILL.
Solicitor, &c.,
34-tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of
12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healtay climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. McKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

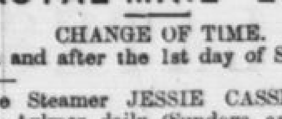
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

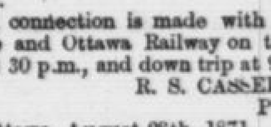
The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B.—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI.

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Venders.
September 28, 1871. 30 6m

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 18, 1871 1669tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
... ...	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8	10	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B.		10	4.20
....	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	0	...	7,30
	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	..	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	....	4.20
10.15	11.45	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	....	4.20
10.15	....	....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		......	4.20
10.15			Osgoode, Russell, &c	....	....	4.20
9 20		4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	....	1.30
9 20	....	....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	....	....	1 30
10:30 5:30	....	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage; Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15			Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	....		700
7.30	....		Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	......
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......		6.00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	... ...

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via NewYork close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.
(All ground ready for use.)

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1660tf

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES........$ 80
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED............ 130
FANNING MILLS.......... 22

WM. ABBOTT.
Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 28w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than another, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

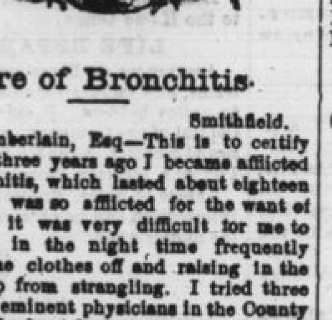
MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
TIMES Office, Ottawa.



Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

Medical.

MESSRS GABRIELS
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL.
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.
MESSRS GABRIEL'S	ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweatens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.
May 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of disatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

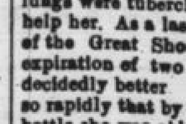
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 1, 1871

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa May 4, 1871 1687tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 45utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT 12y F C CLEMOW

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if he were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of P. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

J. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

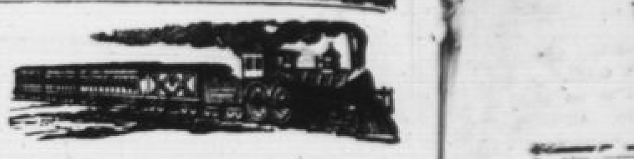
ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G, Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street,
Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at....... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at..... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train for Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at...................... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at.................. 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at........... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston..........10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf

GRAND TRUNK R

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON have ing purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable!

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS,

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley.

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES.
November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

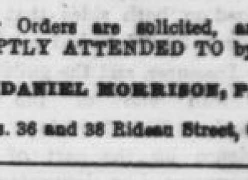
BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.



TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1799. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels,

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

SIX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills.

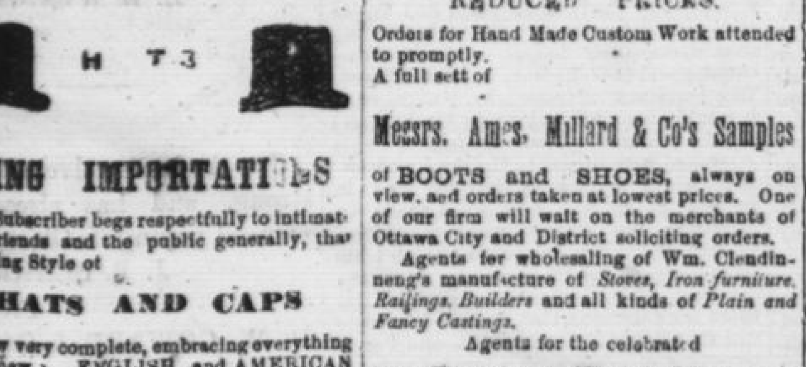
CANADIAN GOODS;

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 10, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new; ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN Esq., or to

HAYNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post Office Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

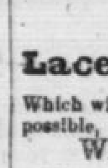
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings*.

Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.

BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

38 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrate

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, if you want any first-class BRANDIES, WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 [illegible] Street

BRANDIES—

The best old brands, Pure and Pale

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and a Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Bottled

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Fine Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, Imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

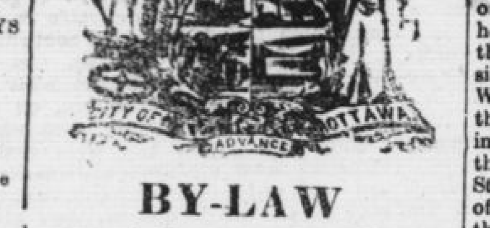
The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27 sq. miles	
Magnattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayshcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about fourteen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7., 1871 1794 tdeod



BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debenture hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollasr

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the offices of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill Tea Pot Rideau-st.; Iocombe & Stevens Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co, No 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

[illegible] 22 1871 1671 1y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

TO LET.

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to

A ROWE
Auctioneer,

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

THE MEGÆRA.

We learn last how the *Megæra* was lost, and how her crew was rescued on the Island of St. Paul. The despatches leave more than one point still in doubt, but they complete the story, though they do not quite clear up the causes of the disaster. Our readers have been made acquainted with the early phases of the *Megæra's* ill-omened cruise, the remonstrances to the Admiralty, the protests of the officers and men before the report of the Admiral, and the determination of Whitehall to disregard warning and send the ship to sea. The *Megæra* set sail amidst the gloomiest forebodings from all who well knew what her position at the foot of the list of storeships really signified. Nor was it long before these predictions were justified. On the 8th of June she had got well towards Sydney. She had touched at the Cape, and up to that time had been fortunate to avoid any casualty. But on the 8th a leak was discovered, and for several days the advances of the water were kept off by pumping. Matters looked so serious, however, that it was determined to examine the vessel, and her course was accordingly shaped for St. Pauls. It was there ascertained that the leak consisted of "a hole worn "through the plate, * * * besides "other serious injuries in the immediate "vicinity."

The word "*worn*" certainly corresponds with Mr. Reed's statement that when he surveyed the ship some years ago, he reported her "fit only for a very brief period of further service in consequence of the extreme thinness to which her plates had worn." On the other hand "injuries" implies the effect of violence. It is unfortunate that the letter does not more distinctly indicate the origin of the leak, because on this will depend the responsibility of those who persisted in sending the *Megæra* to sea. To return, however, to the vessel at St. Paul's it was resolved on the 18th of June that it would not be safe to put to sea again, and the next day, boisterous weather having driven the ship from her anchorage and interrupted the landing of stores and cargo, the desperate expedient of beaching the vessel was adopted. She was run upon the reef and stuck fast. She was not entirely abandoned for ten or twelve days, and the crew had abundant opportunity for getting ashore such of the provisions as were not destroyed by sea-water. A good deal of cargo, too appears to have been recovered by divers.

Nearly 400 officers and men were thus left on an island seldom visited by passing vessels, and without regular communication with the rest of the world. Fortunately, a Dutch ship touched on the 16th of July and carried away Lieutenant Jones who was instructed by the Captain to convey intelligence of the catastrophe to the nearest English official. The position of the shipwrecked crew was such that delay in sending assistance would have endangered valuable lives. St. Paul is of volcanic origin: the stones, sand, and the water in the crater basin are heated to nearly boiling-point by hidden fires. A few residents at one time cultivated vegetables and fruits on terraces artificially constructed among the rugged lava, and some relics of this cultivation may still be in existence. Moreover, the climate is healthy. But there is no fresh water except during rainy weather, and no fuel. The crew had tents and provisions to last them on half allowance till November, but they had little bread, flour, tea, or sugar, and were much distressed by the want of water. Our Consul at Batavia was at once instructed by telegram from the Admiralty to charter the first suitable vessel to proceed to St Paul's with provisions. The Oberon, was despatched at once. Her Majesty's ship Rinaldo also hastened to the relief of the shipwrecked crew. The commander of the Rinaldo has instructions to bring Captain Thrupp of the *Megæra* and the witnesses required on a court martial to Signapore, whence they will sail for England. We may, then, expect to hear the nature of the damage which has removed the *Megæra* from the "bottom of the list of storeships." It is a pity that Captain Thrupp's letter was left out of the bag which Lieutenant Jones' brought away from St. Pauls and Lieut. Jonesown description is neither very copious nor clear. It may, after all, be found that it was not of old age the *Megæra* went to pieces. At the same time no explanations will prove that the Admiralty was justified in sending the ship to sea.

THE CROWN PRINCESS OF GERMANY.

The Berlin *Fremdenblatt* says that a gold cross was placed at the commencement of the late war in the hands of the Crown Princess of Prussia by an English lady of high rank, to be given to the mother, the wife, or the betrothed of that officer of the army who should distinguish himself by his personal courage in the capture of the first cannon from the enemy. In the name of the Princess Royal of Prussia the Landrath of Rudesheim transmitted this cross to the mother of Lieutenant Brandenburg. The cross is of massive gold and attached to a gold chain; it bears the following inscription:—"An English wife to the mother of Lieutenant Brandenburg, 1st Lower Silesian Infantry Regiment No. 46, for his bravery at Woerth, 6th August, 1870." This valuable gift was accompanied by the following letter from Her Royal Highness:—"The Earl of Munster has handed to me, on the part of an English lady who remains unknown to me, a valuable gold cross, with a request that I should present it to the mother, wife, or betrothed of that one of the officers of the army of the Crown Prince, who should be the most distinguished for his personal courage in the capture of a cannon or a standard from the enemy. The investigations show that no officer of the 3rd Army has a higher claim than your son to this distinction. I send you, therefore, the cross which is destined for you, on which the inscription which it should bear, has been graven, congratulating you on the glorious conduct of your son, and the hope that you will long enjoy the pleasure of wearing a jewel the especial value of which is in the feeling of maternal pride with which you can regard him who has thus gained you this distinction. Berlin, 12th September, 1871. VICTORIA, Princess Royal of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland. To Madame Brandenburg at Rudesheim." Pursuant to the desire expressed by the donor; it has been undertaken before a notary that the gold cross shall only be worn by the wife of the eldest of the family.

THE FENIAN RAID.

The Buffalo Express says:—

The plan of the invaders, as we learn from parties here, was to take possession of the Red River country late this Fall, issue a proclamation at once inviting settlers, with the flattering temptation of a bounty of one thousand acres of land, whereby they hoped to draw from Minnesota and Dakota about twenty thousand men, who armed and well organized would be able to successfully resist the efforts of the Dominion Government to dislodge them.

When are we to have an end to these insane attempts to capture and subdue these British Provinces by a few hundred struggling Irishmen? These disgraceful raids into a neighboring territory have ceased to be novel or interesting, and it is to hoped the Government will see to it that Mr. O'Neill and his captured confederates are so dealt with this time that they will not soon have another opportunity if they have the inclination to renew this kind of sport.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R, A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

A ROYAL PALACE IN NEW YORK.

From the New York Sun.

The Russian Minister, M. Catacasy, and the Consul, M. Bodisco, have engaged a suite of 35 rooms at the Clarendon Hotel, on Fourth Avenue, corner of Eighteenth street. Mechanics are putting on the finishing touches of their art and have converted the place into a most charming palace. The first noticeable point is the Royal Russian escutcheon frescoed upon the door panels. Within all is new, gorgeous and elegant, but in no respect gaudy. Splendid new marble mantles, with grates and fenders of heavy silver plating and guilt have been put in.

Extensive bronzes, clocks, statuary, and other ornaments of a rich and rare description are upon the mantels, and beautiful landscapes are framed against the walls. The floor is covered with a velvet carpet of brilliant colors. Damask and lace curtains shade the windows, gilt and bronze chandeliers with porcelain reflectors hang from the ceilings, and side brackets with prism gas jets are upon the walls. Great mirrors extend from floor to cornice. Etruscan vases of alabaster, four feet high are placed in each corner, and a miniature cologne fountain of fine marble is placed at the centre of the rear windows. Over it, and the most prominent that attracts the attention is a large and life-like portrait of the Czar. The walls and ceiling are frescoed with rare skill and exquisite taste.

The halls and stairways are covered with a deep orange foliated borders. The walls are tinted blue and crimson, in gilt panels. The gas pendant is of gold and bronze with colored porcelain globes. There are four rooms on the second floor. The front hall room has been over arched, and thrown open to the larger one, thus forming a neat dressing room.

This is the royal bed-chamber. An Axminster carpet of white, purple, and pink covers the floor. The furniture is all solid rosewood. A double bedstead, with a lofty headboard profusely carved, stands at one side of the door. A canopy made of the Russian and American flags is suspended above. The sheets and other linen are exceedingly fine. The pillow cases are edged with lace, and all the blankets are of the choicest merino wool. The coverlet is a marvel of beauty, being of fine white silk, elaborately embroidered. There is a large wardrobe, lined with aromatic cedar panels, and the bureau is splendidly carved. On a marble slab two heavy posts hold a large oval mirror, hung on pivots, a lounge, rocking chairs, &c., elegantly upholstered, are also there. The fender, grate, &c., sparkle with gold and silver sheen. A costly ormolu clock and ornaments are on the marble mantle. The chandelier is of gilt and bronze, with china globes and a grand drop. Damask curtains of blue and gold and white lace are on the windows. The walls are tinted with azure and pink.

THE FISHERY THEFT.

It is very satisfactory to find that the most influential of the American journals condemn, in the strongest terms, the conduct of those fishermen who daringly recaptured the schooner E. H. Horton. The N. Y. *Herald* says:—"The act of the fishermen was undoubtedly a flagrant violation of our laws and of the laws of nations, and whatever the original seizure of the schooner by the British may have been, and in view of the recent suppression of attempts no more unlawful on the part of General O Neill and the Fenians, it would seem that the government has no course to pursue but to teach these brawny sons of the sea to have more regard for the peace and prospects of their own country, even if they must have less for their own private pockets."

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

BREAKFAST EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks, —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be aspecially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflamation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory.* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Husband:—I shall know them better hereafter, druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to buy an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggists and most storekeepers and grocers. Ask, Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its reputation has no parallel. I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason is you you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the PAIN-KILLER an my Rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug

Be sure and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, only 5 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

(To be Continued)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 11, 1871.

Messrs. J. T. & W PENNOCK, Ottawa.

Losses at Chicago less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Will be promptly paid leaving Capital and Surplus over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Signed, L. J. HENDEE, President Ætna Insurance Company

Ottawa, Oct. 12 1792d&w1w

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN, Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1623y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of Military Stores—J. Bermingham.
Auction Sale of Plated Ware—A. Rowe.
Auction Sale of Blankets—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Lt-Colonel Powell has returned from England.

Dr. Selwyn, Lord Bishop of Lichfield, England, is in town accompanied by several other clergymen.

THE TREATY AND ITS RESULTS.

We have never been accused of too much love for Americans or for American institutions, and yet we cannot but confess that there is something in the changed position which the two great nations, the British and the American, occupy towards one another at the present moment, which appeals to the better feelings of us all, and enlists the sympathies of every man who is a well wisher to the cause of human progress and Christian civilization. While the United States Government with the utmost loyalty and good faith were putting an end to the Fenian raid in the North West, which, small and contemptible though it was, might have resulted in bloodshed, the British Government were placing at the disposal of the Chicago sufferers all their immense stock of military blankets and tents on this continent, and British subjects, both in Canada and the Mother Country, were subscribing according to their means to the relief of those unfortunate Americans who had so suddenly been rendered houseless and homeless. In this noble interchange of good and kindly acts, we see the surest guarantee not only of future peace, but of a true and lasting friendship between the two nations, a friendship based not upon a mawkish sentimentality, but upon common sense and mutual respect. It may result eventually in the re-establishment of reciprocal free trade between Canada and the United States, or it may not. Comparatively speaking, we care not whether it does or not, so long as the reciprocity of friendly actions goes on. There has been a vast amount of nonsense talked in the past about Great Britain and America being "kindred nations," and of the friendship which was said to have existed between them. Any one who knows anything about the matter must be perfectly well aware, that, as a matter of fact the two nations have not been friends. However much the people of the Mother Country may have been disposed to be on the most amicable terms with their trans-Atlantic cousins, there has always existed a sufficient amount of jealousy and bad feeling among the latter to render the establishment of an *entente cordiale* between the two nations impossible. Even now, we regret to see that so respectable a journal as the *N. Y. Tribune* glories in the mistaken belief that the ruffian Bradlaugh is a correct exponent of English sentiment and political feeling. Still while we cannot hope to remove in a day all traces of a prejudice which has been carefully nurtured for nearly a century, we cannot avoid seeing that since the ratification of the treaty of Washington a very different feeling has sprung up in the United States towards the British nation. And why is this the case? Not because of the million or two of dollars which the Americans may hope to make, but because a majority of the people of the United States have sufficient generosity to appreciate the magnanimous effort which England made to remove every cause of difference or estrangement. They saw that the people of Great Britain, with whom they had indeed had more than one difficulty and quarrel, but with whom they had so much in common, were ready to make almost any sacrifice compatible with the preservation of the national honour, in order to win their friendship, and all that was generous and manly in American character was appealed to so that they could not avoid exchanging a hearty and cordial grasp of friendship with the "Britishers." And when we see how completely the social and political relations existing between the two nations have been changed and improved by the Treaty, when we see the good already done, and look forward as we may do to the Future, undimmed as its bright blue sky of Hope and Promise is by the slightest vestige of a warlike cloud; when we see all this what shall be said or thought of those, who have only regarded the Treaty of Washington as a thing to be misrepresented for party purposes, and to be used in order to arouse feelings of hostility against a successful political opponent? What shall be said of those who without bestowing one thought upon all the good which Great Britain and the United States can accomplish, upon the mighty deeds which the two nations may perform when hand in hand they go forth in the cause of civilization, can, in the bitterness of their miserable natures, devote themselves to misrepresenting the provisions of the treaty and *lying* (for there is no other word for it) about the position Sir John Macdonald occupies in connection with it? If a single Canadian right had been sacrificed, if one square mile of the Canadian fisheries had been given up by the Treaty without the consent of the Canadian people, there might have been some justification for such men, but seeing that nothing of the kind has been done, and bearing in mind that with the exception of that portion which affects our personal interests, the Treaty of Washington is inevitably ratified and affords a sure guarantee for international peace, we only wonder that any man can be so lost to all sense of decency as to find fault with a member of the International Commission, because, when all Canadian questions were left to Canada's decision he did not resign his position, break up the Commission, and risk the peace of the world.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY SURVEYS.

A few days since reference was made in a Toronto newspaper to a story which had been put in circulation about a Pacific Railway surveying party having been left to "starve" somewhere in the neighborhood of the Lake of the Woods. At the time, knowing nothing about the matter we said nothing, but have since made enquiries and learn that there is no truth in the report. No complaints have been made to the Department of Public Works, and there is reason to believe that the report originated with a certain individual who, for improper conduct was dismissed from the service. However, this may be, the daily rations allowed to the surveying parties are excellent in quality and liberal in quantity, nor has there been any unusual difficulty in getting provisions through to the parties. Our Toronto contemporary alludes to the fact that a large quantity of provisions have lately been sent up to Prince Arthur's Landing, and appears to fancy that in this he sees corroborative evidence of the truth of his former statement. We have ascertained however, that the reason why these extra provisions have been sent is because, contrary to the original arrangements, it has been determined to keep some of the surveying parties at work throughout the winter, and these provisions have been sent on for their use. Doubtless men who go into an almost unknown country to engage in a railway survey, must expect at times to suffer some few hardships, but the reports which we have ourselves received from several of the surveying parties, leads us to believe that those who are employed upon the Pacific Railway survey have had their comfort attended to by the Department with unusual care. Only a few days since we received a private letter from an English gentleman connected with one of the parties who has been engaged upon surveys in Great Britain, the United States, Spain, and elsewhere, and he spoke of spending a winter in the backwoods with the utmost satisfaction, a thing he would hardly be likely to do, had he not been tolerably well convinced, by past experience, that the Department of Public Works will attend to the wants of himself and his companions with promptness and punctuality.

To the Editor of THE OTTAWA TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Knowing that you would be pleased to hear from this part of the country, I take the liberty of addressing you with all the news available, only regretting that it is not of a more pleasant nature. As the weather for the past week has been most disastrous, both on sea and land, no less than four valuable ships have been driven ashore by the violence of the gale between Grand Metis and Matane. The wonder is that no lives have been lost. If Sir George Cartier, and his followers were to follow these iron sea beat coasts of this dangerous vicinity and view the ruined and helpless vessels motionless on the cruel rocks, and consider, as they must, the great danger under which human beings navigate this dark and silent portion of the St. Lawrence, that these called loudly for a lighthouse and signal gun on the commanding, but now treacherous, reefs of Little Metis Point, a point on which more vessels have been lost than any other in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the monument of hundreds of precious lives; where some years ago the *Amanda* was lost with fifty beings, and where the wreck of the *Ocean* was found one morning shortly afterwards, but not a soul of all her crew to tell the tale. Another point which would strike them would be the grand natural advantages which Little Metis Bay, properly lighted, offers for the construction of a harbor of refuge. Nature has given it a westerly, northerly, and southerly break water; depth of water, good anchorage, and easy access. Art has but to add an easterly barrier, and a harbor is formed to resist both wind and tide.

The progress of the Intercolonial Railway has suffered severely, from the effects of the late fierce rains. Sections 17 and 18 I am told have sustained heavy injuries, and the section, which I contained in this locality. Sec. 13, W. E. Macdonald & Co., contractors, has not escaped the universal damages but has been attacked by the high and turbulous streams and freshets, born, and augmented by the late overwhelming rains and snows, which have rushed forth from the sodden forests, and in their wild course carried away roads, banks, and bridges, along the Tartigen Division. And the great patron of them all, from which that part of the section derives its name, now being diverted from the ancient course, in which it had for centuries flown unquestioned, and led into new channels, rose to an unprecedented flood as though in rage at the audacity of man to change its bed, and strove in dark foamy masses to drive the contractors from their project. But the vigor and intelligence of man conquered; bridges and roads have been restored, and the Tartigen submissively flows down the path laid out for it, placidly as if ashamed of his mutinous conduct. A good spell of working weather is now prognosticated and expected, wherein vigorously to prosecute the labour of this heavy contract before winter lay his unyielding hand on all work.

In the westerly division of this section, the Grand Metis river, had also accession from its numerous tributaries and rising to an unheard of height rushed down its broad valley with frightful speed, giving the scows thereon employed by the contractors, which have all summer plied between their quarry and the magnificent bridge they are now building across the Metis River with stone great difficulty to stem the raging current. Previous to this heavy and ample preparations had been made towards getting in the foundation of one pier, and even a pile driver had been prepared for this end, but the river swept madly over the proposed site, and coffer dams had to be abandoned, in submission to the voice of great waters, for this fall. But I think the contractors of this section need not complain; the immense progress which they have made during the short and broken summer just over laboring under the greatest difficulty which can beset any similar enterprise, scarcity of laborers, and mechanics, to secure the few attainable of whom, fabulous prices had to be paid; and taking into consideration the shortness of the working season, dating from the twentieth of May, and now almost gone; taking all this into consideration the immense strides they have made towards completion, no one who has witnessed can call other than marvellous

We have had a slight touch of winter already. For some days I noticed those little harbingers of winter, snowbirds, flitting through the air; and last Friday morning, there was a corroboration of their prophecies in ten inches of snow, on the banks of the Tartigen. It is however all disappeared. A fortunate thing for the poor habitants, who during its durations could only stand and gaze at their whitened stooks of corn, and the bleached tops of their root crops, struggling to get above the unwelcome snow.

Yours respectfullly,
NATIVE.

St Octave, Oct. 17th, 1871.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.

The admission of Edward Coote to bail for arson by Judge Badgley is considered a mistake. The city press to-day comment strongly on the same. He has left the country.

There was a snow storm to day.

A heavy cargo by the *Moravian* is in port.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The subscriptions at the Mansion House for the benefit of Chicago amounted to £8,000.

At a meeting held at Kidderminister last evening £300 were paid on the spot and further contributions are guaranteed.

PERSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Later advices from Teheran show that Persia is still suffering from famine and pestilence, and the disturbances which these calemities have induced. The Province of Khorassan has been invaded and plundered by warlike tribes. Insurrections have broken out in various quarters which the Government finds it difficult or impossible to quell.

The Province of Fars is in open rebellion and the Government troops have been driven from Shieres, the capital of the Province, which is now held by the rebels.

The Very Rev. R. W. Church, the Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, was installed on Tuesday.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The Emperor has approved of the Treaty with France, and the ratifications will be formally exchanged on Saturday.

The Parliament to day effected an organization. Herr Simson has been re-elected President.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Victor Place, on trial at Versailles for alleged frauds in the purchase of arms for the Government, has been honorably acquitted.

The Government has issued orders to the commandants of the military and naval posts and sections on the coast of France warning them to keep a careful watch on the movements of all suspicious or suspected persons, and to be prepared for prompt action, to suppress any disturbance. The object it to prevent the community from being disturbed or excited by a Bonapartist descent, which it is feared may be undertaken.

The Court Martial for the trial of the Communists has had 11,000 of the accused brought before it, and acquitted 9,000.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 19.—160 recuits for the regiment at Camp Douglas arrived last night.

A meeting of the Mormon High Council is called for to night.

OSWEGO, Oct. 15.—The schooner *Olivia* from the Bay Quinte to this port, with lumber, capsized yesterday forenoon 12 miles off this port. The crew consisting of six men came ashore in a yawl. The cook, a boy, was drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—A gentleman of this city, just arrived from the North West, states that the loss of property by the Michigan and Wisconsin fire has been greatly exaggerated. Many lives have been lost and there are individuals suffering that needs relief, but nothing approaching general devastation, and nothing to retard perceptibily the progress and prosperity of the North West has occurred. A general rain throughout Minnesota and western Wisconsin extinguished the fires there a week ago, and in eastern Wisconsin and Michigan the fires have spent their force. The total loss of property in Wisconsin and Michigan will not exceed a few million dollars in all. Charitable contributions for the destitute should be continued as winter is at hand, but the impression is erroneous that the destruction of property in the North West outside of Chicago is sufficient to affect in the slightest degree the property of the country at large.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Six new steam fire engines arrived here last night from New York to increase the force of the fire department.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The schooner *E. A. Horton* arrived at Gloucester this evening. A grand reception was given to her by the citizens.

CUBA

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—The steamer *Mandes Nunez*, from Cadiz, brings Senor Romasallds Crespo de La Guarra, second Governor of Cuba, and family, and six hundred troops.

JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, Jam., Oct. 19.—It is reported that the Demerara telegraphic cable has been successfully laid.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—A waggon load of union torpedoes exploded this morning and the driver was instantly killed, and it seriously wounded another. Several other persons were slightly injured.

Business has assumed a tangible character on Wabash and Michigan Avenues. Immense quantities of new goods are arriving. Other matters are quiet.

The Green Bay *Advocate* says the loss of the Peshetogo Company, by the recent fire in the lumber region is $360,000, with insurance upwards of $100,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Produce Exchange has resolved to appoint a committee to raise funds for the Michigan and Wisconsin sufferers.

The Dutch Consul General called for contributions for his suffering countrymen in Michigan.

From late files of the Brazilian journals we gleam the following facts concerning the recent Legislative action in Brazil on the question of abolition of slavery:

The clause of the Bill which met the greatest opposition is the one appropriating $8,000,000 to be used to free about a million and a half slaves. The ground on which the opposition was based, was the fact that this sum of money was too small, one of the Senators saying that by this Bill only 10,000 slaves per annum could be bought. The sugar interest will not suffer from the change. It is doubtful about the results in the coffee region, where the slaves are more numerous. As the Emperor favours emancipation, the passage of the Bill by the Legislative branch of the Government practically delivers Brazil from slavery.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

UNITED STATES.

DETROIT, Oct. 18.—The passenger steamer *R. G. Coburn* foundered in Saginaw Bay, last Sunday. Seven of her crew and three passengers are known to have been saved. Two boats with the officers and the balance of her crew are missing. The *Coburn* was on a voyage from Duluth to Buffalo with 12,000 bushels of wheat and 3,000 barrels of flour. The vessel was valued at $80,000 and was insured for $50,000.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 18.—The U. S. steamer *Michigan* leaves for Detroit to-morrow to carry supplies to the burnt district of Michigan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Sand storms from the Colorado and Moyane deserts are prevailing in Los Angelos and San Berradino counties. Over fifty thousand sheep have been scattered and lost in the mountains near Fort Tyon by these storms.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The steamship *Alps*, which arrived last night from Rio Janeiro, reports that two hours before sailing from that port the bill for the abolition of slavery in Brazil, passed the Senate by an overwhelming majority.

It is probable that O'Connor will take the lead in the present and future prosecutions of persons who have defrauded the city treasury and that the other counsel engaged on behalf of the citizens will defer to any views he may have in the matter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The newspapers here publicly acknowledge the help derived from the conduct of the New York banks, in connection with the money institutions of the city, when the prospect seemed gloomy. The bankers here received assurances from their New York brethren that time and aid were at their service, and this as much as anything else, has sustained vigor and revived the spirit and energy of the Chicago capitalists.

The New York and Boston houses, it is known, have instructed their correspondents here to sell the Chicago merchants all the goods they want, opening new accounts and letting the old ones take care of themselves.

The action of the Legislature promptly appropriating the canal line to the use of the city assurers, and early restoration of the city buildings which are now more needed than everything else, save gas and water. Both of these latter however, are to be restored within a day or two.

All the daily papers now appear as usual, together with several of the religious weeklies. Never was a more business city seen and never a more cheerful and hopeful people.

DOMINION NOTES.

A fire occurred at Galt, on Tuesday—Loss, $1,000. This is the third fire on one week.

The disappearance of the Hon. Beverley Tucker and family has created quite a large amount of talk about St. Catharines. We learn from the *Journal* that Tucker & Son have been proprietors of the Stephenson House for the past 3 years, and it is now said that they have left behind them $23,000 of unliquidated claims, among the rest all the 'hired help.' But not only have they neglected to pay the servants—the have left them without any food, as well as depriving them of the means of obtaining any; and it is said that on Friday morning the bar tender had to invest his last dollar to prevent his fellow employees from starving, begging, or stealing.

Mr. J. D. Brown, of Thunder Bay, reports that there is a valuable silver mine about 2½ miles north of Prince Arthur's Landing, which is called the *Shunio* mine, *Shunio* being the Indian word for silver. This mine was opened 3 years ago, but not much was done with it until about two months since, when an American Company, to whom it now belongs, commenced operation. It is found to be very rich on the surface. About 75 men find employment there at present, and this force will be increased to 150 during the winter.

Several of the firms burned out in Windsor have arranged to erect new brick stores, and it is expected that four new brick ones will be ready this fall.

When Sir Francis Hincks, the other day, visited the South Lanark Agricultural Fair, an old lady exhibited to him a silver medal, gained by her husband when a boy, at the school taught by Sir Francis' father in Belfast, and the certificate in the handwriting of Mr. Hincks.

The Montreal *Gazette* gives the following particulars respecting the death of Miss Annie Lowe, by the falling of a tree during the gale of last Sunday:—Miss Lowe, it appears, according to her wont, for she was passionately fond of reading, had gone up to a summer house on the property of Mr. McKay, adjoining her father's property, at Cote des Neiges, with a book to read. At about noon, during the prevalence of the gale, a tall pine tree, which stood alone near the summer-house was blown down. She must have heard the cracking, and ran out of the summer house for safety, when the tree fell upon her, fracturing the skull, and one of the branches falling on her foot so that it had to be lifted before she could be extricated. Mr. McKay was the first to see the tree fall, and running up found the poor young lady in a state of unconsciousness. She was removed to the house, and Dr. Smallwood was at once sent for; but she was beyond human aid, and at halfpast three o'clock death put an end to her sufferings.

A guard has been on the drill shed and barracks, in London, to protect them from the work of incendiarism. The oil refiners committee, and the Mayor has sworn in a number of special constables for service during the period of alarm.

There is a movement on foot in Kingston which has for its object in advocacy of the early closing system. It is proposed that all factories, shops, public offices and places of business close at 1 o'clock in the afternoon on Sunday.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Ontario has set aside $2,000 for the relief of the distressed brethren in Chicago.

Hundreds of Chicago people are passing over the Great Western Railway daily, destined for temporary refuge with their friends at the east.

The Great Western Railway company have purchased a site in London for the new car shops, which will be on an extensive scale and afford capacity for about three hundred workmen.

A NEW CLASS OF EMIGRANTS.

A short time ago the inhabitants of Green Bay, Wisconsin, were startled at the sudden arrival in their town of twenty five families of Icelanders, who proposed to settle in that vicinity. They took up their abodes on Washington Island, at the mouth of Green Bay, and were soon busily engaged in erecting dwellings and preparing the ground for farming purposes, going to work with a will. These 25 families, however, are but the pioneers of a much larger immigration into the same region of the inhabitants of Iceland. It is said several thousand families are preparing to leave their homes in that frigid isle, and will come to this country may spread themselves along the line of and the Northern Pacific railroad, and through the sections bordering upon the Red River. They are industrious and frugal people, as all other immigrants of the Scandinavian race, and must prove of great value to the regions which they have selected for a new home.

The Boston *Times* says: Brother John Bull is not a bad fellow at all, although he will growl and show his teeth now and then for slight cause. His conduct towards the people of Chicago has been such as to entirely rub out of memory sundry little reminiscenses of aggravation which have kept him and Uncle Sam squinting rather suspiciously at each other for ten years past. The latest sample of the natural bigness of John's heart comes in a despatch from the English Government offering to Chicago the use of all the military tents and blankets in the Dominion. Of the latter there are 500,000. This is a noble act of kindness.

A WOMAN'S STORY OF CHICAGO.

A lady gives the following account of the great Chicago fire, the most graphic which we have read:—

We lived on the North Side, six blocks from the river—the newly regenerated river, which used to be at once the riches and the despair of our city, but which had just been turned back by the splendid energy of the people, to carry the sweet waters of Lake Michigan, through all its noisome recesses. We were quiet people, like most of the North Siders, flattering ourselves that our comfortable wooden houses, and sober, cheery, New England looking streets were far preferable to the more rapid, blatant life of the South Side.

Well, on Sunday morning, Oct. 8, Robert Collyer gave his people what we all felt to be a wonderful sermon, on the text: "Think ye that those upon whom the tower of Siloam fell, were sinners above all those who dwelt at Jerusalem," and illustrated it by a picture of the present life, and our great cities, their grandeur, their wickedness, and the awful though strictly natural consequences of our insatiable pursuit of worldly prosperity, too often unchecked by principle; and instanced the many recent dreadful catastrophies as signs that not the Erie speculators alone, not the contractors alone, nor the recognized sinners alone, but we, every man, and woman of the United States, were responsible for these horrors, inasmuch as we did not work, fight, bleed, and die, if necessary, to establish such public opinion as should make them impossible.

I came out gazing about on one beautiful church, and hoping that not one stone of the dear church at home had been set or paid for by the rascality which our preacher so eloquently depicted, as certain to bring ruin, material as well as spiritual, and so we passed the pleasant bright day; some of us going down to the scene of the West Side fire of Saturday night, and espying, as from a good distance, the unhappy losers of so much property. Abut 9½ in the evening our neighbouring fire telegraph sent forth some little tintinnabulations, and we lazily wondered, as D—— played the piano, and I watered my ivy, what they were burning up now. At 10 o'clock the fire bells were ringing constantly, and we went to bed regretting that there must be more property burning up on the West side. Eleven o'clock, 12 o'clock, and I wake my sister, saying, "Its very singular; I never heard anything like the fires to night. It seems as if the whole West Side must be a fire. Poor people, I wonder whose carelessness set this agoing!" One o'clock—two o'clock, we get up and look out. "Great God! the fire has crossed the river from the south. Can there be any danger here?" And we looked anxiously out to see men hurrying by, screaming and swearing, and the whole city to the south and west of us one vivid glare. "Where are the engines? Why don't we hear them as usual?" we asked each other, thoroughly puzzled, but even yet hardly personally frightened by the strange aspect of the brilliant and surging streets below. Then came a loud knocking at the back-door, on Erie-st.—"Ladies ladies, get up! Pack your trunks and prepare to leave your house; it may not be necessary, but it's well to be prepared!" It was a friend who had fought his way through the Lasalle st. tunnel to warn us that the city is on fire. We looked at each other with white faces. Well we might. In an inner room slept an invalid relative, the object of our ceaseless care and love, the victim of a terrible and recurring mental malady, which had already sapped much of his strength and life, and rendered quiet and absence of excitement the first prescription of his physicians. Must we call the invalid? and, if we did, in the midst of this fearful glare and turmoil, what would be the result? We determined to wait till the last minute, and threw some valubles into a trunk, while we anxiously watched the ever-approaching flame and tumult.

Then there came a strange sound in the air, which stilled, or seemed to still, for a moment, the surging crowd. "Was it thunder?" we asked. No, the sky was clear and full of stars, and we shuddered as we felt, but did not say, it was a tremendous explosion of gunpowder. By this time the blazing sparks and bits of burning wood, which we had been fearfully watching, were fast becoming an unintermitting fire of burning hail, and another shower of blows on the doors warned us that there was not a moment to be lost. "Call E——" (the invalid); "do not let him stay a minute, and I will try to save our poor little birds!" My sister flew to wake up our precious charge, and I ran down stairs repeating to myself to make me remember, "Birds, deeds, silver, jewelry, silk dresses," as the order in which we would try to save our property, if it came to the worst.

As I passed through our pretty parlors, how my heart ached. Here the remnant of my father's library, a copy of a Bible printed in 1637, on one table; on another my dear Mrs. Browning, in five volumes, the gift of a lost friend. What should I take? What should I leave? I alternately loaded myself with gift after gift, and dashed them down in despair. Lovely pictures and statuettes, left by a kind friend for the embellishment of our little rooms, and which had turned them into a bower of beauty—must they be left? At last I stopped before our darling, a sweet and tender picture of Beatrice Cenci going to execution, which looked down at me through the dismal red glare which was already filling the rooms with a saintly and weird sweetness that seemed to have something wistful in it. I thought, "I will save this, if I die for it;" but my poor parrot called my name and asked for a peanut, and I could no more have left him than if he had been a baby. But, could I carry that huge cage? No, indeed; so I reluctantly took my poor little canary, who was painfully fluttering about and wondering at the disturbance, and kissing him opened the front door and set him free—only to smother, I fear. But it was the best I could do for him if I wished to save my parrot, who had a prior right to be considered one of the family, if sixteen years of incessant chatter may be supposed to establish such a right.

What a sight our usually pretty quiet street presented. As far as I could see, a horrible wall—a surging, struggling, encroaching wall—like a vast surface of grimacing demons—came pressing up the street; a wall of fire, ever nearer and nearer, steadily advancing upon our midnight helplessness. Was there no waggon, no carriage, in which we could coax our poor E——, and take him away from these maddening sights. Truck after truck, indeed, passed by, but filled with loads of people and goods. Carriages rushed past drawn by struggling and foaming horses, and lined with white, scared faces. A truck loaded with goods dashed up the street, and, as I looked, flames burst out from the sides, and it burned to ashes in front of our door. No hope, no help for property; what we could not carry in our hands we must lose. So, forcing my reluctant parrot into the canary bird's cage, I took the cage under one arm and a little bag hurriedly prepared, under the other, just as my sister appeared with E—— who, thank God, was calm and self possessed. At last the good friend who had warned us appeared, and, leaving all his own things, insisted on helping my sister to save ours, and he and she started on, dragging a Saratoga trunk. They were obliged to abandon it at the second corner, however, and walk on, leaving me to follow with E——. "Come E——, let us go," said I. "Go where? I am not going. What is the use?" he answered and he stood with his arms folded as if he were interested merely as a curious spectator. I urged, I begged, I cried, I went on my knees. He would not stir, but proposed going back into the house. This I prevented by entreaties, and I besought him to fly as others were doing; but no. A kind of apathetic despair had seized him, and he stood like a rock while the flames swept nearer and nearer, and my entreaties and even my appeals to him to save me, were utterly in vain. Hotter and hotter grew the pavement, wilder the cries of the crowd, and my silk and cotton clothing began to smoke in spots. I felt beside myself, and, seizing E——, tried to drag him away. Alas! what could my woman's strength do? There followed another shout, a wild rush back, a falling wall, and I was half a block away away and E—— was gone. Oh God, pity these poor worms of the dust, and crush them not utterly, was my prayer.

How I passed the rest of that cruel Sunday night I scarcely know. Wandering, staring, blindly carrying along my parrot, who was too tired to make a sound, I seemed to go in a dream. Starting north to get help, running back as near to the flame as I could in the vain hope of finding E——, bitterly reproaching myself that I had ever left him for an instant, I passed three hours of which I can hardly give any account. I know that, as I turned wildly back once toward Dearborn street, I saw the beautiful Episcopal Church of St. James in flames. But they came on all sides, licking the marble buttresses one by one, and leaving charred or blackened masses where there had been white marble before. But the most wonderful sight of all was the white and shining church tower from which, as I looked, burst tongues of fire, and which burnt as though all dross of earth were indeed to be purified away from God's house forever. As the tower came crashing down, the bells with one accord pealed forth that grand old German hymn, "All good souls praise the Lord." I almost seemed to hear them, and to see a shadowy Nicholas striking the startled metal for the last time with his brave old hands. If this is right, if it can be right, make me think so, groaned my soul, and the souls of many weeping women that night, as they fled houseless and lost through that Pandemonium of flame and tumult.

Constantly faces that I knew, flashed across me, but they were always in a dream, all blackened and discolored, and wish an expression that I never saw before. "Why, C——, is this you?" some frightened voice would exclaim, and a kind hand would touch my disordered hair, from which the hat had long since fallen off, and some one only a little less distracted would whisper hopefully a word about E——, that he might not be lost, that the actual presence of flame would arouse him, and so on; and I loved them for saying so and tried to believe them. Very little selfishness and no violence did I see there. Neighbors stopped to recognize neighbors, and many a word was exchanged which brought comfort to despairing hearts. "Have you seen my wife and children?" would be asked, and the answer given: "Yes, they are safe at Lake view by this time." "Won't you look out for my baby?" (or Willie or Johnny; as the case might be.) Out would come tablets or papers, or names or inquiries would be noted down, even by the man who was making almost superhuman efforts to save a few goods from his burning house. Some friend—it was days before I knew who—took my parrot and forced a little bottle of tea and a bag of crackers into my hand as I wandered, and I was enough myself to give it to a friend, who I found almost fainting with heat and fatigue, and who declared that nectar and ambrosia never tasted better. At last I found myself opposite Unity Church. Dear Unity! will her little circle of devoted ones ever come together again, and worship sometimes, and work for the poor sometimes, and sing and play in her beautiful under parlors sometimes, and love each other always? I know not, but know that I wept and beat my hands together, and raged hopelessly, when I saw that that the beautiful homes on the west side of Dearborn street were gone, and the Ogden Public School was one bright blaze, while the graceful and noble Congregational Church, next to Mr. Collyer's Church, had caught fire. Nothing could save our pride and joy, our darling for which we had made such efforts in money and labour two short years ago, that the fame of Chicago munificence rang anew on our account through the civilized world.

I was grieving enough, heaven knows, over my private woes: but I awoke to new miseries when I saw our pastor's great heart, which had sustained the fainting spirits of so many, freely give way to lamentations and tears as his precious library, the slow accumulation of twenty laborious and economical years, fell and flamed into nothingness in that awful fire. I turned away heart sick and resumed my miserable search after the face which I now felt almost sure I should never see again. A new sight soon struck my eye. What in the world was that dark, lurid, purplish ball that hung before me, constantly changing its appearance like some childish face making grimaces at our misery? I looked and looked, and turned away, and looked again. May I never see the sun, the cheerful daily herald of comfort and peace, look like that again. It looked devilish, and I pinched myself to see if I was not losing my senses. It did not seem ten minutes since I had seen the little, almost crescent moon look out cold, quiet, and pitiless, through a rift in the smoke cloud, from the deep blue of the sky.

Two dear children, whom I had taught peacefully on Friday, in our cheerful school room, on Chicago Avenue, met me, crying "Oh! have you seen mother? We have lost her." This appeal brought me to myself. I felt that I had something else to do than wonder and grieve; so I persuaded the lost lambs to go with me to a friend on Lasalle street, where I felt sure we should find help and comfort, and which everybody supposed would be safe. Indeed, a very curious and rather absurd feature of this calamity was that nobody thought his house would burn down till he saw it blazing, and also felt perfectly sure that this was the last of it, and that he and his family would be safe a little further up; so the North Siders never began to pack up till the fire crossed the river, and then the lower ones moved about to Erie street, six squares from the river, then stopped. Then they were driven by the flames another half dozen streets, losing generally half of what they saved the first time; then to Division street, then to Lincoln Park, where heaps and heaps of ashes are all that remain to day of thousands of dollars' worth of eatibles and furniture.

Exhausted and almost fainting, weeping and sorely depressed, I finally landed in a friendly house, far up on Lasalle street. As I stepped inside the door, E—— appeared, quiet, composed, and almost indifferent. Burnt? Oh, no; he was all right. Did I suppose he was fool enough to stay and be burned? There was D—— too, if I wanted to see her in the parlor. Did I feel reverently thankful? Ask yourself.

A STORM OF FIRE.

Accounts from Wisconsin give accounts of a terrible fire at Peshtigo on the 8th inst. It began shortly after the people returned from the evening services at church. An ominous roaring sound was first heard, then balls of fire like meteors fell in different parts of the town, igniting whatever they touched. The whole poulation were then caught in a panic, caught up their children and fled to the river and other places for safety. Shortly after a horrible tornado enveloped everything in fire, smoke, hot sand and cinders. Three who had not then reached the river were suffocated and burned before they could advance many steps.

The storm was a flame borne by a hurricane, accompanied by electrical sparks and electrical flashes in the air, and danced over the whole earth. It lasted only half an hour, but the buildings and woods burned all night. About 150 persons fled to a low meadow below the bridge, and were all saved. A large number took refuge in a mill pond, where they kept themselves and babies under water, constantly wetting their heads to keep from roasting. Several were drowned by cattle fleeing to the pond and trampling them down.

The tornado came from the southwest and was about ten miles wide, sweeping every vestige of fences, buildings and timber before it with fire. The editor of the Menominee *Herald* states that over 1,500 men, women and children were burned to death in the track of the tornado in Wisconsin. All roots, crops and provisions were destroyed in seven counties of Wisconsin and throughout the western portion of Michigan.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mont Blanc has been ascended to the summit several times this year without accident.

The indignant citizens burned down a gambling den at New Brighton, Pa.

England still holds about five million dollars of Confederate cotton bonds.

The French Academy of Sciences has offered a prize of one hundred thousand francs ($18,665 in gold) for an efficient remedy against cholera. A large number of essays have already been sent in.

The *London Record* announces the death of the authoress of the well known hymns, "Just as I am," "My God, my Father, while I stray. She was sister of the author of "Horæ Apocalypt V," and of the Rev. Henry Elliott, and those related on her mother's side to he wasnn family.

Railroads in England have been paying well of late, and the reason appears to be that instead of devoting all their energies to competing with rival lines, and building branches to steal the traffic of others, they have kept to their own field and managed their affairs in a most careful and economical manner.

The *Independence Belge* publishes a telegram from Verviers, stating that a riot occurred in that town on account of the increased price of butter. The sellers demanded 2 francs 25 centimes a pound, while the would-be purchasers refused to give more than 1 franc 50 centimes. Disputes arose, which resulted in an attack upon the butter stalls. The sellers, men and women, were driven off and their goods trodden under foot. The police attempted to interfere, but were overpowered, and one officer was severely beaten. The riot lasted for several hours, and was at last only checked by a violent downpour of rain.

Sir James Martin, the Premier of New South Wales, at a banquet given in Sydney to Lord Normanby, *en route* to Queensland—of which he is Governor—spoke very strongly with respect to the movement, now somewhat checked, in Great Britain for severing the connection with the Colonies. He severely deprecated the policy of the withdrawal of British troops, which left only one connecting link between the Colonies and the Mother Country—namely, the governors appointed from Downing street.

Miss Laura Keen has been, with the aid of a well known playwright, "engaged for the past eight months in preparing for the stage a new play, founded on the singular occurrence of a demoniacal character, which from time to time, are reported as taking place in various western towns."

On the 31st of March, 1860, the Government of New Zealand assumed ownership of all the lines of telegraph, and imposed one uniform rate of a shilling for messages to any part of the Island. This measure has proved a complete success. There was a small decline in the revenue the first few months after the Government assumed control of the lines, but subsequent returns show that a profit has been earned, and that the system of cheap messages works prosperously.

MR. GLADSTONE AND HOME RULE.

On the presentation of the freedom of Aberdeen, Mr. Gladstone made a long speech, in which he referred to the "Home Rule" agitation in Ireland, in the following terms:—

The French nation, probably never would have undergone the frightful calamities which it has been destined to experience during the last fifteen months, had its people had that training and self-reliance by which the people of this country are distinguished, and which I look upon as one of the greatest blessings they enjoy. That is the home rule you practiced on the occasion of the cattle plague, and it is, after all, in the energy of individual character, the sense of individual responsibility, and the felicity of combination in our local communities, that we see laid the solid basis of national greatness. The remarkable exhibition of home rule in Aberdeen reminds me of another cry for home rule raised across the Channel. I am not quite certain what is meant by "Home Rule." I am glad to know what it does mean—that it does not mean the breaking into fragments of this United Kingdom. And although, as human beings, the issues of great events are not in our hands, yet we mean—every one of us, that it shall remain a united kingdom. I for one am extremely glad that Mr. Butt has again found his way into Parliament. It will be an immense advantage, in dealing with this question, that its chief advocates should be there. It is in this way that in this country we deal with political difficulties. If there are wild ideas around atroad, the place where they can most safely be promulgated, is in the House of Commons. I may regret, that a particular constituency seems to show a momentary sympathy with ideas that are unintelligible and superfluous, but it is a benefit that the champions of any impracticable scheme should come before the representatives of the people, have the opportunity of stating all that they can in behalf of their views, shall be anxious to do our best to discuss this home rule. We are told that it is necessary for Ireland to have a Parliament of her own, although always speaking under the conviction, that the union of the kingdoms under Her Majesty is to be maintained, that Parliament is to be broken up. We shall say to this, "Learned gentlemen, why is Parliament to be broken up? Has Ireland great grievances? What is it that Ireland has demanded that the Imperial Parliament has refused?" It will not do to deal with this matter in shadowy assertions. I have looked in vain for any practical scheme of policy which the Imperial Parliament is not equal to deal with, or which it refuses to deal with. I have seen nothing except that there is a vast quantity of fish in the seas that surround Ireland, and that if they had Home Rule they would catch these fish. But there are fish in the sea which surround England and Scotland. England has no Home Rule, and Scotland has no Home Rule, but we catch the fish. Unhappily it has been one consequence of the policy towards Ireland in former times, that these principles of self-reliance, local action, energy, and public spirit which is the inherited possession of this country, have been enfeebled and crippled in the sister island, and therefore these things, which in this country the various classes and communities are doing for themselves, the Irish people have not yet learned in the same way to do. Hence they are liable to become the victims of political delusion. You would expect when it is said that the Imperial Parliament is to be broken up—at least a case should be made out, showing there were great demands necessary for the welfare of Ireland which the representatives of Ireland had united to ask, and which the representatives of England, Scotland and Wales had united to refuse. There is nothing that Ireland has asked, and that this country and that Parliament has refused. This Parliament has done for Ireland what it would have scrupled to do for England and for Scotland. There remains a single grievance with regard to University education, which is not so entirely free in Ireland as it has now been made in England; but that is one exceptional subject, and it is a subject on which I am bound to say Ireland has made no united demand. Still it calls for legislation. But there is no demand that Ireland has made and that England has refused, and I shall be very glad to see such a demand put into a practical shape in which we may make it the subject of national discussion. What are the inequalities of England and Ireland? I know none—except that there are certain taxes levied over Englishmen and Scotchmen which are not levied over Irishmen. And likewise that there are certain purposes for which public money is largely given in Ireland, for which it is not given in England or Scotland. That seems to me to be a very feeble case for the argument by which the United Parliament is to be broken up. But while I have thus far criticised this movement, I admit that large allowance is to be made for our fellow countrymen in Ireland. Political virtues of self reliance and practical energy are not the creation of a day. The circumstances under which Ireland was too long governed were hostile—nay, almost fatal to their growth; and we ought rather to be pleased that Ireland is as she is, for after all we believe this to be but a partial and superficial manifestation. We ought rather to be pleased with her growing industry and general freedom from crime, than complain that she is not better than she has ever had an opportunity of becoming; but if the doctrines of Home Rule are to be established in Ireland, you will be just as well entitled to it in Scotland. And, moreover, I protest on behalf of Wales, where there are 800,000 people, who, to this day, speak hardly anything but their own Celtic tongue, a larger number than speak the Celtic tongue in Scotland or in Ireland. Can any rational man suppose that in this condition of the world we are going to disintegrate the great institutions of this country for the purpose of making ourselves ridiculous in the sight of mankind, and crippling any power we possess of bestowing benefits on the country to which we belong? People say that we have tried to conciliate Ireland and have failed. I do not admit that Ireland is not going to be conciliated—but we must keep in mind that there is a higher law than the law of conciliation, good as that may be. We desire to soothe the wounded feelings and the painful recollections of her people to attach her in silken cords of love. But a paramount aim in the measures that Parliament had passed, was, that it should do its duty. It was to set itself right with the opinion of the world, and with the principles of justice—and when that is done, whether conciliation be realized or not, the position of this country is invulnerable.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF MILITARY STORES, as well as a Lot, Consignment of WHITE and GREY BLANKETS, Damaged, Ex Ship "Minerva."

The Subscriber will sell at 2 o'clock on

Saturday, the 21st inst.,

on the Square in front of the premises lately occupied by the Imperial Government, and known as the George Street Barracks, a large quantity of serviceable Government Stores, viz:—860 good White Blankets, 500 extra do., 200 Grey do., 100 Red Rugs, 400 Linen Sheets, and 50 Pea Coats, 250 double and single Grey Horse Blankets, 250 Grey and White Double Shanty Blankets, 100 Red Quilts, damaged, ex ship Minerva. All to be sold in lots to suit purchasers. The attention of Lumberers, Directors of Hospitals, Colleges, Public and Charitable Institutions and Farmers and House keepers is directed to the sale as such another may not take place again in this city.

Terms—Strictly cash. Goods will be delivered as the sale proceeds, or after, as may be required

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct 20, 1871 1799d1

AUCTION NOTICE.

I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1799d

UNRESERVED SALE OF GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS.

The Subscriber will sell at his Rooms, Rideau street, East End Sappers Bridge, on TUESDAY, October, 24, 1871, a large consignment of Grey and White Blankets, suitable either for private houses or shanty purposes. Sale without reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers.

Sale at 2 p.m.
Terms—CASH.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1799d

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.

The Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Mr. Mann to sell at his residence, O'Connor street, on

Monday, 23rd October, 1871.

his household property, consisting of an excellent Rosewood Piano (Stodard's make) Parlor Set in Green Repps, Centre Table, Whatnot, Three Ply Wool Carpet, Mirror, Pictures and Curtains, Dining Table, Dining Room Chairs, Sideboard, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Chairs, Table and Lamp, Bedroom Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Chairs, Carpet and Curtains, Hair and Straw Matresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Quilts, Blankets, and Sheets, Stair Carpet and Rods, Hall Stove, Cooking Stove with furniture, and a quantity of Stove Pipe, Crockery, China and Glassware; also, an excellent Gun, quite new.

Terms—CASH.
Sale to commence at 2 p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—House to let to the first of May. Apply to Mr. Mann at Mann Bros.' hardware Store.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797 td

ANDES

FIRST TO PAY CHICAGO LOSSES!

Copy of Chicago Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.
To Andes Insurance Company:
Andes losses will not exceed $300,000.
E. E. RYAN, Agent.

The Andes is solvent and very strong, and has already commenced paying its Chicago losses.

J. B. BENNETT, President.

D. W. COWARD & Co., Agents, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797a

WANTED,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J MOSS
5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1798tf

LOST THIS DAY.

In or about the Senate Block or East Building a GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. The finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797 1

LOCAL NEWS

The weather was winter-like yesterday.

A slight sprinkling of snow fell yesterday.

The city has been very moral and orderly during the last few days.

MORE LIGHT.—Eight additional lamps have been erected on Parliament square.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

Pork and beans is becoming a popular dish in some of our city saloons.

ALMONTE.—A shop in a desirable portion of Almonte rents for $800. This is a sign of prosperity.

Those who pretend to know say we are to have a spell of beautiful Indian summer this fall yet.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

Youngsters brought out their handsleighs yesterday morning and enjoyed themselves immensely.

RAIN.—A heavy fall of rain occurred yesterday afternoon. The roads and crossings are in a fearful state.

POLICE COURT.—Thursday. — There was only one case, a wife vs. husband, before the court this morning, and it was finally settled between the parties.

CANADA, MY HOME, is the name of a very nice little song just published by A. Christie, Toronto. It is accompanied by music, and is for sale at bookstores generally.

AUCTION SALE OF BLANKETS.—Mr. Rowe announces in an advertisement in another column that he will dispose of a large consignment of white and grey blankets by auction, on the 24th instant, sale commencing at 2 p.m.

FIRE.—The roof of Robert Burnett's house, Ashburnham Hill, was discovered to be on fire early yesterday morning. A few of the neighbors were readily on the ground, however, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire before much damage was done. No alarm was given.

NO NEWS.—Judging from the columns of the country papers, local news is remarkably scarce in the surrounding countries. We are rather inclined to think, however, that our rural contemporaries lack the necessary energy and enterprize, as we feel satisfied there is always ample subject for local news.

HONESTY REWARDED.—Some time ago we mentioned the fact that a considerable sum had been found by a boy named Ed. Smith, by whom it was immediately returned to the owner, a member of the civil service. It gives us pleasure now to say that the little fellow's honesty has been well rewarded by the C. S. gentleman.

HORSE STEALING.—Mr. A. Pratt, a farmer residing on lot No. 18, 6th concession of Nepean, had a fine horse stolen from his pasture field on Wednesday night last. The horse was valued at over $100. Horse thieves are beginning to ply their profession with such impunity in Canada, that farmers are talking of dealing out lynch law to the first culprit they get their hands on.

CHIMNEYS should be regularly and properly cleaned, and it is the duty of the Corporation to see that the law in this respect be strictly enforced. We have heard persons boast that during the last 20 years they had not paid a cent to have their chimneys cleaned, that they let them burn out when dirty. If this manner of cleaning chimneys be permitted we may have to lament the "burning out" of half the city some day, as the result.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.—We direct the attention of lumber merchants in particular to Mr. Bermingham's advertisement in another column. He will sell by public auction on George Street, on the 21st instant, a large quantity of grey and white blankets, bed rugs, linen sheets, quilts, shanty and horse blankets, &c. It is the most extensive auction sale of the kind ever advertised to take place in this city, and rare bargains may be expected The sale commences at 2 p.m.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.—The sports of the Ottawa Cricket Club, which were unavoidably postponed last Saturday on account of the weather, will take place on Saturday next, 21st inst. Should the weather prove decided y unfavorable, they will be again postponed, but if it is at all possible to get through the races they will take place as announced, and we can only hope that they will be favored with the best prize of all, a fine day. The Club have arranged to give an amateur concert in the course of a couple of weeks, the proceeds of which, they will give to the CHICAGO RELIEF FUND, and with this worthy object their concert should be largely patronized.

SUDDEN DEATH—INQUEST.

About 1 o'clock p. m. yesterday, Dr. Beaubien held an inquest on the body of Anne New Banks, who lived with her son, on the corner of King and York streets. It appears that yesterday morning Mrs. New Banks got up, eat a hearty breakfastt and seemed in very good health. About 10 a. m., she received a letter from her daughter which she began to read, when a sudden hemmorhage of the lungs prostrated her and she died in a few minutes, having vomited about three fourths of a gallon of blood. She did not speak. She was about 80 years of age. A verdict was returned in accordance with the above facts.

New Show Room Opening at N. Faulkner's, McDougal's Block, Sussex street, on Monday, 17th instant. A call solicited. 1794a

SPORTING.

As announced a few days ago to take place, a race came off on Mutchmor's Riding Park yesterday afternoon between John Fitzsimmon's grey mare "Molly Bawn" and James Connolly's horse "Gim Crack." Notwithstanding the very disagreeable state of the weather there were a large number of the sporting fraternity present. The course was in bad condition.

The race was a two mile dash. The relative merits of the two horses were very doubtful and betting as a consequence being pretty much on mere chance, was small. The horses were started at about 2 p.m., and the race was well won by "Molly Bawn," who came in about 200 yards ahead of "Gim Crack. Time—4.19.

TROTTING RACE.

A mile dash trotting race then took place between Thomas Russell's "Bob Walsh" and Leon Roy's "Black Diamond," the former horse winning by about one length. Time 3:07.

THE ASSIZES.

The following is the presentment of the Grand Jury:

"The Grand Jurors of Our Lady the Queen beg leave to report, That they have examined the gaol and its various departments and found the same in perfect order and condition and no complaints on the part of the prisoners, or any one connected with the prison. The prisoners are well treated and well taken care of; and the admirable discipline, order and cleanliness, so rigidly enforced in the prison, cannot but be highly recommended. The Grand Jury have, therefore, much pleasure in bearing testimony to the admirable manner in which Mr. Powell, the Governor, discharges his duties. There are ten male and three female prisoners in gaol, either undergoing their term of imprisonment, or awaiting their trial, excepting one prisoner committed for vagrancy who is suffering from an incurable disease. The Grand Jury regret that there is no better place provided for the poor and afflicted of our community who are unable to work or maintain themselves. The gaol is not a proper place for them, and it is to be hoped that the city and county authorities will ere long provide a proper place of refuge where the sick and disabled or incurable may find a home, and those comforts which an intelligent community is bound to provide for those whom Providence may afflict.

The Grand Jury have much pleasure in congratulating the people of Carleton on the splendid Court House now in the course of construction—a building that will be second to none of its class in the Dominion. It will afford ample accommodation for all the purposees connected with the efficient administration of justice. The present prosperity of the city of Ottawa, and the large increase of its population, together with the vast strides its citizens have made in developing its trade are matters of special congrautlation. The enterprises which are in prospect to construct leading lines of railway into the city will further add to its prosperity, and prove of immense advantage to the people of Central Canada, who are more or less interested in the prosperity of the Ottawa Country. The people of Canada have entered upon a new era of prosperity and if the blessings of peace are assured to them with their neighbors of the United States, if only for a few years, Canada will advance in strength and material prosperity, so as to place her beyond all danger of aggression or fear of any power on the continent. But unhappily her sons have now to lament the invasion of a distant portion of her territory by a ruffianly horde of vagabonds from the neighboring Republic, who make war because it forms a part of that great Empire which acknowledges the sway of our beloved Queen. We are proud, however, to find that the people of Manitoba have rallied round the old flag, and that our brothers of the great West are ready to imperil their lives in defence of their homes and little ones. We pray to God for their safety, and that He may vouchsafe to scatter the enemies of our country and of humanity, who have dared to invade a territory, the people of which have done them no wrong, and with whom they can have no possible cause of quarrel. However, if the people of the United States desire to live in amity with the people of Canada, and the Empire, they must prevent by vigorous means the recurrence of these outrages.

The Grand Jury notice with pleasure the diminution of crime in the county of Carleton and city of Ottawa, which must be and no doubt is owing to the official administration of justice, and the employment of active and intelligent detective officers, one of whom, Mr. O'Neil, is especially worthy of recommendation. The Grand Jury have to thank the Court and the Crown officerf or the kind assistance rendered to them in the discharge of their duties. All of which is respectfully submitted.

NEIL STEWART, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room, Oct. 19, 1871.

The Judge made a very sensible and interesting reply.

The boy Burns pleaded guilty to the several charges brought against him.

The case of Germain vs. Fraser—An action for wages occupied the Court until about 7 o'clock, p. m. Verdict for plaintiff in full of all claims. William McK. Wright for Plaintiff; Mr. Lees for defendant.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident whatever.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1869tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27 sq. miles	
Magnattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayshcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about four teen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1794 tdeod

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS,

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,
No. 66, Sussex street,

DUTCH BULBS.

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL,

and many otherr.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Hearle. I am from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO PORTLAND, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M.
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

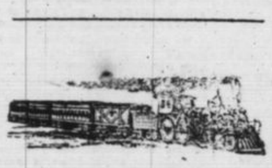
Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

B. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., riving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY.... D Harris, Commander.
THAMES.... I. James "
NIGER.... W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.... G. Bulcart "

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC to LONDON.

NIGER..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN..... " 19th "
MEDWAY..... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES..... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $3 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct, 17th. 1760y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL $10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND 6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT,

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up Capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H L ROUTH
E F REDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A PEBRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

R. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

AT

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An Immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa pril 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN..... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin .....$70 to $80
Steerage.....$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.....$67 25
Intermediate.....$47 or 44 00
Steerage.....28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No. 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS PAPER, &c.
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.,

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have under the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p. m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 174 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct 6, 1811 1788 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office

☞ Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773.td

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst, the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m. connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapean Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapean Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871 176-

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office.

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the elder, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

553, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret,"
CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia,"
CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe,"
CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra,"
CAPT. McKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave, Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE,
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 26, 1871 2670tf

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871. 1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers
QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE
PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

MR E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

W. R. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

6 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a lifetime of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies,

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantel, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
300 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awly

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GASFITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tuces, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

R. ROBERTS'

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS,

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES,

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or stamps. Correspondence solicited. Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.

Ottawa, May 18, 1871 1669tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	DUE A.M.	DUE P.M.
.....	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8 10	.....	4.20
.....	11 45	9·00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	1 10	.....	4.20
.....	.....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S.	0 ...	.....	7.30
.....	.....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	.....	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	.....	4.20
10·15	11.45	.....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	.....	4.20
10 15	.....	.....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	.....	.....	4.20
10.15	.....	.....	Osgoode, Russell, &c	.....	.....	4.20
9 30	.....	4:30	Brockville, Parth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	.....	1.30
9 30	.....	.....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	.....	.....	1 30
10.30 & 3.30	.....	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage	8.00	11.00	..... 7.00
6.15	.....	.....	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	.....	.....	7 00
7.30	.....	.....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	.....	.....
6.00	.....	.....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	.....	.....	6 00
11.50	.....	.....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	.....	.....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.

A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871

MESSRS.

BATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.

Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau street.

All round ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel,
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.
Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Maley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1666tf

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES.....$ 80
THRESHING and SAWIING COMBINED..... 130
FANNING MILLS..... 22

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 36w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A.D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

Medical.

Mess. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE AND BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS

PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS. GABRIEL.

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

CARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wind-Galls, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHRO. & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1537y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN.

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa May 4, 1871

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 65y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 4tutf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNALL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 487y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 356tf GEORGE TAILLON

A. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 1390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chandiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray Street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherston's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLELOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

W McKAY WRIGHT. F C CLELOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Rideau next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MAGILL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetreault's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended to in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substitute originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful obtrusiveness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his teeth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Ottawa, September 7, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

"Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.

869y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

BICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,

Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

F. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,

(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 829y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Boston Bar. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains no choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RUSKAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1599

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

TRISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Dalhousie, Rd. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.

W. S. TRISTLE. S. LANE.

BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746

CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reid's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochlie Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Offices: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelised Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Root Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Fl

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1800. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barr ls.

Also, in stock large quantiti s of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc. Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the Unit d States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal

1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills.

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

HATS HATS!

H T

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new, ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1620y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post O Block.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrate

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact, that if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street.

BRANDIES—

The best old brands, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and a Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Isla Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALES—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

ALSO—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

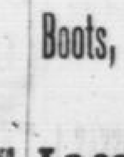
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

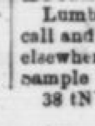
Agents for the celebrated

Plantagenet Mineral Water.

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

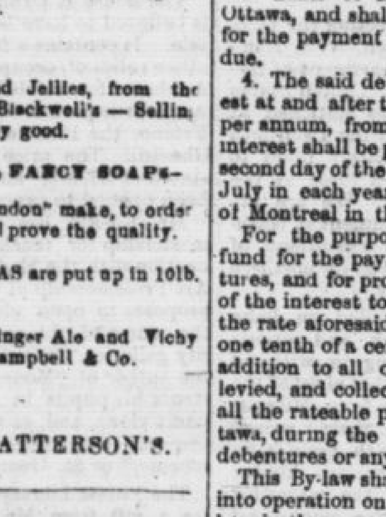
Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

38 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU, Agent.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)



This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27	sq. miles
Magnattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayshcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about fourteen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1794 tdeod

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debenture hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3 The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollar

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Moutreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill Tea Pot Rideau-st.; locombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J Smith & Co., No 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22. 1871 1671 1y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblies, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to

A. ROWE
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

A Judgment of Heaven.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAQUITA; OR, THE SEA-GULL," "FAIR AS A LILY," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER I.

On the right bank of a bright, flowing river, between the towns of Tilsit and Huff, lies the handsome estate of Turellen.

For many years Turellen belonged to a rich old widow lady, a Countess Ruthenberg. She also resided there, but never associated with her neighbours, not even with the few rich families of which the place boasted.

But people said she was seldom quite alone, as many of her friends and relatives from Harland came to make long visits to her. But, notwithstanding that the mistress of Turellen kept so aloof from her neighbours, she lived in a very sumptuous style.

She was born in Kurland, and had come from Russia and taken up her abode in Prussia.

When young, she was supposed to have been remarkably beautiful. At the Court of St. Petersburg, under Alexander the First (who was one of the most virtuous monarchs in the world), she had played a very brilliant and conspicuous part. But during the last few years she was not a favourite at Court, the reason *why*, nobody in this part of the world could tell; and in consequence of which, she had come to Prussia to live at Turellen, which estate had belonged to her family for many past generations.

This happened in the first year of the reign of the Emperor Nicholas.

This was all that was known of her in Prussia. She generally spent the summer months at the German spas. The lady was childless.

One spring, after she had resided at Turellen about four or five years, a very mysterious incident occurred. The Countess's nephew, Count Ruthenberg, who had been staying with her some time previously, had, after a visit of a fortnight, suddenly and most mysteriously disappeared.

On the evening of his disappearance, he had wished his aunt good night, and was supposed to have gone straight to bed. Next morning he had vanished. His bed had not been rested upon, and his belongings were in their right places. Of *himself* there was not the faintest trace.

At first, the Countess was much alarmed, but, after a little while, she treated the affair as a joke. The Ruthenbergs always were celebrated for the easy manner in which they took things. Her nephew had no doubt suddenly got a whim into his head, or he had gone in search of adventure; he'd soon come to light again when he wanted his clothing. This was *her* way of viewing the case. But a fortnight had elapsed since that time, and nothing was yet heard of the young Count—no trace of him was found. But then, again, some people would have it that on the night of his disappearance strange sounds were heard in the direction of the castle; and one person declared he had distinctly heard a cry for help.

The report of this reached me. I was a detective at that time; and I considered it my duty to inquire into the affair, so I wrote to the authorities about it. In a little while I received an answer. The tale about the nephew having paid the Countess a visit, and then suddenly disappearing, was confirmed. But I was told the lady was perfectly calm about it, and ascribed his absence to the love of adventure in his character. Nothing positive could be discovered as to the noises that were supposed to have been heard.

As things turned out, I could do nothing in the matter. However a fortnight later, I was surprised by a visitor. It was getting late one evening when I heard a carriage stop at my door.

In the next minute I heard a strange voice in the hall pronouncing my name This voice belonged to a man.

The servant girl answered that I did live there. He then asked if I were at home, and could be spoken with? After that, I heard the servant open the door of my audience chamber at the end of the passage. She had shown the stranger into that chamber. Soon afterwards she came to me, and announced a strange gentleman, who would not give his name. He had merely stated that he wished to speak to me privately.

A detective often receives such visitors. I went into the room, to a carefully and elegantly dressed, but elderly gentleman. He was of a tall, erect, anything but stiff, figure, without any approach at *embonpoint* with features aristocratic, and eyes particularly intelligent. The man's behaviour and manners were quite in keeping with his well cared exterior. He was extremely polite. I had one before me who unmistakeably belonged to the best society. His words confirmed the fact.

"I am Count Alexander Ruthenberg, Russian ambassador at——

"What can I do for you, sir?" asked I.

"I am come here on a very important matter. But may I count upon your secrecy—your strictest secrecy?"

"You may make sure of that, sir. My calling requires a silent tongue. You are come to me professionally, sir, I presume?"

"I am. What I have to say to you, you may believe or not, as you please. But allow me to proceed.

"I am all attention, sir."

"The Countess of Ruthenberg, at Turellen, is my sister in law."

"Your sister in law!"

"I have been staying with her three days. A few weeks ago, our nephew, Paul Ruthenberg, was on a visit to her."

"Yes, sir, I have heard that."

"After being there a fortnight, he suddenly disappeared."

"I know that also."

"Had you any suspicions?"

"Many persons had; but none were confirmed.

"I am afraid I bring you confirmation. My sister in law believes in some mad freak or other on the part of the young man; but she is a lady who generally takes things easy. It is her custom so to do."

A sarcastic smile played upon the ambassador's features. He went on, and his voice soon became as light as he described his sister-in-law's temperament to be. "May be a mad freak *was* the origin of this business, but I fear it cost my nephew his life."

"You think a crime has been committed?"

"May I ask you to follow my words attentively:—My sister-in-law spent last summer in Ems. She brought a companion from there, a young and beautiful girl. Soon after she had engaged this lady, a young man begged her to accept his services as a sort of factotum; be was willing to be bailiff or gamekeeper, or both—in fact anything she pleased. She engaged him, too. She brought him back with her also. He is a handsome young fellow. Some secret understanding exists between the girl and this man: they seem to have known each other before. You, no doubt, want to know how this can possibly concern the disappearance of my nephew?"

"I do, indeed, sir."

"Then listen a little longer. About seven or eight weeks ago, Paul arrived at Turellen. He was a sad scapegrace—very bold and uncouth. I wish he were still such, but I'm afraid it is useless hope. My sister-in-law liked him thus. His father, too, was quite satisfied with his manners, as he had his own way in everything."

A young nobleman can dare much in Russia. I had had experience in this myself, so I bent my head assentingly. My visitor noticed me, and smiled.

"He studied at some German universities"

"And probably finished his education in Paris?"

"You have guessed it exactly."

I bowed, and the gentleman went on.

"Yes, indeed. He spent last winter in Paris, and came direct from there to stay with his aunt. Here he met, as I said before, the young and lovely companion. The lady's beauty inflamed his passion. He was not accustomed to bridle himself, and pursued the lady with declarations of love. But she would have nothing at all to say to him; whereupon he became more enamoured, more determined; and she turned for protection to my sister-in-law.

"As I have already said, my sister-in-law takes things very easily, especially things of *this* nature. She has had plenty of experience in such matters herself.—I am certain of your secrecy?—and she has not reformed in her old age, I am sorry to say. No, indeed: for when the poor girl begged her protection—which, without doubt, she had a right to expect—the lady refused it, with the excuse that she never meddled in other people's love-affairs.

"'But love has nothing to do with this case,' the companion said. The other answered, that she never should presume to interfere with such trifles and flirtations.

"The Countess jokingly told her nephew this, and Paul became more importunate. And a young man who has been educated at the universities, and has seen life in Paris, is difficult to keep from any purpose to which his desires tend.

"The young lady locked herself in her room, which she only quitted at the Countess's command. She seems to have made preparations to leave the castle. At least she wrote more letters than usual.

"Her circumstances and position seemed most mysterious. But that has nothing to do with my story.

"Well, the more my nephew followed the girl, the closer watched my sister-in law's totum the handsome young man who had known the girl in former times, he always looked in a threatening manner at him; but whether he was jealous, or had other reasons for doing so, I cannot tell.

"Then came the night when my nephew disappeared. He had only been at Turellen a fortnight. A young fellow like this manages his affairs quickly enough. The companion was obliged to show herself at tea; but at ten o'clock she withdrew. A few minutes later, my nephew wished his aunt good night, too. Nothing has been heard of him since. But these circumstances you are, no doubt, already acquainted with—eh?"

I certainly was, but *not* of the following:—

"The companion lodges—she is still at Turellen—on the ground-floor. Her rooms are situated at the back of the house, looking into the garden. She has two of these—namely, a bed and a sitting-room—the one adjoins the other. A third apartment adjoins the bedchamber, but the former is at the end of that wing. Its windows also look upon the garden, and it too has a door leading into the companion's room.

"That chamber is uninhabited; in fact, it is an old library. The companion sometimes amuses herself there, but *never* my sister-in law. So the girl begged for the key, in order to be able to get into the unused room straight through their own. The key she leaves—at least, *used* to leave—in the lock. She was not in the habit of turning it, so that any one could get into her room if they once succeeded in getting into the library. The girl's sitting and bed-rooms are furnished inside with strong shutters, but the library with Venetian ones only.

"The ground floor is rather high, and good watch-dogs are let loose at night; therefore, the shutters are generally closed during the winter months only.

"The night my nephew disappeared, it was the end of April; all the Venetian shutters in the library were not closed. The young fellow only went into his room to avoid suspicion. He put his candle out after he had been there a short time; after that he left it silently, locking the door behind him so that people should think he was safe in bed. He crept cautiously down stairs through the hall, opened a door leading into the garden, and went into it. Nobody saw him. He turned towards the wing of the building where the companion's rooms were situated.

"He saw no light in the lady's window. He listened a little while. He heard neither sound nor movement in the room, so supposed she had gone to bed, and was asleep. He walked on a little further, towards the end of the house, to the library, and stepped under one of its windows.

To be Continued.

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be aspecially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflamation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory.* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

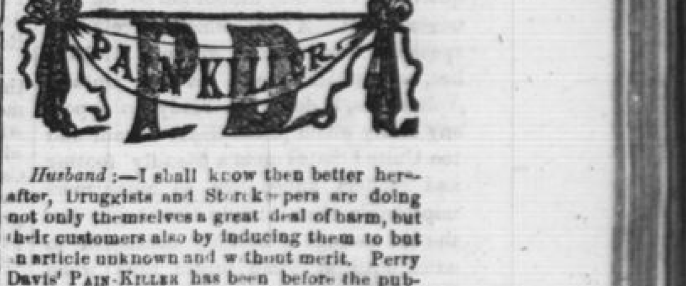
THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations,



Husband:—I shall know then better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to buy an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggists and most storekeepers and grocers. Ask, Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its reputation has no parellel. I am surprized that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:— harles, the reason is you you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the PAIN-KILLER an my rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug

Be sure and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, only 5 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

(To be Continued)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

CHICAGO CALAMITY.

HARTFORD, CONN.,
Oct. 11, 1871.

Messrs. J. T. & W PENNOCK,
Ottawa.

Losses at Chicago less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS. Will be promptly paid leaving Capital and Surplus over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Signed, L. J. HENDEE,
President Etna Insurance Company

Ottawa, Oct. 12 1792d&wlw

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy—Charles Martin.
Sale of valuable Business Lots—J. Bermingham.
Billiards—A. Gagnier.
Auction Sale of Thorough Bred Stock, &c—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Mr. Alfred Waddington has returned. We are glad to see him in good health and spirits.

We direct the attention of our readers to the first chapter of a new story entitled "*The Judgment of Heaven.*"

Yesterday the Government received information to the effect that the civil authorities in the United States, have taken cognizance of the unlawful doings of O'Neill and his followers upon the Manitoba frontier, and that informations against them have been laid by the District Attorney of Minnesotta.

For the sake of the Toronto *Leader* and the party on whose behalf it speaks, we regret to hear that Messrs. Belford & Gregg who have been its main stay for many years, have ceased to be connected with it. These gentlemen have long been known as among the foremost writers on the Canadian press, and have won for themselves not only a proud position as journalists, but a host of sincere friends and admirers.

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

"We thank the Halifax *Chronicle* for calling our attention to the fact that on a recent occasion we omitted to acknowledge the good service rendered in the work of opposition to the Washington Treaty by the Opposition press of the Lower Provinces. The omission was accidental, and not designed."—*Toronto Globe.*

How delightful it is to notice the courtesy which distinguishes the Toronto *Globe's* manner towards the Halifax *Chronicle!* To be sure the latter is an avowed advocate of annexation, has striven and still continues to strive to break up the Union, and bring ruin and overthrow upon the Dominion, but what of that so long as it is opposed to Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues? Nothing, in the *Globe's* estimation. In the same copy of the *Chronicle*, in which allusion is made to the above extract, we find the President of the Council alluded to as "an old fox," and compared to "Jack Shephard. This alone would be sufficient to ensure for it the friendship of the Toronto organ. Another article in the same journal expresses the belief that the North West ought never to have been acquired by Canada, and ridicules the Ontario Volunteers. Such is the character of the journal which our Toronto contemporary treats with such marked courtesy, so entirely at variance with its usual mode of behaviour to other journals. Canadian newspapers whose only crime is that they differ from the *Globe* in that they believe the present Government to be a good one, are called "hirelings," "Ottawa sleuth hounds," and stigmatized by a dozen other terms of opprobrium. But this miserable sheet that tries to destroy the constitution and to break up the Union is dealt with in a very different manner. And what is the *Chronicle* so graciously thanked for doing? For "opposing the Treaty of Washington!" By opposing the Treaty, we presume the *Globe* means opposing the fishery clauses, but we have no doubt that the *Chronicle* would be inclined to oppose the entire Treaty. Anxious as that journal is to see this country annexed to the United States, desirous as this Halifax organ of General Butler of course must be to prevent the establishment of a real and lasting friendship between Great Britain and the United States, the conclusion of a Treaty which secures international peace, and removes old standing grounds of quarrel and offence, cannot fail to be obnoxious to it. A paper which scarcely ever speaks of Great Britain without insulting her, and which sneers at our Ontario Volunteers, is doubtless ready to oppose any treaty which places Great Britain and the United States upon a friendly footing and renders annexation so much more improbable than it might have been, had the old feelings of hostility continued to exist, until at some future time when Great Britain was engaged in a great European struggle which taxed all its energies, the Americans might have taken advantage of the opportunity of pouncing down upon us. We do not wonder that the *Chronicle* is opposed, not only to the fishery clauses, but to the whole Treaty of Washington!

Meanwhile we warn the Grits of Ontario against the disloyal and unpatriotic allies whom the *Globe* desires to force upon them. What concord or real union of sentiment can there be between the loyal and true hearted yeomen of Ontario and the anti unionists of Nova Scotia whom the Halifax *Chronicle* represents. There is nothing that the people of this province, no matter what their party name may be, desire more earnestly than that the union which we established four years ago, should continue to exist and should go on prospering and progressing. There is nothing that the anti unionists of Nova Scotia, with whom the *Globe* desires to effect an alliance, desire more earnestly than that that union should prove a failure. Yet the *Globe* wants to drive the people of Ontario, or at least a portion of them, like a flock of sheep into union with them against the Government! Talk of coalitions, this is a coalition such as no man ever heard or dreamed of since representative institutions came into existence. Men who love the union and men who hate it ranked to gether, united by the grand and soul inspiring object of hoisting Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Annand into power.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Mrs. Morris, of Wyoming, has lately tested the advantages of the Woman's Rights System. She was recently appointed under the new State Act, as Justice of the Peace, in the county of Sweetwater, and entered upon the duties of her new office with all the grace and womanly dignity at her command. For some days all went on tranquilly. The scales of justice were poised with an equal and unwavering hand by Mrs. Morris, and the chignon crowned magistrate dealt in a summary and impartial manner with all breakers of the peace, and despoilers of hen roosts who were brought before her. But, alas the day, Mrs. Justice Morris had a husband, who, unfortunately like too many of his compatriots, is afflicted with an irrepressible liking for strong drink. Whether it was that he imagined that the husband of a Justice of the Peace could do exactly as he chose, or whether he had been cracking a bottle or two to celebrate his wife's elevation to the bench, we are not informed, but at all events the unfortunate man became exceedingly intoxicated and committed some breach of the peace. Judge then of Mrs. Justice Morris's astonishment when after having taken her seat upon the judicial throne, the first culprit dragged before her was her bewildered husband! Upon being informed that "the Court" was his wife, the lady who sat on the bench, the besotted man called the officer who gave him the piece of information opprobrious names and attempted to stagger out of the room. But Mrs. Morris was equal to the occasion. With a stern relentlessness and fixed determination that spoke of Brutus, Lucretia, Helen McGregor, and Mrs. Cady Stanton all boiled into one, she exclaimed, "Lock him up for contempt of Court!" "What have you to say about it?" responded the prisoner. "Lock him up!" again exclaimed the inexorable judge. "Now look here," said poor Morris, "What's the use of foolin'; you jist git down out o' there, and go home and behave yourself. I'll tend to this little difficulty myself. Now go right along the baby wants a nursing. I had to give it Mrs. Winslow to get it to sleep when I came down. The dishes ain't washed, nor the beds made, neither. And what's more, I ain't goin' to do it any more, now. You hear that. Now start along." But Mrs. Justice Morris did not "start along." What are crying babes, unwashed dishes, or unmade beds, to a strong minded female? It was Morris who had to start, for he was at once collared by the officer and locked up for the night in durance vile. The next morning he was again brought before the "Court" and after having listened meekly to a severe reprimand, was dismissed with a caution. How many men are there in Canada who will vote for female suffrage after this?

GOVERNOR ARCHIBALD'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH WEST.

We give below Governor Archibald's eloquent address to the people of Portage du Prairie. The inhabitants of that place are composed almost entirely of Scotch half breeds and Ontario settlers, yet the Toronto *Globe* is contemptible enough to try and make its readers believe that it was *French* half breeds whom Governor Archibald was addressing, and to endeavour to make political capital out of this piece of misrepresentation. Of what further amount of meanness is that journal capable.

"GENTLEMEN,—Allow me, in the name of Her Majesty, to thank you for the expressions of loyalty contained in your address, and for the cordial welcome you have extended to me as Her Majesty's representative on the occasion of my first visit to this interesting part of the Province.

"I have long desired to see for myself the Parishes of the Upper Assiniboine; but, until now, the pressure of engagements that could not be postponed has prevented the indulgence of my wishes. I had heard much of the beauty and fertility of this district; much of the industry and prosperity of its people; and now, gentlemen, that I have seen for myself, I am happy to say to you that the expectations formed from what I had heard, are more than fulfilled by what I have seen.

"You have a country of which any people may well be proud; and if I may judge from the evidences of energy and progress that I have marked as I passed up, it is inhabited by a people not unworthy of such a heritage.

"You allude to the great future of this new Province. I have never felt so assured of that future as I do at this moment. For two days I have been moving as rapidly as horses could take me over the virgin districts that lie west of this Parish, and during that period I have seen some of the most beautiful spots upon which my eyes have ever rested. My whole journey has been through a country more uniformly rich and fertile than any equal space I have ever seen. Taking the track I have passed over as a fair sample of the west (and I believe it to be so), I may say that any one who has seen it, may be pardoned for indulging in bright hopes of the future, not only of this Province, but of the whole of the vast domain which extends westwardly to the Rocky Mountains.

"Now that Indian treaties—liberal to the natives and honourable to the Government (treaties which, let me say in passing will be observed with the fidelity that always distinguishes the dealings of the Crown with the native tribes) I say now that these treaties have opened to immigration a tract of land equal to four such provinces as this, we may fairly begin to look in the face the future that awaits us.

"This country, in soil and climate, is at least equal to the adjoining State of Minnesota. It has many advantages which that State has not, and the time has now come when the British North West is to enter on an era of progress and development such as has made the State what it is. Twenty years ago, Minnesota had a population less than half of what Manitoba now has. Twenty years ago, Minnesota numbered only five thousand inhabitants. It has now five hundred thousand.

"Twenty years ago; nay only ten years ago, Minnesota had not a mile of railway; now it has a thousand miles in actual operation and two thousand more either in progress or under charter.

"Twenty years ago, a straggling population on the Upper Mississippi contended, as yours has hitherto contended, against the difficulties of distance from the centres of industry and progres. Now the State is studded with cities, towns and villages. The hum of industry is heard on all sides, and with every considerable town united by rail and telegraph with the rest of the continent, the whole country has become part and parcel of the living and moving world and is stirred by the impulses and animated by the spirit which moved the great hearts of intelligence and industry.

"All this mighty change has taken place within a period which some of you have lived who were children when it began, and who are not yet of age. As Minnesota was twenty years ago, this country is now. The iron road was stretching out its arms towards it from the East. Vast tracts of soil of good quality, but not so good as yours, were holding out invitations less seductive and less tempting than those which are extended by your fertile plains.

"The same causes which have made Minnesota develop with a rapidity unexampled in the history of the world, will act upon this country in the same way, and before those of you who are now entering upon manhood shall have reached the vigour of your age, the same transformation which has passed over the surface of that country will pass over the surface of yours.

"The iron horse is now at your doors. A stream of immigration is about to pour into your country, keeping pace with the progress of railways. In a short period, much shorter than most of you think, vast tracts of land which now yield only grass for prairie fires to devour, will teem with agricultural productions, and the surplus over what is required for your own uses will be whirled with railway speed past your doors to the shores of the great waters that form the highway of the world. The grain of the west will go to countries whose niggard soil refuses to produce the food its inhabitants need, and will bring you back in return the products of the more advanced civilization of the countries of the east.

"With my eyes steadily fixed upon this great future, you will not wonder, gentlemen, that I have considered my other duties, to some extent, subordinate to the great duty of preserving the peace and order of the Province, which forms the key to this vast domain.

"You will make some allowance for me, if my eyes, dazzled by the bright vision ahead, refuse to turn, or turn with reluctance to look behind amid the obscurity of times of commotion and disorder that occurred before the responsibility of Canada commenced, to strain for the discovery of dark spots that may be found in the events of the past.

"You refer to the feelings which are incident to the condition of a province situate like this.

"I may say, gentlemen, I have no objection to vigorous criticisms on the part of the Press. A certain portion of the political strife and animosity to which you refer, is an inseparable incident of free institutions. It is the condition annexed by the Almighty himself to the development, the progress and the improvement of civil government. I accept, as I always have accepted such criticism, with the determination of giving it no other answer than that of living it down.

"Let me ask you to treat in the same manner the imputations which you say have been cast upon you. Let us, in our respective spheres, strive to do our duty as God gives us light to see it. We shall then, at all events, be sustained by the sweetest consolation which we can enjoy, the consciousness of having done what we believed to be right.

(Signed), "ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD.

"Portage La Prairie.
Sept., 22nd, 1871."

LITTLE METIS HARBOR.

ST. OCTAVE, Oct. 14, 1871.

To the Editor of The Mail.

On last Thursday night two large ships were wrecked within a short distance of Little Metis Point; this is a yearly occurence, and one calling loudly for a Light House on this dangerous reef. Some years ago several large vessels were wrecked here, and hundreds of lives lost. The matter was submitted to government, when Mr. Sicotte was in power, and a first-class light voted, and a bolt fixed in the rock, where the proposed light was to stand, but here the matter dropped.

Could I request you to bring the matter forward in your valuable paper. The interest of the public demand it.

JOHN H. FERGUSON.

With reference to the above the harbour of Little Metis could with little expense be made a most valuable harbour of refuge, and we hope the Government will give it their immediate attention. We speak from experience, having landed there from the steamer *Gaspe* on the 18th of last month, during the Equinoxial gales.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—A correspondent in your contemporary, the *Citizen*, who signs himself "By-town", undertakes to "solve the difficulty" which has prevented the completion of St. Patrick's Church in Upper town. He states that the "difficulty" arises from the apathy of the Catholics in this section of the city. In this he is misdirected in his views; the Catholics of St. Patrick's parish have already largely contributed towards the erection of their Church, and are willing to go to a sufficient extent to have it fully completed, but the obstacles thrown in their way by His Lordship, the Bishop of Ottawa, and the indifference of the Rev. Mr. Collins, have rendered all efforts, on their part, unavailing. If "By town" has taken a sufficient interest in matters connected with the management of St. Patrick's parish, he would never have stated that the delay in its Church's completion arose from any "apathy" on the part of the parishioners. Why the Church dignitaries have quietly nulified every effort made by them he can discover on proper enquiry.

Yours respectfully,
A PARISHIONER.

Ottawa, 20th Oct., 1871.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

OTTAWA, Oct. 20, 1871.

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to state that there was a slight mistake in this morning's issue of your daily paper in reference to the finding of the money. Instead of the owner of the money rewarding me, it was Mr. J. G. Robinson, Superintendent of the Sunday School, who gave me a splendidly bound book of travels. Hoping you will please correct this in your much valued paper of to-morrow.

I remain,
Yours truly,
E. S. SMITH.

Dr. Tyler, missionary to the Zulus of South East Africa, made a speech in Boston last week, in which he described the process by which he converted to Christianity a boy of that tribe. First, he gave the lad work, which was good; then a shirt, which was better; then, a cake of soap which was best of all. The neophyte washed himself, put on his clean shirt, and was ready to learn to read. But alas! the convert not only went back to heathenism but started in business as a heathen doctor, administering snakes and such things to the sick. Then he married a second wife. Of course, Master Zulu subsequently repented, put away No. 2, and is now a good Christian again.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 19.

The second day's celebration is as great a success as the first. It is estimated that 1,200 persons lunched at Vanceboro, on the frontier. The President's speech was brief, but expressive of good will, and a desire of permanent peace between the two countries. He was followed by Lord Lisgar in a lengthy and able speech, one of the best he ever delivered. He said the Government would submit the correspondence and papers connected with the Treaty, state their policy, and ask Parliament to support it. He was followed by Governor Wilmot of New Brunswick, Governor Peckham of Maine, Annand of Nova Scotia, Tilley of New Brunswick, Creswell, the Postmaster-General of the United States, Dr. Loving of Massachusetts, Governor Dennison of Ohio, Emery of Massachusetts, and Hale of New Jersey. The speech of the Postmaster General was received with great applause. He expressed his desire to utilize the rail in carrying mails to Europe as soon as it was completed to Halifax. The proceedings to-day were in every way a grand success. About two hundred of the public men of the United States came on to St. John, and will, with the Governor General, be entertained at the Victoria Hotel to-morrow evening. They return on Saturday morning.

MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.

There was a snow storm all night, and during a portion of to day.

The steamer *Quebec* was detained till this evening through the fog.

Elizabeth Bellefeuille died suddenly today from excessive drinking.

The Ladies Educational Association is a great success. The last two lectures have been well attended. Professor Goldwin Smith has agreed to give a supplementary course of lectures till the end of the season.

Thirteen sea going ships have arrived since noon yesterday.

Two vessels are aground opposite Longueuil, being bound for South America.

Stringency in the money market continues, for all outside of ordinary transactions, and even for such higher rates are charged on long dated papers.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct 20.—The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 1,125,000 francs during the week.

Advices from Algeria are more favourable. The insurgents are submitting, trusting to the generosity of the French Commanders.

Prince Napoleon arrived at Marseilles to day. He leaves to night for Ajaccio.

Accounts from Corsica represent the Island as tranquil.

GERMANY.

HAMBURG, Oct. 20.—The subscription in this city for the relief of the Chicago sufferers amounts to 10,000 marcs banco, which has been forwarded by telegraph.

GOTHA, Oct. 20.—Full reports of the last German expedition to the North Pole are published. It is claimed that the expedition was successful. A Polar sea was discovered free of ice and swarming with whales.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The finishing touch has been given to the arrangements for the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis. It now appears there was not the least ground for the sensation rumour of a conspiracy for the assassination of the Grand Duke during his stay in America.

Henderson Brothers, of the Anchor Line, Glasgow, have authorized their Chicago House to pay over to the Mayor of Chicago $25,000, on account of the Glasgow subscriptions.

Mayor Hall states he does not intend to receive the Duke in an official capacity.

Ashbury has written a protest claiming the Ocean Yacht Race of Wednesday He says the *Columbia* did not turn the stake boat in the proper manner.

The People's Insurance Company has resumed business.

The Washington Fire Insurance Company suspended to day. Capital, $400,000; surplus, $350,000; losses in Chicago, about $700,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Business is being resumed in the most rapid manner imaginable. Many permanent buildings are in course of construction on the burnt district, and a large number of temporary structures. The burnt district is full of workmen, and every department of business is full of activity.

The water works are in full operation, all parts of the city being bountifully supplied with water, and the Fire Department and Fire Alarm are all perfectly organized.

The price of bricks has risen from $6 50 to $12 and $15, but the supply seems abundant and price wills recede.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The *Journal* publishes the following:

BANGOR, Me., 19.—In conversation with Mr. Michell, Dominion Minister of Fisheries and Marine, this morning, he positively declared the rumor that an English cruiser had been seen off Gloucester was totally untrue, that he had no authority to order any English vessel to undertake such a cruise, and he could positively affirm that no such cruise would have been undertaken without his knowledge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Wm. Bogden telegraphs from Springfield, Illinois, to his agent in this city, that the passage by the Legislature of Illinois, of a bill restoring to Chicago $3,000,000 advanced for building the State Canal, the money now to be used for rebuilding bridges and such public buildings as would be to the interest of the public. This settles all questions.

Henry P. Freeman has been appointed receiver to wind up the Market Fire Insurance Company. J. J. Cocks has also been appointed receiver of the Atlantic Insurance Company of Brooklyn, which has suspended.

Ira A. Payne has issued a challenge to the world for a shooting match for $10,000 a side and the championship of America.

The New York Yacht Club declines to entertain Ashbury's charge against the result of the second race with the *Columbia*. The Club insist that the *Columbia* sailed the race according to the printed regulations which leave it optional as to the manner of turning the stake boat.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 20.—George Botts was this evening found guilty of murder in the first degree, for killing Peter Halstead.

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—A despatch from Maume City leads to the belief that only one boat in addition to the one first reported has been picked up from the wreck of the steamer *R. Colburn*. Seven of the crew of the steamer and one passenger named R. Kelly, are now at Maume city.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Earl Granville made a speech at Manchester last night, in the course of which he expressed a feeling of pride at the result of the Alabama negotiations and the good relations that had been established with a sister country. He regretted the sufferings of the inhabitants of Chicago, and thanked the American Government for summarily suppressing the Fenian raid on the colonial territory.

The *Times* this morning believes that jealousy of England is extinct in the United States and is certain that the Washington authorities will continue to defeat all the attempts from within on the territory of their neighbors.

The subscriptions received at the Mansion House for Chicago, now amount to £33,000. Huddersfield has contributed £700.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 20.—The ratification of treaties with Germany gives great satisfaction to the administration.

Premier Quertier has been congratulated by Thiers, and the Cross of the Legion of Honor has been conferred on him as an official recognition.

M. Leon Say and Vantrain have returned to Paris.

It is rumored that Prince Napoleon, on leaving Corsica will go to Paris.

UNITED STATES.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 19. The public school building, No. 7, one of the largest in the city, accommodating nearly 1,000 pupils, was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss $12,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—During the session of the Democratic County Reform Convention to day Mr. Curtis said the Tammany intended frauds at election, and the only remedy was to suspend repeaters and fraudulent inspectors from office. Tammany denominated Tweed for State Senate.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 19.—The formal opening of the European and North American Railway took place at Vanceboro, Me., to day in presence of President Grant, Lord Lisgar and other Dominion and Federal authorities, and a large crowd of invited guests. Hon. Mr. Mitchel, a member of the Dominion party, stated no vessel whatever had been sent after the schooner *Horton*.

DOMINION NOTES.

Hon. James McNab, of Nova Scotia, is dead, aged 78 years.

The Hamilton *Spectator* says:—

Mr. Wm. Coldwell, formerly of the staff of the Toronto *Globe*, and latterly one of the proprietors of the *Manitoban*, paid us a visit this morning, having recently arrived from Winnepeg in charge of the family of the late James Ross, who have returned to Toronto. Mr. Coldwell gives a cheerful account of the prospects of the new province, the population and commercial interests of which are rapidly advancing, and every prospect is promising of great prosperity. The telegraph will shortly be completed to Winnepeg, and railway connection with the American lines will not be long delayed.

The Amherst *Standard* says: "One of our sophomores has devised a new way of telling bad news. He writes home to his father, 'I came near losing $37 last week.' Anxious parent writes back that he is thankful the money was not lost, and wants to know how near.' By return mail 'Came within one of it—lost thirty-six.'

A man named Graham, lately from England, employed on the railway near Bathurst, Gloucester County, New Brunswick, is supposed to have been murdered at that place a few days ago. His remains were found in the woods.

The new car shops at London will commence on the construction of 150 Blue Line cars and 75 flat cars for the Great Western.

At a public meeting held in St. John on Friday last, the sum of $4,000 was subscribed by 28 merchants, for the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

The St. John *Globe* reports that the Dominion Steamboat Inspectors have pronounced three of the best New Brunswick steamers unseaworthy for the Bay of Fundy service between the 1st of November and the 1st of May and the owners of the *Empress, Emperor,* and *City of St. John*, if they run those boats during that term, will do so at their own risk. In the case of the *Empress*, the owners will of necessity have to run her across the Bay for some months, to carry out the contract with the Government for the carriage of the mails.

The *Manitoban* says, respecting the U. S. Pembina Garrison, that Gen. W. S. Hancock, commanding the Department of Dakota, informs J. W. Taylor, United States Consul, that the companies stationed at Port Pembina (I. and K. of the Twentieth Infantry), will be immediately filled to their maximum—making a force at the post of two hundred men. We are informed also that the Government at Washington are considering the expediency of placing a small cavalry force on the northern frontier of Dakota Territory.

A severe storm has prevailed on Lake Huron during the past week, and reports of disasters are now coming in with sad frequency. It is believed that eight of the nine seamen, on a schooner from Milwaukee, went down with their vessel. Several schooners laden with grain have met with misfortunes of various kinds; one was at the mercy of the waves for nearly two weeks; a dense smoke and mist adding darkness to the perils.

SENSATIONS WHILE DYING BY POISON.

An unknown man was recently discovered poisoned in one of the streets of Paris. On searching the body at the dead-house a paper was found in his side-pocket, on which he had carefully written, minute by minute, his "impressions" at the approach of death. The following is a copy of a portion of the strange document:

Ten o'clock at night.—I must finish. I will get into a garden and end all in an unknown corner.

Five minutes past 10.—Here I am in the corner, covered up with my cloak. The air is cold and damp; but what have I to fear from cold? The gaslight just reaches me.

Quarter past 10.—Everything is ready. I take my bottle of poison. How strange! to think that these few drops will separate my soul from my body.

Twenty minutes past 10.—'Tis done! I have swallowed the liquid! What is going on within me? I feel nothing but curiosity. The cafes below are gay. I hear them. Ah!

Half past ten.—Fearful pains in my legs and back. My ideas are confused. The world is disappearing from me. My childhood appears before me, mother, father, all!

Quarter to eleven.—Sleep is overcoming me. The beginning of the end is at hand. My legs are dead.—Where is my soul? Will it wander from globe to globe through thousands of centuries? What matters? I came into the world without thinking; I must leave it the same.

Eleven o'clock.—What do they say? The cold has reached my stomach. My head is heavy. I cannot see. Oh! I should know—"

There were a few words more, but they could not be deciphered.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. d1509 1y

SAYINGS AND DOINGS:

WITTY AND HUMOROUS.

A man in Schenectady advertises a clock for sale, which "keeps time like a tax-gatherer." Here's a chance to get "a regulator as is a regulator."

A little girl asked her sister, "What was *chaos* that papa reads about?" The elder child replied, "It is a great pile of nothing, and no place to put it in.'

A Western editor was paid by a subscriber last week, and was so overcome, that he has since been unable to attend his usual duties. 'Twas too much for him.

"Mother, it is of no use; I can never love Mr. Sprowler."—"Well," said the mother, looking at her with surprise, "that is no reason why you should not marry him."

It is said of the French ladies, tha their fondness for effect runs to such an excess that widows, who have lost their husbands, practise attitudes of despair before a looking-glass.

The soporific effects of gain excel laudanum considerably. Many an act that would drive conscience to suicide, is so quieted by a dose of guineas as to give the mind no pain whatever.

Some of the questions proposed for discussion at a meeting of a Western debating club were these:—"Is it necessary that females shud receive a thurry literary education?" Ort females to take part in polytix?"

"Papa," said a bright-haired boy, "how could the military *fly* from the field of battle, when they had only one plume apiece, and both wings of the army were thrown into great disorder? Say, Papa, how could they fly?"

Rowland Hill made a good remark upon hearing the power of the letter H discussed, whether it were a letter or not. If it were not, he said, it would be a very serious affair for him, for it would make him *ill* all the days of his life.

A gentleman not long since, wishing to pop the question, did it in the following singular manner. Taking up the young lady's cat, he said, "Pussy, may I have your mistress?" It was answered by the lady, who said, "Say yes, Pussy."

An old lady, who did not know whether her plantation was in Virginia or North Carolina, found when the line was run, that she was a resident of the former. "Well," said she, "I am glad I don't live in North Carolina! it was always such a sickly State."

"I'm not used to begging," said a New York little girl to a lady of whom she had asked alms, "'cause only two weeks ago my father was a merchant!"—"Why, child, how could you be reduced to poverty so soon?" "My father took a bad $2 bill at his peanut stand, and it ruined him," sobbed the child.

A tricky horse jockey in Chicago owned a notoriously vicious horse that was one day levied upon by the sheriff, and advertised to be sold for debt. "Very well," said the jockey; if the sheriff can sell that horse to anybody in this county, he is welcome to do so. I've tried hard to sell him, and gave it up long ago."

A certain beadle had fancied the nurse housemaid; but, at a loss for an opportunity to declare himself, one day (a Sunday) when his duties were ended, he looked sheepish, and said, "Mary, wad ye take a turn, Mary?" He led her to the churchyard, and pointing with his finger, got out, "My fowk lie there, Mary; wad ye like to lie there?" The grave hint was taken, and she became his wife; but does not yet lie there.

LITERARY.

The Prix de Rome at Brussels have been awarded as follows: the first prize has been adjudged to M. Guilaume Demul, of Brussels, and the second prize to M. Emile Mathieu, of Louvain.

We hear that a picture by Bartholomeus van der Helst said to be a fine example of one by Rubens, and a Hobbema, have been offered to the Trustees of the National Gallery by Continental collectors. The Gallery as yet possesses no picture by Van der Helst.

We have to announce the death of Wm. Rushton, M.A., Professor of History and English Literature in Cork College. The deceased gentleman was a native of Lancashire and a distinguished graduate of the University of London.

A journal of Zurich states that Professor Vogelli has discovered in the library of that town a decoration for a ceiling, painted by Holbein, and which was supposed to have been lost. This work will be sent to the exhibition of paintings by that master, now open at Munich.

The house at Urbino, in which Raphael is believed to have been born, is now for sale. It contains a fresco by G. Santi, and other relics of occupation by his family. A scheme for establishing a Museum of Art in it is promoted by the Academy of Urbino, the President of which is Count Gherardi. The price of the building is stated at £1,000, and subscriptions have been opened to procure that sum.

Mr. Ruskin has founded a separate mastership for teaching drawing in connection with the Slade endowment of an Art Professorship at Oxford. Mr. Ruskin proposes to open elementary schools, in the course of this month, in the University galleries, Oxford. Here, it appears, the author of "Modern Painters" will instruct his pupils in accordance with his latest views, and, as we presume, in some respects with reference to his "land scheme," or St. George's Fund.

The Public Library at Penzance possesses a gift from Mr. J. O. Halliwell, of which the British Museum might be proud, namely, a noble collection of volumes illustrative of the ancient English stage, its acted drams, its literature, and its history. Penzance is worthy of this donation. The spirited little town is the intellectual capital of Cornwall. The unanimity with which every effort is made there for local and for general good is pleasantly attributed, by some of the inhabitants, to the fact that Penzance is exempt from the affliction of having to return a member to Parliament.

The death is announced of M. Edouard Bertin, the editor of the *Journal des Debats*. The deceased gentleman was a painter by profession, and some of his pictures have had a certain celebrity. Under the Government of Louis Phillippe he was appointed Inspector of Fine Arts. He assumed the editorship of the *Debats* (of which his father was the founder) on the death of his younger brother in 1854, and had continund to direct it to the present time. He was a Parisian by birth, and was 74 years of age.

A very costly and beautiful monument has been erected at the east end of the south aisle of Trentham Church, Stafford shire, in memory of the late Duchess of Sutherland, who departed this life on the 27th of October, 1868. It is the work of Mr Noble, the eminent sculptor, and consists of a full length figure, reclining between life and death, on the tomb as its final resting place.

Sir James Pennethorne died on the 1st ult. He was a pupil of Nash, and he designed edifices which constitute the West Strand, Carlton House Terrace, and other efforts in architecture made by public authorities between thirty and forty years ago. He was appointed Architect and Surveyor to the Board of Works and Public Buildings in 1840, and, a little later, to a similar post under the Office of Woods and Forests. These offices led to his being employed in the alteration of St. James', and the formation of Battersea and Victoria Parks, and in devising plans for the improvement of the metropolis, some of which were carried out. His best work was the alteration of the Quadrant, Regent street.

Dr. Guthrie preached recently under the pavilion on the lawn at Inveray castle and had among his auditors, Princess Louise and her husband. On their entrance the congregation rose in a body, for which piece of flunkeyism the *Weekly Review* administers to them a severe and dignified rebuke.

GLEANINGS.

It is announced that Louis Napoleon means to let his whiskers grow and become a permanent resident of Chiselhurst.

They say that Kaiser William was deeply in love with Sontag once upon a time.

The match between Prince Arthur and Princess Thyra is 'off."

Gustave Tridon, a communist lately dead at Brussels, is reported to have left $300,000 to the International club.

The discovery in Norwich, Conn., of a music book belonging to Benedict Arnold explains how the tenor of his character was turned to thorough base.

Massachusetts has 350,000 illegal sellers of whiskey.

A Maine damsel rowed eight miles in an hour and a quarter.

Golden winged wasps are the greatest curiosity reported from Iowa.

There is an enormous apple crop in the northwestern States.

"My darling's shoes," is the latest soul-stirring addition to popular vocal music.

It turns out that the crew of the ill-fated Megera are all saved, and it is expected that now the truth about the disaster will be ascertained without much trouble.

Mr. Gladstone is to address his constituents at Greenwich. That will probably be the most important of all the "extra-Parliamentary utterances" of the season.

The credit of Paris still stands remarkably high in foreign countries. There was a loan of three hundred and fifty million francs recently advertised for municipal purposes. Belgium tendered for seven hundred millions; Italy, Austria and Switzerland each tendered for three hundred and fifty millions, while the subscriptions in Paris were nine times the amount needed. The deposits alone made by the parties tendering rose to eight hundred and fifty millions.

Victor Emmanuel is reported to have said: "There are two things that I can never refuse any one—a cigar and a cross of St. Maurice."

Richmond has a society of colored ladies called "The Daughters of the Golden Candlestick." They probably intend to make light of their surroundings.

We have heard of many funny things said by judges, but we think the following is about the politest. On a late occasion in Melbourne, Australia, Sir Edmund Barry, the Chief Justice, was trying an old woman for theft, and when sentence had to be passed, the old lady began to shed a shower of tears. "Dry your eyes, madam, said His Honor, "and go to jail for eighteen months."

A number of female poisoners have developed in North Carolina.

A menagerie audience at Maynardsville, Tennessee, were put to flight by an escaped wild cat.

The late storm was felt with considerable severity in parts of the State of Maine and some damage to railways is reported.

M. Schneider, the minister of justice at Dresden, exerted himself so in climbing a Swiss mountain that he died of apoplexy.

Nero, the favourite dog of the Emperor Napoleon, is still kept at the police prefecture in Paris. It is a very valuable animal of the St. Bernard race.

Mr. Cosgrove was killed by a policeman at Lafayette, and the winow now sues the city for $20,000.

Colorado boasts eight hundred bushels of wheat from ten acres. Last year an experimental acre produced ninety three bushels, all of which is attributable to a regular and sufficient supply of water from seed time to harvest.

San Francisco is earnestly agitating the subject of a bridge across her bay to facilitate speedy communication with the growing cities of the other side and with the San Joaquin Valley.

The open postal cards have caused much trouble in Great Britain, and by telling private matters to a great many people, have brought on a libel suit. There have been disturbances between the plaintiff and his wife, who was much younger than he, and her brother wrote from Torquay a post card, addressing the plaintiff, in his proper name "alias Blue Beard," (plaintiff had had a former wife), and remarking on the other side, "Your unmanly conduct to my sister is known to me. It shall be known to the world at large if you do not reform, you coward." The jury saw the point and gave damages for £30.

USEFUL SPIRITS.

At last our friends the spirits have brought us a practical money saving idea in payment for the annoyance their raps and thumps have given respectable people since the Misses Fox unbolted the door into Hall's and let them loose among us. Lord Lindsay, in a late number of the *Spiritualist* informs us that Mr. Home, in his presence, was picked up by invisible hands, doubled in two, feet and head together, and whisked through a crack in the window not three inches wide. 'Mrs. Guppy also,' His Lordship states, "was carried through the air from her residence in Highbury, and placed on a table in Lamb's, Conduit street, in the midst of a large company. She arrived in a state of *deshabille*, with a bank-book in one hand and a pen, with the ink still wet on it, in the other." Now here is something the ordinary mind can grasp. Glimpses of the Infinite are sometimes confusing, but a new system of portage, which will neither be dependent on steam, iron, nor horse flesh, and in which everybody is to be deadheaded, is an opening of a present Paradise appreciable by everybody.

ANDES

FIRST TO PAY CHICAGO LOSSES!

Copy of Chicago Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.
To Andes Insurance Company:
Andes losses will not exceed $800,000.
E. E. RYAN, Agent.

The Andes is solvent and very strong, and has already commenced paying its Chicago losses.
J. B. BENNETT,
President.
D. W. COWARD & Co., Agents,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797a

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office

☞ Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving

LOCAL NEWS.

The Assizes will conclude this morning.

The market yesterday was well attended.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

Edgings don't sell well now, Mr. Heney's hardwood is preferable during cold weather.

Penny Readings are reviving. Readings will be given next Wednesday evening in New Edinburgh.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.—If the weather be fine the athletic sports of the Ottawa Cricket Club, will take place to day on the Rideau Hall Grounds.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

PRESENTATION. — One of our worthy Aldermen is to be presented with a splendid silver set on Monday next, by a society of which he has long been an earnest and hard working member.

BREAK DOWN.—A buggy got smashed to such an extent on the Street Railway, near the Sapper's Bridge on Thursday evening, as to render it utterly useless. The owner threatens to enter an action for damages against the company.

A SIDEWALK BADLY NEEDED.—We think the Corporation would be accomplishing a very necessary improvement by laying down a continuation of the sidewalk on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, from opposite the Hospital to the brow of the Hill, or it might be as well to continue it down to the Bridge. The Chairman of the Board of Works will acknowledge that this improvement is justly due to the residents of that locality, and therefore we hope to see it performed without delay.

ACCIDENT.—About 6 o'clock last evening a man, commonly known by the name of "Sailor Jack," fell from the highest joist of the new building for the Union Bank, on Rideau and Little Sussex streets to the ground, a distance of about 50 feet. He was performing some work at the time of the accident. He received serious if not fatal injuries, and it is a matter of surprise that he was not killed instantly. He was conveyed immediately to the Protestant Hospital, and medical assistance obtained.

BLANKETS BY AUCTION.—To day at two o'clock, Mr. Bermingham will sell over two thousand blankets, rugs and quilts, on the square in front of the George Street Barracks. This sale coming off at this season is a most important one, as it affords all; lumberers, farmers, housekeepers, and charitable institutions, an excellent opportunity of getting supplied with those most essential and most comfortable articles for winter use. We understand the military stores are all good, and the blankets damaged, ex *Minerva*, are only very slightly injured by water.

EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT OF A BOY.—Some weeks ago we announced the fact that a boy about 12 years of age, named Patrick Costello had disappeared from home and that owing to his protracted absence much anxiety was felt by his parents. He had left home for school in the morning as usual, but not returning at noon or in the evening, enquiry was made, when it was ascertained that he had not gone near the school during the day. Search and enquiry were made throughout the city, but without finding any trace of the missing boy. The disconsolate parents had given up almost all hopes of every seeing their child alive again, when a man having read the item in the TIMES came to town and informed Mr. Costello that he had seen a boy answering the description, some days previously, about forty miles up the Gatineau, and that the lad said he was going to a relation of his who lived far up in that direction Mr. Costello set out immediately, and found his truant son enjoying country air and country scenery, sojourning with his uncle over 80 miles up the Gatineau. Accompanied by a companion the youngster walked the whole distance, except when they got a "lift" now and then from a farmer going their way with a waggon. They slept out a couple of nights, and how they managed to go such a distance through a wild country, without getting astray is another reason for wonder. The exploit is a remarkable one for a lad of about twelve years of age.

THE ASSIZES.

The Court opened at 9.30 yesterday morning, A. N. Richards, Esq., Q C., presiding.

Palmer vs. McClellan.—An action to recover the value of a bond—judgement for Plaintiff.

The Queen vs. Burras—Prisoner pleaded guilty to another charge.

The Queen vs. McWilliams, charged on three counts with receiving stolen goods from Burns, pleaded guilty on one count and was defended by Mr. Ross in the other two—Verdict guilty.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

INSTITUT CANADIEN FRANCAIS.

It gives us much pleasure to notice the remarkable success which is attending the laudable efforts of our French fellow citizens in connection with the above institution. It is gaining in strength and wealth every day and as the object of its existence is a highly praiseworthy one we cannot but feel glad that the efforts of its officers and members generally are being so well rewarded. We remember with feelings of pleasure the many profitable and pleasant evenings we spent in the Institute last winter, and we now flatter ourself with the hope that we will be permitted to assist at similar soirees in the same Hall, surrounded by the same gleeful faces, ere long. Their entertainments are got up and carried out with so much good taste that everything about the Hall acquires a fresh interest.

At present on its long list of members we notice the names of some of our most respectable citizens, viz: E. Parent, Esq., Under Secretary of State, R S.M. Buochette, Esq., R. Lemoine, Esq., Clerk of the Senate, Major Futvoye and W. B. Lindsay, Esq., Clerk of the House of Commons. But, according to the *Courier*, Sir Geo. Cartier has allowed his name to be registered as a member of the Institute, and certainly with so illustrious an French Canadian, as member, the Institute must prosper still more more than hitherto. We wish the Institute every success.

POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY, Oct. 20.

Henry Haggerty, David Caldwell, and Robert Anderson, charged with committing a breach of the peace, were fined $5 and costs each.

The adjourned case of the Queen vs John Bassett, was then resumed.

William Smith sworn, said: I am a school master, reside in Gloucester, know prisoner; I called at his house on a Saturday evening in June; he then told me he would soon make a smash if things did not improve, that other people had become bankrupt and were now well off The way to turn bankrupt he said was to get everything out of the store.

To Mr. Ross—Was not very intimate with prisoner; I thought he was only joking, when he spoke about becoming bankrupt; there was not much stock in the store.

Samuel Helmer sworn—I served Archibald Graham yesterday with a summons to appear in court this morning.

Thomas Stethern sworn—Have known prisoner for three years. He told me nothing about his intended insolvency, he said he was going on a hunting trip to his brother-in-law's; prisoner's wife said he had left the country because there was a warrant out against him; the day before he parted he asked me how long a man would have to remain in custody when he became insolvent; so far as I could learn from him, his assests and liabilities were about equal.

Thomas Swalwell sworn—I am a cab driver; I took three boxes of tea and two boxes of cheese from Mr. Bassett's, from whom I bought them; I paid 50 cents a pound for the tea; it was twankey I think; I held a note for $50 from Bassett, and I thought it as well to take goods for it; a waggon belonging to prisoner was left at my place; the horse was my own; I bought the horse from Bassett for $60, about 16th September; I paid 8 cts. a pound for the cheese; I took it away on the 20th of September; Thomas Bassett delivered the goods to me; I bought the goods from John Bassett; I also bought a set of cart harness from him; he hired a horse from me several times, shortly before he failed; he never told me he was going away; I know Archibald Graham; I took a load of furniture to his place on 26th of September, about 8 in the evening; John Bassett helped me to load the furniture comprising a sofa, table, sideboard, frames of six chairs, a whatnot, &c.; I took out two loads; I took the second load about 1 or 1½ in the morning, I was to get $5 for my trouble; I drove Bassett to Aylmer about two days afterwards; he said he was going to Bristol to hunt; I gave Mr. Graham $1; Bassett told me to give him the dollar.

Archibald Graham sworn, said—I am father-in law of prisoner; he took some furniture to my place some time ago; the Sheriff took it away afterwards; do not know who put the chairs among the alder bushes; do not know what was done with them; some person gave me $1 that night; cannot say whether it was Mr. Swalwell or not.

To Mr. Ross—I heard Bassett was going to board out for a time, and I thought he was going to leave some of his furniture at my place, and rent his house; my son keeps a hotel at Bristol; you go by Aylmer to that place.

The prisoner was then committed to stand his trial at the assizes.

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p. m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

F W SHEPHERD.

N. B—On the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottaw , Sept, 29, 1871 1781

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22 000 a year The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773.td

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

50 acres of Land, on the North side of the Montreal Macadamized Road, just one mile from the City limits.

There is a very large and commodious Country Residence, with suitably Outbuildings on the premises.

Also 32 acres for sale on the South side of the said Road.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

R A BRADLEY,
Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st.,
Ottawa,

Or to CLEMENTS BRADLEY, on the premises.

Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1871 1573b

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS,

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,
No. 66, Sussex street,

DUTCH BULBS.

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,

TULIPS, LILLIES,

SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,

GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERIAL

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Hearle from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO BOSTON, AND MONTREAL!

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M
" 4 Express, " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M.
8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.32 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4 40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M. Ensure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director,

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Tarough Western Express at 11:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways bring of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

AUCTION NOTICE.

I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer:

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1799td

Allan,
McKinnons
& McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MURCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY....D Harris, Commander.
THAMES.... J. James "
NIGER.....W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Bickmart "

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC to LONDON.

NIGER..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN.... " 19th "
MEDWAY... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES.... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct, 17th. 1700y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL $10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,603,210

There having been added $736,300 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H L ROUTH
E F REDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A PEBRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

R. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAW

Between Howell and Finland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

AT

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An Immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa pril 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN..... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin .....$70 to $80
Steerage.....$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin.....$67 25
Intermediate.....$47 or 44 00
Steerage.....28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

REAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c, &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI-SCROPHULÆ OR ALTERATIVE PILLS,

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d, 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each.

Prepared only by

BEACH AND BARNICOTT,

Bridport, Dorset, England,

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

May 27, 1871 1667 1m

TO LUMBERERS.

L. ROSE,

PROVISION BROKER

LONDON, ONT.,

In pects every BARREL of PORK he Ships and Ships only a FIRST-CLASS Article. He has or Sale from some of the Leading Packers and Curers:

Ex. P. Pork made from Heavy Mess

Shoulders Mess Mutton.

Heavy Bacon, &c., at the lowest FIRST PRICES, and on Terms to suit Purchasers.

No. 1 Sup. Flour, Oats, Corn, &c., bought on commission.

White Beans always on hand.

Orders or enquiries have prompt attention.

Through rates to Brockville, Sand and Ottawa.

L. ROSE,
Produce Broker,
London, Ont.

London, Ont. Nov. 24, 1870 1522

WILD LANDS

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms, by the

CANADA IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

In Templeton 100 acres.
In Eardley 9,500 "
In Hull, 1,500 "
etal, 11,100

Apply to
P. S. ROSS,
10 Grey Nun St. Mon

or

H. J. COLE,
Ironsides, near Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 11, 1871, 1667 3m

WANTED,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J ROSS
5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1798tf

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst. the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m, for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871 176.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- U., Times Office

WANTED

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767 tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MACEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelth Concession of Huntley, containing 55 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

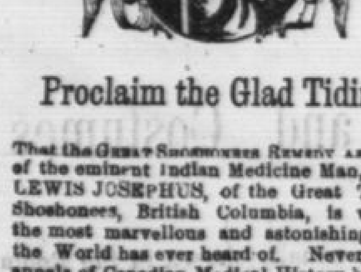
I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

553, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871. 39 6m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles .. $1 00
Pills per Box 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
34-tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

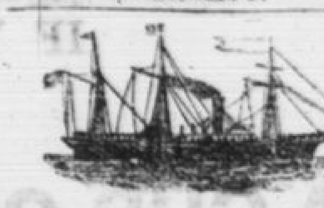
Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

Steamers.



THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

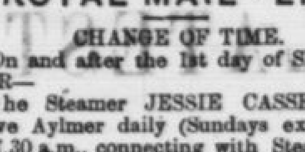
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B. thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

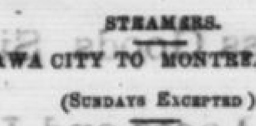
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B – Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE!

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.
Montreal, March 3, 1871. 1

W. R. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

2 MONTREAL.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

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Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

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Plumbers, Gasfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

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is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

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confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

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September 28, 1871. 39 6m

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Ottawa, May 18, 1871.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
....	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8 ·0	......	4.20
......	11 45	9·00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B	8 ·0	......	4.20
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S	8 ·0	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	......	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10·15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8,00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c.	......	......	4.20
9.30	......	4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.50
9 30	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	......	......	1 30
10:30 5:30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage. Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c.	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	700
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6 00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

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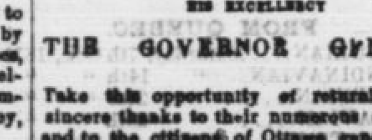

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One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

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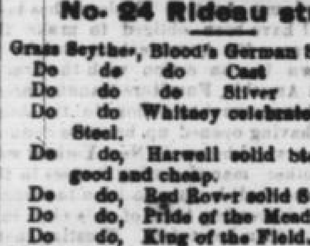

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Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
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Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
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All ground ready for use.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Moley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
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Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries; Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

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THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED.............. 130
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HOT AIR FURNACES.

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DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

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Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
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Medical.

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CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
AND
PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
ARE SOLD
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
IN ALL
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MESSRS. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

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MESSRS. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

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ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wit-lows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

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As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

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CHEMIST, &c.,

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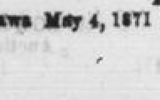

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Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
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Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

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(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 559

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M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

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Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

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Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
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Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

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T G SOMERVILLE,
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1871. ICE 1871.

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Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G, Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

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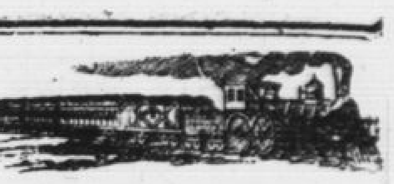
Rideau Street
Ottawa, May 1694



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

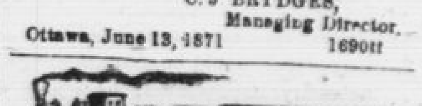
Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at....... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at..... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at .... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at....................... 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at.......... 2.00 p m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston.........10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, via:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON have ing purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

☞ Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1689 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N B Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS.

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 12, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Whole sale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V NO. 1801. OTTAWA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

SIX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills.

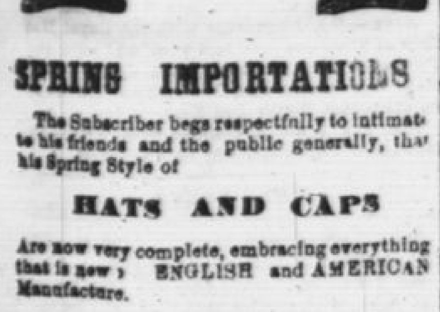
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
10 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED ☜

Ottawa, May 10, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new; ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1628y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post O Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON.

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

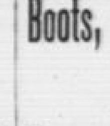
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.



100 CASES

HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT

"THE RED BOOT,"

OF

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overs,

MOCCASINS,

Laces & Boot Dressing

Which will be sold at the very lowest price possible,

Wholesale and Retail.

City and country dealers will find (on giving us a call) that they can be supplied at

Montreal Prices—Freight Added.

Having received a good part of our

Fall and Winter Goods

We are prepared to EXECUTE PROMPTLY all orders.

All summer goods selling at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Orders for Hand Made Custom Work attended to promptly.

A full sett of

Messrs. Ames, Millard & Co's Samples

of BOOTS and SHOES, always on view, and orders taken at lowest prices. One of our firm will wait on the merchants of Ottawa City and District soliciting orders.

Agents for wholesaling of Wm. Clendinneng's manufacture of *Stoves, Iron-furniture, Railings, Builders* and all kinds of *Plain and Fancy Castings.*

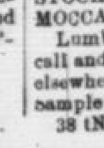
Agents for the celebrated

☞ *Plantagenet Mineral Water.* ☜

Orders promptly attended to.

LAMB & RODDEN,
No 28, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, July 20, 1871.



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.
38 tNY SIMEON LESEAU, Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrate

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street.

BRANDIES—
The best old brands, Pure and Mild.

PORT WINE—
Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—
Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and at Low Prices

GIN—
J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—
Fine Malt

Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—
Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—
Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—
Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—
Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—
Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—
Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

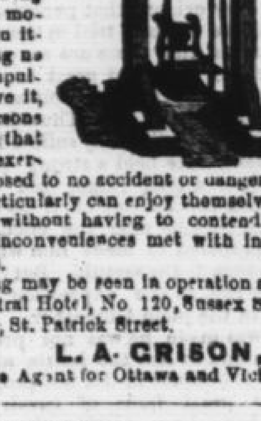
The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ ALSO—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871



THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No. 120, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27	sq. miles
Maganattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayshcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about fourteen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1794 1dsed

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and, also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollasr

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and WaterWorks and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being, shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street. appointed the following officers who have been votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D. 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harmau a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill Tea Pot Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens. Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an anteroom off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to

A. ROWE
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1798 tf

A Judgment of Heaven.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAQUITA; OR, THE SEA-GULL," "FAIR AS A LILY," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER I.

(CONTINUED.)

"A large fruit-tree is in front of that window, and if one climbs on to one of the branches, there is no difficulty in getting into the room. My nephew got into the tree, and thence climbed on to the window-sill.

"The window was not fastened; it was only closed firmly, looking as if it were secured. The young man had stealthily gone into the library in the day time, and unfastened the hasp. He had only to give a push from the outside, and the casement would open, when he could jump easily into the library.

"He pushed the sash gently; it opened noiselessly, and he sprang lightly into the room.

"It was almost the same as if he stood in the companion's bedroom itself; for you will recollect, sir, that the door joining her chamber to the library was rarely locked."

I was obliged to interrupt the Count at this point, for I had been listening to him with astonishment for some time past. What he had told me was a natural deduction, drawn, perhaps, by his sister-in-law's words. But this last piece of information! how could all this have come to his knowledge, considering nothing had been heard of his nephew since his disappearance?

"Herr Count," said I, "have you had no news of your nephew—no trace of him since he left his aunt's house?"

"None whatever."

"Therefore I am to suppose he has not informed you of the facts you have stated?"

"He certainly has not."

"So there are other witnesses of his later actions?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"Yet you inform me of things which he could only tell you himself; or, at least, somebody who had watched him narrowly."

"Certainly; and I am only at the commencement of these facts yet."

"May I ask for some explanation, sir?"

"It is only due to him. I have never been a detective."

"I know that, Herr Count," I smilingly replied.

"Nor a lawyer."

"I know that also, sir."

"But I am a diplomatist—an old diplomatist."

"And——"

"And can therefore put two and two together, though I have never belonged to the police."

"And you have been telling me your suppositions only?"

"I have well studied human nature. I know my nephew's character—my sister-in-law's too; and I grew to know her young companion's as well. I have watched the inmates of Turellen, and I have marked circumstances, and the localities of the place. Now, do you think I am able to form right conclusions?"

"Upon the disappearance. Shall I continue?"

"Pray do so."

"Well, my nephew we left in the library. He stepped towards the lady's sleeping apartment and listened there. All was silent as the grave. He opened the door cautiously, went into the room, and approached the girl's couch. She was sleeping soundly. He called her gently by name."

"'Ottilie!'

"I think that is her name. Well, she wakes up in affright, and tries to scream, but he puts his hand over her mouth, and murmurs his voice; and moreover than that, the spring night was not dark.

'She starts up from her pillow, and tries once more to cry out for help.

"But he is not the fellow to allow himself to be frightened by a woman. She must listen to him.

"'Dear young lady,' says he quietly, 'if you raise an alarm, remember that people would find me here in your private apartment.'

"'Wretch,' cries she, 'leave me instantly!'

"'That would be a pity, lovely Ottilie.'

"'Monster!'

"They exchanged words thus with each other. The young lady is really a most excellent person, and has courage and energy too. He is what I have already told you. He drives her to despair. She keeps a dagger within reach. Terror robs her of her reason; she sees no other means of escape.

"She seizes the weapon, and buries it in the young man's breast. He is mortally wounded, and dies at her feet. She now falls from one state of despair into another. Then the mysterious man servant comes comes to her rescue. Perhaps she fetched him.

"What is to be done? Disclose the deed she has committed? A murder has been done—in self defence, it is true; yet if she had called out loudly, a dozen persons would have hurried to her side.

"The only thing to do now was to keep the deed a secret, and hide the body. But where? Take it from the house? The slightest accident would betray all. If any drops of blood fell on the ground, they could not be got away by morning. That part of the garden was under repair and alteration at present, too, and workmen would be there quite early in the morning.

"The marks of blood in the girl's room had to be disposed of first, so the body must remain in the house; there was no help for it. But where was it to be put? In the lady's sitting, or, worse still, bedroom? This was dangerous, too; and who likes living or sleeping in a chamber with the dead body of a murdered man? Carry it across the passage was not to be thought of; the library was the only room to hide it in. It certainly adjoined the girl's bedroom, and, if buried there, would be likely to make her feel very nervous; but nobody besides the companion entered the room, so it would be safer there than anywhere else.

"The corpse was taken into the library, the inlaid floor raised, a hole made underneath, and the dead one placed inside it. After that the hole was filled up again, and the boards put to rights. The corpse is still there."

Here the Count ended a list of his suppositions.

I had arranged my plans before he had finished.

"You would not repeat what you have told me to the authorities, I suppose?"

"No, certainly not. Indeed, I would not confess to having told you anything, you sent people after me to draw further information from me."

"Then, may I ask what was your object in telling me as much as you have?"

"In order that you may take the matter in your own hands, if you choose."

"Then I am to consider your disclosures in an anonymous light?"

"Something of that sort, certainly."

"According to law, we can take no notice of anonymous accusations."

"Then you can do nothing with what I have told you, eh?" I shrugged my shoulders. "I shall be sorry in that case. My nephew is certainly dead; at least, I imagine so. So nothing on earth can restore him to life. One man more or less in the world is of very little consequence. Still, I should have been glad to see the law interfere with this matter."

"And why, pray?"

"I will be candid with you. I want to see if the conclusions I have drawn are right, and whether I may be considered a good judge of human nature."

The man seemed quite an original himself; there was some sense in his words, though not much. Nobody could be offended by his manner.

I had also determined to act upon his information, although it was anonymous; but I hoped soon to find more solid ground whereupon to base his suspicion.

I thought to try what further questioning would draw from him.

"I will make a point of inquiring more minutely into your nephew's disappearance, upon one condition," said I.

"May I ask what that one condition is?"

"I want to go to Turellen and examine your sister-in-law. If she confirms your suspicions——"

"She will, immediately, without any trouble on your part. And after *that*, what would you do next?

"Question the rest of the household."

"The whole? My sister-in-law's companion also?

"Certainly."

"But pray tell me the *condition* of which you spoke."

"You must give me your word of honor that the facts you have stated are *true*, and that the conclusions you have drawn therefrom are, to the best of your belief, strictly correct."

"Well, will *you* give *me* your word of honor in exchange for mine?"

"Why? For what?"

"That you do not mention my visit here, when you are at Turellen. It would avail you nothing, you know."

"You are right. I will give you my word of honor."

"Then I will give you mine also. I wish you success, and, at the same time, a very good evening."

And, with these words, he quitted me. I heard his equipage roll away in the distance.

To be Continued

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—There was a serious disturbance at Lincoln this morning originating with men who are on the strike. The rioters were attacked by the police, but the latter were not in sufficient force to quell the riot and were driven off, after which the strikers attacked the houses of the master workmen and did considerable damage.

Charles Babbage, mathematician and philosophical mechanist, and author of several mathematical works, died yesterday, aged 79 years.

Ex Emperor Napoleon has returned to Chiselhurst. On his journey thither he was interviewed by a correspondent of the Bath *Argus*, a Conservative newspaper, to whom he declared his belief that the present Government of France was weak and inadequate to the wants of the country.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A special despatch from London says it is now certain that the Gastein Conference agreed upon energetic measures for the suppression of the International Society.

Italy refuses to combine with other powers in the repressive movement, alleging as a reason that Italian labor agitators are opposed to the International Society.

The Cardinals have held meetings at Rome, and advised the Pope to quit the city and preserve his spiritual independence. The Pope has almost made up his mind to depart at the time of the convocation of the Italian Parliament.

A Berlin special despatch says a distinguished prelate, an Emissary of the Pope, obtained an audience with the Emperor yesterday, to ascertain if it would be allowable for the approaching Conclave to sit outside Rome, for instance some French city. The Emissary was referred to Bismarck, who evaded a reply. The Emperor has sent an autograph letter of sympathy to the Pope.

NEW YORK, 21—The Arrival of the *Grand Duke Alexis* is expected at any moment, will have come to anchor off the battery before Monday. Each morning a vessel has been sent to sea in quest of the Russian fleet, and has returned in the evening. The produce exchange have resolved that they will not divert the funds already raised for the relief of the Chicago sufferers by the North West fires. They will continue their relief Committees, however, and if indicated by future contributions will send their money to the North West.

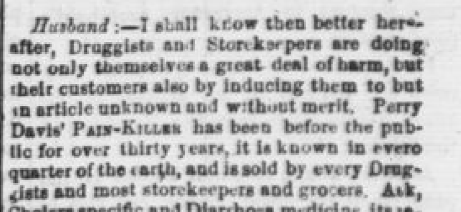
HIGHLAND, N.J. Oct. 21.—The *Sappho* was selected for the race today, and the two vessels started at 2:40 p.m. The *Sappho* passed the light ship at 12:14 and the *Livonia* at 12:16. The *Sappho* appears to be steadily gaining, and is now about three miles ahead.

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be especially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflammation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.



Husband:—I shall know then better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to but an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggists and most storekeepers and grocers. Ask, Cholera specific and Diarrhoea medicine, its reputation has no parallel. I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason is you you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the PAIN-KILLER an my Rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug

Be sure and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, only 5 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

(*To be Continued*)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts per bottle.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa

Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Dry Goods Emporium—Sinclair, Stitt & Co.
Auction Sale of an unfinished House—A. Rowe.
Ivory Cross Lost—Wm. E. Coffin.
Newspaper Agency—L. A. Grison.
Small House Wanted.

The Ottawa Times.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

The *Manitoban* says:

Riel, it is said on good authority, is out against O'Donoghue.

Whatever may be Riel's faults or crimes, we believe, he would never countenance the pillaging of Manitoba by a horde of Fenian plunderers.

The bridge over the Ottawa at Portage du Fort is to be constructed at once. On Friday the Dominion Government were notified by the Ontario and Quebec Governments, that the $4,000 each, to be contributed by them towards the work, would be forthcoming when required, and the contract will be awarded immediately.

We have lately been tempted to speak somewhat slightingly of the Atlantic Cable Telegraph, and indeed, so far as our Canadian despatches are concerned, we certainly have had reason to do so. But when we take into account the messages of kindly sympathy and the announcements of charitable deeds done in England and elsewhere in the old world, to alleviate the sufferings of the people of Chicago, which have lately come to this continent by the ocean telegraph, we cannot help regarding it as a great blessing after all.

In alluding to the late Fenian raid upon Manitoba, the Toronto *Globe* does not express any gratification at the unanimous loyalty and patriotism displayed by the people of all classes and nationalities, but merely blames the Government for not having maintained a strong garrison there. Of course "Blanche, Tray, and Sweetheart," or in other words the Hamilton, *Times*, the London *Advertiser* and all the rest of the Grit pack, follow suit. Their conduct is very amusing, but at the same time exceedingly contemptible.

THE FENIAN RAID AND MANITOBA

Time tests everything. As it tests the durability of the Pyramids of Egypt, in like manner, Time with its tide of accompanying circumstances and events puts people to the test and exposes them in their true colors, just as the sun ripens the fruit into its natural state of maturity. Its judgements when properly understood are infallible. Where alloy exists in any body it points it out with unerring correctness and ultimately leaves the dross naked before the public gaze.

Not many months ago the Government of the Dominion, whose unswerving policy and incessant endeavor it is and was to promote by every possible and just means the welfare happiness and material prosperity of the country, saw fit to admit a new Province into the Confederation, to add another link to the grand scheme of British American Union. Manitoba was the young Province and to adopt a just and judicious policy for its Government became the immediate duty of the Canadian Government. We may almost say that the Province was born in the midst of discord, and to reconcile its various perverse and distinct elements was a task by no means easy of accomplishment and one which demanded instant and serious attention.

The Government framed their Policy for Manitoba and put it into operation in that Province, but because on the instant chaos was not changed into harmony; because the Government could not wield some magic rod, or because they were not endowed with the supernatural, those howling organs of the Opposition with characteristic rabbidness spit out their venom against Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir George E. Cartier and their co labourers. The *Globe* and its satellites then condemned the Government and its policy in unmeasured terms and with much grieving of spirit predicted nothing but constant discord for Manitoba; saw nothing but disloyalty among the half breeds, and believed that things would culminate before long in terrible disaster. Every Frenchman, half breed, and Irishman in the Province was a distinct Riel or O'Donoghue.

Notwithstanding all these terrible croakings, Manitoba is to day prosperous and happy; and can any person (not excepting the Hon. George Brown), doubt that her people are loyal to the Queen, and the British flag? No! there can be no doubt as to the genuine loyalty of every creed and class in the Province. The late Fenian raid, one of the little events of time, has tested their loyalty; and how did they act when they heard that O'Donoghue and his gang had put their ruffian feet upon their soil? How did they respond to Governor Archibald's proclamation.

For an answer to these questions, we refer our readers to an article in another column taken from the *Manitoban* of the 7th inst.

Le Metis, which, it is well known is the property of Mr. Royal comes out also in an euthusiastic manner on the spirit of loyalty and patriotism, universally displayed by the people of the Province. It praises the Government and the authorities and strongly eulogises Governor Archibald for his "incessant labours day and night, and his prudent and loyal conduct," and finally calls upon Frenchmen and half breeds to join hands with their English fellow inhabitants to drive the plunderer from their soil.

What now becomes of the *Globe's* predictions and its barefaced misrepresentations?

THE PEERS AND THE PEOPLE.

While not disposed to vouch for the entire correctness of the story which comes to us from England, relative to the formation of a political alliance between some of the ablest of the Conservative Peers and the English working classes, we do not regard it as by any means an improbable rumour, but, on the contrary as very likely to prove correct, if not at present, at all events at some not far distant day. The union spoken of as having been agreed upon between the Peers and the People, has for its main-spring and object the amelioration of the condition of the working classes. This in itself renders the success of the union appear more probable to those who are acquainted with the true nature of the English working men. If Bradlaugh and Odger were to be accepted as the true exponents of the political views and wishes of that class, nothing short of a Republic of the most extreme type, which should admit of all the lands and property owned by the aristocracy being stolen from them and divided for the general good, would be likely to suit them. But the truth is that not one English working man in a hundred desires to see the monarchy overthrown, so that he can but secure, under existing institutions, the amount of social comfort and political consideration to which he is fairly entitled. English workingmen are possessed of a sufficient amount of common sense to see and understand, that however beautiful Republicanism may be as a theory, in practice it does not give that amount of social and political equality which it professes to confer upon its votaries. He sees that in the United States where Republicanism has been tried under the most favorable conditions possible, the working men are in no better position—so far as social consideration is concerned—than they are in England, except so far as the demand for labour which exists in all new countries has enabled them to make better wages and to acquire wealth; that Republicanism in America has resulted in the establishment of the most objectionable kind of aristocracy, an aristocracy of wealth only, who have really far less consideration for and sympathy with the working classes than the better educated and consequently more liberal minded hereditary aristocracy of Great Britain. Under these circumstances, then, it is not only possible but probable that the leading men among the working classes in England should be disposed to form an alliance with the Conservative peers for the carrying out of the following platform:—1. The families of the working classes shall be rescued from the dismal lanes, crowded alleys, and unwholesome dwellings of our towns, and planted out in the clear, where, each in the middle of its garden, shall be detached homesteads, in wholesome air and sunshine, wherein they may grow up strong, healthy, and pure, under the influences of well ordered homes. 2. To enable this to be effectually carried out there shall be created a perfect organization for the self-government of counties, towns and villages, with powers for the acquisition and disposal of land for the common good. 3. A day's labor shall consist, for skilled workmen, of eight hours of honest work. 4. In addition to schools for elementary education there shall be provided schools for practical knowledge and technical education. These schools shall be numerous and shall be established, in the midst For the moral and physical well being of the people, places of public recreation, knowledge and refinement shall be organized as parts of the public service. 6. Public markets shall be erected in every town for the sale of goods in small quantities of the best quality at wholesale price. 7. There shall be provided a great extension of the organization of the public service on the model of the post office for the common good. On the part of the Peers it is said that the following noblemen and gentlemen have signed the treaty, or agreement, or whatever it may be called: The Earl of Lichfield. The Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Henry Lennox, Sir John Pakington, The Earl of Carnarvon, The Marquis of Lorne, Lord John Manners, Sir Stafford Northcote, Gathorne Hardy. On the part of the people it has been signed by the following representatives of different trade societies: Robert Applegarth, joiner; William Allan, engineer; Daniel Guile, iron founder; George Howell, bricklayer; T. W. Hughes, carpenter; George Potter, joiner; Lloyd Jones, fustian cutter; W. Broadhurst, mason; — Wetstone, engineer; — Deighton, joiner; — Barker, shoemaker; — Squiers, painter; — Barry, author of "Workmen's Rights;"—Latham, chairman of Labor Representative's League: — Englander, telegraphist; and Mr. Scott Russell, who has conducted the negotiations, and who signs himself as "engineer."

It may not be certain as we said before that this alliance has actually been formed, but we certainly see nothing very improbable in it, nor do we believe that anything but the best results could spring from it. An alliance between the peers and the workingmen of England is a perfectly natural one—far more so than an alliance between the workingmen and that class of falsely styled "Liberals," who are in reality the representatives of capital and have little or no real sympathy with the labouring men. We hope to hear very soon of this reported "new departure," wishing well, as we all must do, to any movement which, without being actuated by any wild and Utopian theory, has for its object the uniting of different classes in one common bond of sympathy and friendship.

THE MILITARY EXPEDITION.

However much the late Fenian raid on the young Province of Manitoba is to be regretted in its consequent effects are many gratifying features. In the first place it gave an opportunity to the people of that Province to display their loyalty, and the alacrity with which every man, half-breed as well as Englishman, turned out to repel the marauder, leaves no room for doubt as to their sincere attachment to the British flag and their readiness, on any occasion to take up arms in its defence.

Again it has necessitated a second Military Expedition to Fort Garry, and in the organizing and despatching of the requisite number of Volunteers the excellent efficiency of Sir George Cartier's militia system is exemplified. Such remarkable expeditiousness in the movement of a body of soldiers, making allowances for inevitable circumstances, has we believe seldom been excelled. On the 12th inst. the order was issued from the militia department for the organization of the expeditionary corps to be composed of volunteers from almost every section of Canada, and on the 20th inst, at 4 p. m., the whole force, 200 volunteers, thoroughly equipped, 50 voyageurs, together with other necessary assistance, making in all about 300 men, with provisions, &c., sailed from Collingwood. Avoiding the error committed by Col. Wolseley in going by water, the present Expedition will take the Dawson road, and we have no doubt that they will arrive at their destination about the 3rd of November, thus performing, the distance from Collingwood to Fort Garry in about 14 days, while only 23 days altogether will have elapsed from the day the order was issued from Ottawa.

The Force is provided with snow shoes, blankets, &c., so that snow will cause no delay, and while every regard has been paid to the comfort of the soldiers, it is certain that the present expedition will be accomplished at an expense fully twenty per cent less than the first, everything in connection with it being most economically performed.

By the Dawson Road a military force could reach Manitoba about as easily and expeditiously in winter as during any other season of the year.

DRAWING IT RATHER STRONG.

We need not credit the Toronto *Globe* with any considerable amount of astuteness or political sagacity. It claims enough and far more than will be admitted by any except its followers. At the same time, there is a limit to which guessing ought to be carried, and that limit, we think, has been exceeded by our contemporary, when it stated that "the recall of the volunteers from Manitoba was due to political causes." We cannot imagine where the idea was derived from; but, certainly, a less well founded assertion could not well have been made. When the volunteers were recalled, everything was quiet in the Province of Manitoba, and the previous snubbing of the Fenians on the Quebec frontier left no cause for apprehension of a repetition of the egregious failure in attack being made at a point so much exposed as the Custom House at the Hudson Bay Company's Post near Pembina. To all appearance the work of the Volunteers was over. It was so thought by the Volunteers themselves; and so thought by the country. Nevertheless the Government deemed it a measure of wise precaution to leave a hundred men at Winnepeg. That force is there now, along with some three or four hundred of the discharged volunteerrs, who are ready for service at any moment, when called upon.

It would of course have been easy to have had a volunteer force patrolling the line of the frontier near Pembina; but then to what purpose? If the Fenian attack was not made at that particular point it would at some other farther west: and we would like to ask the *Globe* if it wants a force kept up to guard the whole frontier of Canada from possible Fenian attacks. Is it willing to saddle the country with the expense? We are satisfied that it would have been the first to have cried out against the expense, if the Government had kept the whole volunteer force in Manitoba intact to the present time, or even one half of them. It is an easy matter for the *Globe*, in its reckless style, to make the assertion that the volunteer force sent to Manitoba was withdrawn owing to "political causes"; but where are the grounds for the statement? So far as we are aware, it is we fear that the *Globe* so understood the matter when it wrote. At least we can hardly imagine that our contemporary is sincere, in desiring to have the whole of our northern frontier patrolled to protect it against possible Fenian raids. The cost would be considerable; and is it absolutely necessary? So far, the Fenians have failed in every attack they have made, and are likely to fail so long as they trust to their "O'Neill's" and "O'Donoghues."

The Government have acted wisely in sending a force to the North West, and we believe that the unanimous verdict of the country will sustain them.

A UNITED PEOPLE.

MANITOBA IN ARMS.

The *Manitoban* says, alluding to Governor Archibald's proclamation: No proclamation ever met with a more hearty response. Two hours after the proclamation was issued, the men of Winnipeg turned out *almost* to a man, and a monster meeting was held at the Court House. It was found that the Court-room would not contain a third of those who had assembled, and accordingly the meeting was held in the open air. Mr. Garratt was called upon to preside, and stirring speeches were made. Archdeacon McLean thrilled the audience in an address replete with force and power. The Rev. Messrs. Young and Black, and Mr. D. A. Smith, M. P., followed in a similar strain, and from the enthusiasm manifested, it was evident that the men of Winnipeg were not only alive to the importance of the crisis, but were prepared to go shoulder to shoulder to face the foe that menaced the Province. A list was opened, and before the evening was ended, every man in Winnipeg, with the exception of ten or twelve (of whom, more again) had enrolled himself a Volunteer. The Hudson Bay people, to a man, turned out, and formed themselves into a company of upwards of sixty, under the captaincy of Mr. D. A. Smith. Mr. Mulvey enrolled upwards of a hundred men. Mr. Kennedy raised a large company. The Winnipeg Home Guard placed themselves under the captaincy of Mr. Bain. In fact the enrollment was all but universal, and the only thing we find fault with is that one of our P. D's, touched with patriotic fire, bolted, and we could learn nothing of his whereabouts until Friday afternoon, when we discovered him in the ranks of the militia walking off in heavy marching order, amid the wind and the mud and the rain. And this reveals to us the fact that the two companies of Regular Volunteers, under Major Irvine, were increased by upwards of a hundred men, who enlisted under the three years' service regulations.

But this manifestation of spirit and loyalty was not confined to Winnipeg. Although the Proclamation was not issued till Tuesday afternoon, on Wednesday the people of Winnipeg were somewhat surprised to see marching along the street some forty men from Mapleton, hearty and spirited after a walk of some thirty miles. On Thursday morning the Parish of Kildonan turned out to a man, and it did one's heart good to see some of the old veterans, "leaning on their staves for very age," hobbling along prepared to fight for their hearths and homes, manifesting even in these modern days, the spirit which Burns ascribes to Scotchmen of old, a true appreciation of

"Now's the day and now's the hour."

In fact, all over the Province, amongst English and French, amongst young and old, there was such a spirit manifested that it was evident that O'Neil and O'Donoghue had a day's work before them ere they could take Manitoba.

SUSPENSE.

On Wednesday everybody was on the *qui vive* "What news will the stage bring?" "I wish the stage was in," "Never mind, we'll find out all about it when the stage comes in. The stage came in without passengers, without waybill, without anything, and everybody wondered for the driver could give no more information than his horses.

Thursday passed over, and still there was no news of any importance, but on Friday morning, the Settlement was startled by the tidings that the Fenians had crossed the line, had sacked the Hudson's Bay Post—no doubt expecting to find the the money which Mr. Watt had made secure at Fort Garry—and were advancing rapidly towards Fort Garry.

When these tidings had been authenticated, the Military authorities, together with the Governor set to work. The Regular militia were at once put under marching orders. So was Capt. Mulvey's company. Mr. Kennedy's Artillery company were ordered to proceed to the front. And perhaps the most gratifying thing of all was the eagerness of the various company's and individuals composing them, to march out. More than a score of those who were ordered to remain in the Fort, prayed and entreated their officers to be allowed to go on, and the desire of every man was evidently that he would be allowed to march.

At 2½ o'clock on Friday afternoon, Fort Garry presented a lively aspect. It was wet, cold, and muddy, and everything tended to dampen the general enthusiasm but though nature did her utmost in this respect, it was of no avail. On the one side of the Fort was Capt. Mulvey's company, clad in thin blue capotes, and manifesting the usual spirit that Englishmen always do when about to march aginst a hated foe. Here was to be seen a full Private going with wonderful energy for a two pound loaf, and here was to be seen a non.-com. doing his best to make a raise of tobacco amongst his friends. One gentleman private in order to beguile the time, and to shade himself from the effects of the rain, mounted a barrel, and described in touching tones, the mode in which he intended to go for O'Donoghue and O'Neil, when he had an opportunity of meeting these gentlemen; and another was evidently wondering what he would get to eat.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CORPS.

Then there were the Hudson Bay men, also in blue capotes, and they seemed to be wondering whether they were to go to the front, and when the word came that they were to stay in the Fort, there was something very like an execration arose from the ranks But some of the Hudson Bay men did go out. There was the mounted detachment, composed chiefly of the Chief Factors and Chief Traders, and to see Smith, Hamilton Christie, McMurray, Clarke and the others coming away from the far north and the far west to fight the Fenians was a curiosity, in the history of the war.

THE HOME GUARD.

Then there was the Winnipeg Home Guard, called out at a moment's notice, unprepared for the wet and cold, but they stood it manfully, and the only regret they had was that they had to stay at home.

STARTING FOR THE FRONT.

It began to approch to darkness, and the rain fell, and it was terribly muddy, and the Commissariat and Major Peebles were busy, and then the bugle sounded, and then the three companies of infantry and the artillery company marched outside the Fort, formed amid the rain, preparatory to starting.

CROSSING THE RIVER.

After the companies had been formed, and when darkness had all but come on, the scow was put on requisition, and the brave fellows were ferried across the Assiniboine. The banks were steep and slippery; but the lads laughed at the mud, and in the dark dusk we could dimly see them forming on the point, and chaffing and joking and wishing to get at the Fenians.

ACCIDENTS.

One of the Winnipeg Home Guards, Myles McDermott, while doing duty on the scow, slipped and fell into the river, escape of being drowned.

An officer of the regulars was on horseback on the scow. When walking off, the the hind foot of the horse got between the scow and the landing, and back into the river rolled horse and rider. The officer was extricated instantaneously, but it took about ¼ of an hour to haul the horse out of the mud. In fact it took the point of the bayonet to rescue him.

OFF.

And when dark had fairly set in, Major Irvine gave the command, and away the brave fellows marched, in as nasty a night as ever a soldier did duty in,

A COMPANY OF FRENCHMEN,

numbering upwards of forty, formed in the town, left this afternoon (headed by Capt. Plainval) for the front.

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

Evening church weddings are very fashionable this season.

Billings, in his new Almanac says: "Prudes are coquettes gone to seed."

Ladies now wear pads in the bootikins in order to give their instep the proper aristocratic curve.

Why is a lady's belt like a scavenger? Answer—Because it goes round and gathers up the waist.

White silk scarfs, trimmed with large tassels are worn for dinner dress, tied closely round the throat, and taking the place of a collar or ruche.

Very pretty ornaments for the neck, are crosses or lockets of velvet, on which a monogram is embroidered in gilt thread or gay colored floss.

Some very elegant dresses just imported from Paris have eight different pieces to be attached before the costume is completed.

The most fashionable color in gloves at present is a light tan color without stitching or wristlets, and with four gilt buttons.

Some of the new fashioned braided cloth and velvet cloaks for winter wear weigh from seven to egiht pounds.

The latest style of gold bracelets are the gauntlets and are nearly three inches wide.

THE EFFICACY OF VACCINATION.—A correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows:—"The priest of the Mahomedan shrine of Bahawul Hug, at Mooltan, Mukdum Shah Mahomed, consented, at the request of the Deputy Commissioner General Van Cortlandt, C.B., to have his son vaccinated, and I performed the operation myself, hoping that the example set by this high religious authority would have a good effect in inducing other Musselman parents to allow me to vaccinate their children. The priest, indeed, had little faith in my assertions of the efficacy of vaccination, but as he thought it could do no harm he yielded, from a feeling of courtesy to General Van Cortlandt, so far as to have his child operated on. In due course, and sometime afterwards, the ceremony of innoculation, which had been practised for many years in the Mukdum's family, came to be performed, and then, to his surprise, he found that the boy would not take small pox. The most skilful inoculators tried and failed to produce the disease. The experiment satisfied the Mukdum of the truth of what I had told him, that vaccination, properly performed, is an almost sure preventive of small pox. The boy is now himself the priest of the shrine of Bahawul Hug, his father having died two years ago. Unlike his father, who was deeply pitted with small pox, he does not bear the slightest trace of that terrible disease.

In India a tramway with a single rail has been lately instroduced. The carriages, in addition to the ordinary wheels, have two others, which are flanged and which run upon the central rail and take all the weight. The ordinary wheels are used for balancing the carriage and to run on the ground. This kind of road costs only one-half as much as the ordinary railways. The power required for draught is vastly less than that on common roads.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.

Lord Bishop Selwyn, formerly of New Zealand, now of Litchfield, England, officiates at the morning service to-morrow in the English Cathedral.

Hons. Joseph Howe, Dunkin, and other distinguished men are now in the city Hon. Sandfield Macdonald is staying at the Ottawa Hotel.

The million dollar grant to the Northern Colonization Railway is still agitated, and will come on at the next meeting of the City Council.

The steamship *Moravian* is now in port. The weather is still very cold.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Prince Napoleon landed at Ajaccio yesterday. No demonstration was made.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—It is rumoured that a project is afoot for a new ministerial combination, in which Sagosta Zorilla and an influential democrat are included.

TURKEY.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A report comes from Constantinople that the Turkish Government intend to appropriate the revenues of mosques.

ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 21.—The Roumanian Government has submitted to the representatives of the Financial Protection Committee a declaration consenting to the proposed mode of settling the difficulties in connection with the bonds guaranteed by the Government on the Strasburg Railway scheme.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The *Evening Post's* financial article says that the situation so far as the money market is concerned is improving.

A suit was instituted in the Superior Court on Friday, for the recovery of $50,000 said, to be loaned to James Fisk, Jr., to speculate in stock.

The North American Insurance Company has suspended. It is estimated that its assets amounts to $700,000, though the Company claims that they will reach $800,000. It is hoped all losses will be paid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—An incendiary fired a block in San Francisco, on Friday night, at five different points. All the attemps were discovered and frustrated. It is evident that the object was to burn the city. The police are working up the case.

A new trial has not been granted to Mrs. Fair. The argument on demurrer comes up before the Supreme Court in a few days. The result is very doubtful, and there appears to be no hope for the prisoner.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 21.—The Jury in the Huckins case came in last night with a sealed verdict, which, on being opened this morning, was found to be "guilty."

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. — The *Herald's* Washington despatch says advices received here from South Carolina, state that at Spartenburg, on Wednesday evening last a Ku Klux den, consisting of the chief and twenty members surrendered to U. S. Marshal Johnson, with their arms, disguises, &c. Up to Friday morning, seventy arrests have been made in the vicinity of Spartenburg alone. Spartenburg is known to be the headquarters for that congressional district. Arrests have been made in other counties, but the number is not known here. For prudential reasons little is said in administration circles as to any information, of which the Department of Justice is in possession. A number of well known citizens are missing, including Mr. Lyle, a member of the Legislative, who is reported to be the chief of the Klan, for that district. Among them who have disappeared are two or three clergymen. The officers of the law are proceeding steadily with their work and when the arrests are all made they will, it is affirmed, show the existence of a deep and wide conspiracy against the State, the laws, and all who sustain them. Most of the Ku Klux refugees are known to have fled to Georgia. The Grand Cyclops for that State is believed to be the son-in-law of Robert Toombs.

A special to the *Herald* from Columbia, S. C. says that information has just been received here from York and the adjoining counties of Spartensburg and Chester stating that the greatest excitement exists there owing to the summary proceedings of the United States Marshal and the troops. Forty four citizens were arrested and crammed into this jail, which was already full of negroes. Several hundred citizens have deserted their homes in consequen of the wholesale arrests, and sought refuge in the woods until an opportunity presents itself to seek safety in a more distant flight. A reign of terror exists in that entire section of the State, depredations being committed on the property of the citizens who have fled by negroes and other evil disposed persons.

A fight is said to have taken place on Broad river between a band of Ku Klux and the United States troops and the conflict was so severe that reinforcements have been called for.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Henry Greeneburn, a leading Israelite and President of the German National Bank, has received from brethren throughout the country liberal contributions for relief for their own and other religious denominations in this city.

Immediately after the fire the daily applications for relief numbered about 40,000. This number has gradually diminished until there are only about 20,000 applications. The shelter committee thus far have received about 2,400 applications for lumber for the erection of small houses for homeless families. About 1,300 of these requisitions have been filled. A quantity of lumber has been contributed by dealers and others.

Yesterday Gen. Sheridan on being informed by Gov. Fairchild of the state of affairs in Northern Wisconsin, at once issued orders for the despatching of 400 army blankets; 2,000 overcoats, and 10 waggon loads of provisions for the relief of the sufferres.

Considerable excitement exists over the shooting of Col. Grosvenor. Theodore M. Treat, who committed the deed, is a resident of Jamesville, and is a student of the Chicago University. He is now under arrest. Treat is a member of the First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers and claims to have acted in accordance with orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The rooms of the United States and British Commissioners have been neatly furnished, and the apartments designated for the Court, the Commissioners, and the Secretary. The Commissioners are now prepared for business, but the session will not be resumed until the 5th of November. In the meantime instruction and the necessary blanks will be furnished to all who may desire them.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—English papers announce a strike of all hands in the woollen trade, numbering 145,000, for an advance of 10 to 15 per cent in wages. An early settlement of the dispute was, however, probable.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Relief Committees made their reports last evening. They shew a favorable condition of affairs.

The Employment Society reports that the demand for laborers is in excess of the supply.

The Health Committee reports that the health of the city is fair, though there has been some increase in diarrhœa and dysentery within the past few days.

The demand for transportation to leave the city is now small.

The Department for the distribution of supplies is in a gratifying condition.

Considerable feeling exists in regard to the conduct of the Republic Insurance Company in resolving to pay twenty five cents on the dollar and disband. It is claimed that the company has $4,000,000 capital; $1,000,000 paid up and the rest in shares. The stock holders propose to pay only the cash on hand and not to collect any notes. Policy holders refuse to receive 25 per cent and a litigation is probable.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 22.—On Lake Michigan on the 9th October the schooner *R. P. Mason*, while being towed to Little Traverse Wis., by the tug *Leviathan*, capsized and five lives were lost.

CAIRO, ILL., Oct. 22.—At Union City station last night, while the passengers of the Mobile and Ohio Railway train where at supper, three men jumped on the engine and ran the train back on the track for two miles while two others entered the express car and robbed the safe of about $40,000. The messenger was at supper and had left one man on guard, who was over powered by the robbers. The Thieves escaped.

SATURDAY'S MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Up to last evening the subscriptions at the Mansion House for the Chicago sufferers amounted to £30,000. At the same time Birmingham had sent £3,000 and Glasgow £5,000. A list for the receipt of contributions has been opened at Cardiff. The British newspapers publish columns of details from the New York papers received by steamer. The deepest interest and sympathy are everywhere evinced as the history of the great fire becomes more fully known. The *Times* and other leading papers this morning urge further liberality and continued subscriptions.

Henry Howard, agent of the British Government at Washington, in the matter of the reception of the claims of British subjects upon the United States, has been instructed not to present any of those claims until the claimant has filed at the office of the Commissioner appointed under the Treaty of Washington, a formal statement of the claims required by the first of the rules adopted by the Commission.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The ratifications of the Franco-German Treaties were formally exchanged yesterday by the representatives of the two Governments.

While Prince Napoleon was on his way to Marseilles the train stopped at Valence. The people who had heard of the Prince's journey gathered about the railway station and demanded his surrender into their hands. Upon being informed that he travelled under a safe conduct of the Government, they vented their hatred in hisses, yells and threats, which followed the train until it had passed the limits of the town.

A despatch from Metz reports serious troubles have arisen between the north and south German soldiery in garrison there and that several encounters and affrays occurred between members of Bavarian and Prussian regiments.

ITALY.

The reunion of the Cardinals of the church for arrangement of a solemn conclave has been completed. The Cardinals have advised his Holiness to quit Rome in order to preserve his spiritual independence. The Pope received the decision of the Cardinals with considerable favor, and after some hesitation has determined to take his departure from Rome the moment the Italian Parliament is convened within the bounds of the municipality.

JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, Oct. 20, *via* Havana, 21.—The Governor of Jamaica has commuted the sentence of death passed on the negro [illegible] killed and sucked the blood of a little boy on the *Gibraltar*, to imprisonment for life.

CUBA.

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 15, via Havana, Oct. 21.—The Commander of a Spanish man of war, demanded the delivery of the filibustering steamer *Hornet*. The Haytien Government refused to comply with the demand, whereupon the Spanish Consul pulled down his consular flag, and went on board the man of war, which at once started for Havana for instructions.

The President has arrived at Aux Cayes on his tour throughout the Republic.

The rainy season has interrupted the delivery of the coffee crops.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The *Sapho* won the race, coming in thirty one minutes ahead of the *Livonia*.

The usual deputation of unpaid laborers visited the Finance Department yesterday, had an interview with Green, and received the usual answer that he had no funds available to settle their claims.

UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—An unfortunate tragedy occurred at midnight near the Chicago University College, on the Grove Avenue, resulting in almost the instant death of Thomas W. Grosvenor, city prosecuting attorney. Grosvenor, was somewhat under the influence of liquor, was challenged by the University Police while passing along the street. Grosvenor replied in an offensive manner, and was shot dead.

Mayor Masson has issued a proclamation appointing Sunday, October 29th inst., as a day of fasting, humilliation and prayer.

The reported suspension of the Corn Exchange, is unfounded, receipts from depositors being larger than calls for money.

ENGLISH GENERALS ON THEIR TRIAL.

A correspondent of the *Times*, in an article entitled "Gleanings after the Campaign," writes as follows:—

It is very evident that persons as well as systems are on their trial in these Autumn Manœuvres, that there are reputations to be won and lost, and great care must be taken that they are not won and lost too cheaply and easily. On Thursday, at Fox Hill, Sir Charles Staveley suffered a remarkable defeat. He held a strong position on the top of a long ridge, and could not have been turned out of it so long as he marched parallel with the enemy in the plain, prepared to meet him wherever he should turn to the assault. But Sir Charles lost the run, as the expression is, of the enemy in the plain altogether. When the attack was made he was not prepared to meet it, and so lost the battle altogether. He lost it because he did not properly employ his great force of cavalry, which should have been feeling the enemy all day. General Carey, at starting had little hope of success, and took it as a matter of course that his enemy's horse would enclose and entangle his march like a network, but as a matter of fact, they were seldom seen. The result of it is that in military circles the great fact of the campaign, so far as the fighting is concerned, is held to be "Staveley's breakdown;" but, as your correspondent with 3rd Division, I am bound to say I heard Sir Charles Stavely and his chief of the staff Sir Garnet Wolsely, again and again order the plain to be scoured by the cavalry, again and again wonder what the cavalry were about. Supreme command involves entire responsibility, but it must not be forgotten that the cavalry with each division was on that day a division in itself, was somewhat of an *imperium in imperio*, and that Sir Charles Staveley could not well do more than tell Sir Thomas McMahon what he wished, and trust him to do it. Sir Thomas McMahon's orders were to scour the plains for the enemy, and he did it so ineffectually as to allow the Prince of Wales and his cavalry to ride up the hill, and in among Staveley's infantry, without news or warning. If there is to be a gain and loss of reputation, which may mean nothing less than the gain and loss of a carreer, in these mimic wars, the public must see that the game is fairly played, and the saddle put upon the right horse. There is no department or person to whom these manœuvres are of more value than to the generals in command. As one of them said "it teaches us to think," and teaches them not to waste their time and thoughts in attention to details which are the proper work of their subordinates. In the fighting of more than one day it was noticed that some of the commanders attended to little things when they should have been attending to great; that they were seeing to the posting of their skirmishers, for instance, when their thoughts ought not for a moment to have been distracted from the general operations.

GOSSIP FOR THE BREAKFAST TABLE.

A man ought to keep out of trade, if he can't get tin.

The hum of the sewing machine has reached Egypt.

Gounod intends establishing a musical school in London.

Is it possible for a garret window to suffer room attic panes?

The banks of rivers in Alaska are said to abound in fossil ivory.

Grapes are so plentiful in Iowa that they sell for three cents a bushel.

A calculation has been made that there are in London 700,000 cats.

Pferdstrassene'senbalnwage is German "for short" for horse railroad.

The law of Mississippi permits a man to chastise his wife "within reasonable bounds."

Four hundred and sixty turkeys were driven sixteen miles to market by a Pennsylvanian.

All the prisoners in a Missouri jail recently walked off except one conscientious criminal, confined on a charge of murder, of murder, who wouldn't go.

The public pleasure grounds within London now comprise about thirty-five hundred acres, while those in the suburbs amount to ten thousand acres more. Of the former some fourteen hundred acres are in pudlic squares.

At the Chicago relief meeting in Detroit a ragged and dirty boy gave ten cents, which was all he had, amid the vehement cheers of the audience. Who has matched him in the giving of his all?

Miss Nilsson was the owner of a house in the Rue de Commies, Paris, which was destroyed during the reign of the Commune.

Mr. Darwin is engaged on a work in which the facial expression of animals will be one of the chief topics discussed.

There are fires among the mountains in California, extending through the whole length of the State.

Mrs. George Lunt is stated to the author of the annoymous book, "Behind the Bars," on modes of treatment in Lunatic Asylums.

A mastadon's tooth, weighing eight pounds, has been found near Portage, Wis., and search is being made for the rest of the bones of the animal.

Mark it down; That the careless handling of a coal oil lamp caused the destruction of a whole city, with great loss of life and ruination of thousands.

Mr. Spurgeon advocates "church fairs" as one of the best modes of raising money for a good cause.

Cundurango has got to London, and is being tested in some of the hospitals there in the cancer wards.

It is indeed an ill wind that blows nobody good. It is said that there is not a single indictment left against any accused person in Cook county, Illinois, which is certainly a piece of good fortune for some rogues. But, on the other hand, the lawyers have suffered severely. Hardly a law library or law office is left; not a paper to show that there is a suit pending in the six courts of the county; not a judgment, not a petition in bankruptcy in the federal courts. And worse yet, so far as is known all the records of deeds and mortgages are destroyed.

The adulteration of food is a frightful and growing evil, and it is pleasant to see it checked in any direction. Flour, coffee, tea, sugar, butter and lard are less trusted by the people every year. Lard and lard oil, especially, are corrupted by the free admixture of cotton seed oil.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 17th instant, by the Rev. Father Farrell, at St Joseph's Church, New York, Mr P. J. Egleson, Merchant, of Ottawa, Ont, to Miss Maggie L. Kelly, youngest daughter of the late Hugh Kelly, Esq. of New York. No cards.

L. A. GRISON,

Times Office, Wellington Street.

Agent for the *Ottawa Times*.
" " *Evening Mail*.
" " *Courrier d' Outaouais*.
" " *Minerve*, Montreal.
" " *Semaine Agricole*.
" " *l' Opinion Publique*
etc., etc., etc

Contracts made for advertising in either or all of the above papers.

Ottawa, Oct. 21. 1871. 1801tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A SMALL HOUSE in the vicinity of Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1801 1

LOST,

Between Sapper's Bridge and St. Alban's Church, on Sunday morning (yesterday) a large white Ivory Cross Whoever brings the same to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Eastern Block Departmental Buildings.

Ottawa, Oct. 23, 1871 1801 1

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION

OF

THOROUGH BRED STOCK, YOUNG STALLION, MILCH COWS, &c.

The Subscriber has been instructed by the Messrs. J. & W. Thompson to sell at their farm, Richmond Road, on

Tuesday, November 7th, 1871

eighteen excellent Milch Cows, all young and choice animals, the most of them from Imported Stock. Also, the young stallion "Hardfortune," three years old; a number of Working Horses; several colts from one to three years old, all sired by imported horses, and are choice breeds; two very good Cutters; a number of Lumber Sleighs; and a quantity of Double and Single Harness. This Sale will be worthy of the attention of Farmers and Stock raisers, as it is well known that the Messrs. Thompson have one of the finest herds in the Ottawa District.

Terms of Sale—All sums under one hundred dollars, cash; one hundred and over, six months' credit with approved paper with 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 12, noon

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1800td

UNRESERVED SALE

OF

GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS.

The Subscriber will sell at his Rooms, Rideau street, East End Sapper's Bridge, on TUESDAY, October, 24, 1871, a large consignment of Grey and White Blankets, suitable either for private houses or shanty purposes. Sale without reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers.

Sale at 2 p.m.

Terms—CASH.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 99td

SALE AT AUCTION

OF A

DWELLING HOUSE NOT QUITE FINISHED.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell on the ground a new wood House not quite finished, situated a few yards off the Bank street road and in the vicinity of the D[illegible] property, on

Friday, October 27, 1871.

The House is about 24 x 28 with a wing, is clapboarded, lathed inside all through, and ready for plastering. The purchaser will be required to move the house off the lot as soon as possible, permission having been given by the owner of the land in writing to do so, and the same power will be guaranteed to the purchaser.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Three month's time will be given by furnishing approved paper, at 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 2 p.m

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct 23, 1871 1801td

AUCTION NOTICE.

SALE OF THE MOST VALUABLE BUSINESS LOTS IN THIS CITY.

I have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On Monday, the 30th Instant.

at 11 o'clock, a.m., all that very valuable property situate on the corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, and known as the Desbarats Block, which has been subdivided into convenient sized business lots. Full particulars with plan of the sub-divisions in a day or two.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1800tf

ANDES

FIRST TO PAY CHICAGO LOSSES!

Copy of Chicago Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

To Andes Insurance Company:

Andes losses will not exceed $300,000.

E. E. RYAN, Agent.

The Andes is solvent and very strong, and has already commenced paying its Chicago losses.

J. B. BENNETT,
President.

D. W. COWARD & Co., Agents, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct 17, 1871 1797a

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m, and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O. and C. C. Railways bring of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL!

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M.
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M.. arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M, every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4 40 P.M, arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

LOCAL NEWS

THE OTTAWA Assizes concluded on Saturday morning.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business at the Police Court on Saturday morning.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Merrans'.

RISING.—The water is rising rapidly in the Ottawa, the result of the late rain.

Messrs. Russell & Watson's, new sign looks superb, and corresponds well with their magnificent establishment.

Divine Service in the German language was held in the Music Hall yesterday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Kaape, for the benefit of our German citizens.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. — There was a large attendance in the Temperance Hall yesterday afternoon. Addresses were delivered by several eminent temperance advocates.

PRESENTATION.—At a meeting of the Irish Catholic Temperance Society to be held this evening, Alderman Heney will be presented with a splendid silver set. No person is more deserving of it.

RECOVERING.—The man "Sailor Jack," or properly John Newton, who fell from the Union Bank Building, on Friday evening last, is recovering rapidly under the care of Drs. Dorion and McDonald.

WELL MERITED.—The Central Hook and Ladder Company presented their Treasurer, Mr. John Nicholson, with a splendid service of silver, on Friday evening, a very enjoyable supper, we understand being made on the occasion.

"SAILOR JACK," AND "JACK THE SAILOR," are two distinct individuals, and it was the former that fell from the building on Friday evening. The inevitable "Jack the Sailor" is as conspicuous as ever on the chimney tops plying his black art.

HIGH TIME.—The sidewalk opposite the Rajotte block, Sparks street, is at last undergoing some improvement. People had become so accustomed to stumbling over broken planks and various kinds of rubbish in that locality that the new walk will be regarded as a public boon.

INSTALLATION SERVICE.—The induction of the Rev. A. A. Cameron, as pastor of the Baptist Church in this city, will (D.V.) take place in the Baptist Chapel this evening, October 23rd. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock, p. m. The city ministers and public generally are cordially invited to attend.

COMPLIMENT TO SHERIFF POWELL.—In the course of his address to the Grand Jury at the last Assizes, Mr. A. N. Richards acting Judge, said he had no hesitation in saying that the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, was one of the best, if not the very best Sheriff, in Ontario—a compliment of which Sheriff Powell has reason to feel proud.

AUCTION SALE.—We remind our readers of the auction sale of household furniture, by Mr. Rowe to day, at the residence of Mr. Mann, O'Connor street. Among the many valuable articles to be disposed of, are a piano, a dining table, a very fine tea and coffee service, and a splendid parlor set in green repp. The sale commences at 2 o'clock, p.m.

AN OTTAWA MAN AT CHICAGO.—John McKown, a young man whose parents live near Long Island, has not been heard from since the terrible fire at Chicago where he was working at his trade as saddler. He served his apprenticeship to Mr. D. McMaster in this city, and in Chicago he worked under the same master, whither both of them had gone. Mr. McMaster writes that he has not seen or heard of him since the fire, and it is feared he met with a terrible fate.

BOYS RACE FOR BOYS UNDER NINE YEARS.—This was one of the most interesting and best contested races of the day. Five fine boys entered for it, namely: Masters John Mc L. French, Henry Chesley, Stuart McNutt, Percy Powell, and Albert Wheatley. A good start was made and Master French took the lead, followed so closely by Chesley and McNutt with the others well up, that it was virtually a neck and neck race. French, however, maintained his lead and won, Chesley being almost by his side; Master McNutt not a yard behind, and Powell and Wheatly fourth and fifth.

C. C. RAILWAY EXTENSION.—The Renfrew *Mercury* says: The ties are placed along the line, ready to be put in position, to be used for the rails, from Sand Point nearly the whole distance to Renfrew.

Workmen are employed in erecting the bridge over the big gully near Castleford, and for the bridge over the gully on Russell's farm, nearer the village, the contract has been taken by Messrs. Halpenny & Falchney, who have men already at work preparing the timber for it. They are also commencing to level the ground for the station and other buildings in the village.

VALUABLE EXPRESS PARCEL.

On Saturday morning last a fine Leicester Shearling Ram arrived in this city by express for Mr. Robert Kenney, of Aylmer. Mr. Kenney purchased him from Mr. John Snell, the celebrated stock raiser of Edmonton, Ont. The Ram is imported, and is probably the most valuable animal of his class in the Province. He took first prize at the Provincial Exhibition, this year, as well as first prizes at the Hamilton and Central Guelph Shows. This is the third purchase in this class of live stock made by Mr. Kenney this year up West. Mr. Kenney spares no expense or trouble in procuring the best breeds of sheep, &c., and his enterprize in this line will no doubt have a beneficial effect among the Agriculturalists of this section of country. Mr Snell took over $1,400 worth of prizes at the Western Exhibitions this year.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

OTTAWA CRICKET CLUB.

These sports came off on Saturday last at the Rideau Hall grounds with great *eclat*. The weather proved very favorable, it being one of the finest days we have had for many weeks, and between five and six hundred people were on the ground to witness the contests. T. D. Harrington, Esq., and W. McKayWright, Esq., acted as judges, while the President and Mr. Baker were ubiquitous in assisting getting in the races off. The ground was marked off by innumerable small flags of blue and white, (the colors of the Club) which had been kindly presented by Mrs. Phillipps, and had a very pretty effect. The Band of the O. B. G. A. were in attendance and played several very fine selections during the afternoon. The first race of interest to the public was the half mile walking race for which the President, (who is a great pedestrian) started. He and Mr. Scott took the lead and came in a long way ahead, but were disqualified, the judge ruling that they got into a runs The prizes were accordingly awarded to Mr. McMahon, 1st; Mr. Sutherland, 2nd; McMahon beating Sutherland by about a foot and a half. The mile race (open to all comers) was won easily by Mr. Stitt, a professional. Mr. Harrington coming in second having run the race splendidly for an amateur. Throwing the cricket ball created much interest and some fine throws were made, Mr. McMahon winning the splendid cup given by Mr. McKay Wright with a throw of 93 yds. 1 foot; Mr. Ford second, 91 yds. 1 foot. The Hurdle Race which was well contested and had a very amusing effect was won by Mr. Kavanagh. The half mile race and hundred yards race, were very interesting, being open to the club only. The former was won by Mr. Harrington; Mr. Kilally, a good second, the latter by Mr. Egan after a splendid dash in, the whole field being so well together that you might have covered them with a sheet. The sack race, running with bat, and three legged race also created much merriment.

After the races a square was formed and Mrs. Currier kindly distributed the prizes to the fortunate winners.

Several additional prizes having been received there will be supplimentary races next week.

The following is the list of prizes and prize winners:

Throwing at wickets, 30 yards, 3 trials each—Prizes, Meerschaum pipe, Clubs, &c. Entries, twelve; Winners: 1st, Patterson; 2nd, W McMahon.

Running Long Jump — Prizes, Meerschaum Cigar Holder, Toilet Ornament. Entries, five; Winners: 1st, H Ford; 2nd, C Scott.

Running High Jump—Prizes, Gold Pencil Case, Clubs. Entries, five; Winners: 1st, W McMahon; 2nd, H Ford.

Half Mile Walking Race—Prizes, Fur Cap, Cricket Bat. Entries, seven; Winners: 1st, W McMahon; 2nd, Sutherland.

One Mile Race, open to all comers | Prizes, Silver Cup, Flask. Entries, eight; Winners: 1st, J Stitt, 2nd, Harrington.

Throwing Cricket Ball, 3 trials each—Prizes, Silver Cup, a Notman Photograph, Entries, six; Winners: 1st, W McMahon; 2nd, H Ford.

Hurdle Race, open to all comers—Prizes, Silk Hat, Butter Dish. Entries, seven; Winners: 1st, Kavanagh; 2nd, Baille.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—Open to all comers—Prizes, Box of Cigars, Briar-root pipe. Entries, nine; Winners: 1st, Russell; 2nd, Kavanagh.

One Hundred Yards Race — Prizes, Ivory Opera Glasses, Meerschaum pipe. Entries, ten; Winners: 1st, W Egan; 2nd, W McMahon.

Half Mile Race—Prizes, Medal, Photographs by Stiff. Entries, ten: Winners: 1st, Harrington; 2nd, R Kilally.

Sack Race, 60 yards—Open to all comers — Prizes, Violin, Longfellow's Poems. Entries, seven, Winners: 1st, Sampson; 2nd, Baillie.

Running with Bat 6 times. between Wickets—Prizes, Cane Handle Bat, Satchel. Entries, eleven; Winners: 1st, C S Scott; 2nd, Rev. T D Phillipps.

Three-legged Race, open to all comers—Prizes, An Engraving, Cigar Stand; Winners: 1st, Egan and Kilally.

Consolation Race—Quarter Mile Race—Prizes, Box of Cigars, Box of Cigars. Entries, six; Winners: 1st, Timmins; 2nd, W H Cotton.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R, A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS

Five Phelan and Collendar Tables.
The loftiest, most airy, and best lighted Rooms in Canada.
Room situated in Bell's Building, over Bourgette's Saloon, Rideau Street.
RATES—From 9 a.m. to 3 p.m, 15cts; from 3 p.m to 12 p.m., 20cts; begin ers will be charged by the hour.
A. GAGNIER, Proprietor
N. B—Real Estate Agency and Auction Sales attended to as usual.
Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1871. 1800 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY
Freight and Cartage Agency.
OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post-office
☞Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.
W. E. JOHNSON, Agent.
Ottawa, Oct, 12, 1871 1792 y

NEW
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.
The Regent House.
An Extensive Stock of
Fancy and Staple Goods,
Millinery,
Manties, &c.,
At Most Economical Prices.
30, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Oct. 23 1871 1801-y SINCLAIR, STITT & CO.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE China Warehouse
1,000 lbs of the Purest
VIRGIN HONEY
in boxes of 8 lbs. each.
ALSO
Maple Syrup in Bottles,
ONE HUNDRED BARRELS,
of the finest
FAMEUSE APPLES,
hand picked.
All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal
Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.
McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,
No. 66, Sussex street,

DUTCH BULBS.
The Subscribers have just received
DIRECT FROM HOLLAND
a consignment of very choice
Flower Roots and Bulbs,
which are now offered for sale.
The assortment comprises
HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.
and many others.
A. CHRISTIE & Co., Druggists, Sparks street, Ottawa.
Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.
A. C. & Co.
Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.
The Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Mr. Mann to sell at his residence, O'Connor street, on
Monday, 23rd October, 1871
his household property, consisting of an excellent Rosewood Piano (Stodard's make) Parlor Set in Green Repps, Centre Table, Whatnot, Three Ply Wool Carpet, Mirror, Pictures and Curtains, Dining Table, Dining Room Chairs, Sideboard, Couch and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Chairs, Table and Lamp Bow Bedroom Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Chairs, Carpet and Curtains, Hair and Straw Matresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Quilts, Blankets, and Sheets, Stair Carpet and Rods, Hall Stove Cooking Stove with furniture, and a quantity of Stove Pipe, Crockery, China and Glassware; also, an excellent Gun, quite new.
Terms—CASH.
Sale to commence at 2 p.m.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
N. B.—House to let to the first of May. Apply to Mr. Mann at Mann Bros.' hardware Store.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1871 1797 td

FOR RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.
DR. BURNBAUM'S
Rheumatism and Gout Remedy is well known on the continent of Europe for its speedy and effective cure of Rheumatism, Gout, wandering pains, stiffness in the limbs or joints, sprains and numbness. One trial will establish its efficiency.
Use it in any of the above cases and you will find it a real blessing.
CHARLES MARTIN.
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for Canada and the United States.
CERTIFICATES.
After having suffered enormously during a whole month from a very obstinate Rheumatism, which compelled me to stay in bed for nearly a whole week without being able to move, despite all the efforts of one of the leading physicians of this city, a friend gave me a bottle of "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy." Having applied this remedy only twice, I felt at once such a relief that it was possible for me to get up immediately, and three days after I found myself entirely recovered.
P. BOURDEAU, Of the Firm Bourdeau & Bourbeau
Montreal, Oct. 7th, 1871
MONTREAL, Oct. 2, 1871
My sister having had a severe attack of Rheumatism, I procured "Dr, Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy," which a friend, in whom I had confidence, recommended me; and I must say that I cannot speak too highly of its wonderful effects, as the pain ceased after a few applications, and the swelling disappeared within a few days.
WM McKAY, Teacher, Catholic Commercial Academy.
Montreal, Oct. 20, 1871 1800y

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.
Having received their
HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,
would beg to announce that their Stock of
STAPLE
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS
IS NOW
Complete in Every Department
These purchases having been carefully made in Britain just
Before the Advance,
Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to
STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES
DRESS GOODS
A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES
MILLINERY & MANTLES.
They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.
HOSIERY & GLOVES.
A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.
A complete stock of
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.
Carpets & House Furnishings
Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.
Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of
25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,
Will be sold at old prices
ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN
Successors to
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
No. 20, Sparks street.

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.
1871. 1871.
The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:
MEDWAY....D Harris, Commander.
THAMES.... J. James "
NIGER.....W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.....G. Bickmart "
Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from
QUEBEC to LONDON.
NIGER..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN.... " 19th "
MEDWAY... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES.... " 16th "
Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:
Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.
Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.
Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.
Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.
For further information apply to
DAVID SHAW, Montreal.
or
T. M. CLARKE, Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Oct, 17th. 1700y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE
CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,603,210
There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up Capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H L ROUTH
E F BEDDOALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A PEBRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARKE, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y
N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

R. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST.
HAS REMOVED
his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.
OLIVER MARTIN.
Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA
Between Howell and England & Draper's.
E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

NEW SPRING GOODS,
AT
O'MEARA & CO.,
50 SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.
JUST IMPORTED,
An immense Stock of
Black and Blue Cloths, Doeskins, Casimeres, English and Canadian Tweeds, Linens, Prints, Cottons, Dress Goods, &c., &c.
Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of
Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts &c., &c.,
At Prices to defy Competition.
Also, a large assortment of
Hosiery, Neckties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c., &c.
We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.
☞Call and examine, before giving orders elsewhere.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
Ottawa April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.
PASSENGERS Booked to and from
Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:
Liverpool Line.
Calling at St. John's, N. F.
FROM QUEBEC.
NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN..... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "
And every succeeding Saturday.
Rates of Passage from Quebec:
Cabin .....$70 to $80
Steerage.....$25
The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec
Glasgow Line.
Dates of Sailing are as follows.
CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "
Fares from Ottawa, cabin.....$67 25
Intermediate.....$47 or 44 00
Steerage.....28 00
☞An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.
For further particulars apply to
D W COWARD & CO., Agents, 17 Sparks-
Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.
I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.
Monday, October 9th, 1871.
NOTICE.
In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,
I remain yours,
A. ROWE.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.
OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.
OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.
OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD
In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

BUSINESS CHANGE.
We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have
DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,
And leased the premises,
29 Sparks Street,
TO
MESSRS.
ALEXANDER RUSSELL,
(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)
AND
ROBERT WATSON,
(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)
Who will continue the business under the name and style of
RUSSELL & WATSON.
Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, August, 1871.
IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE
RUSSELL & WATSON
Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the
Entire Stock in Trade,
AND
GOOD WILL
OF THE
REAIL BUSINESS
Lately conducted by Messrs.
Magee & Russell,
And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.
And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and
Moderate Scale of Profits,
By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.
And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.
ALEX. RUSSELL. ROB'T. WATSON.
Ottawa, August 1871.

KEARNS & RYAN
Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
IN THEIR
New Premises,
No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,
Formerly occupied by
MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of
DRY GOODS.
Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.
Kearns & Ryan
Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAMER ALEXANDRA.
On and after
TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,
the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m, arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.
R W SHEPHERD.
N. B—In the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.
Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.
Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

AUCTION NOTICE.
I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1799td

WANTED,
An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.
S H & J MOSS
5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.
Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1798tf

IF YOU WANT
A CUP OF GOOD TEA
SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.
QUALITY GUARANTEED.
JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!
AT
Russell & Watson's
Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on
Thursday, 28th Sept'r.
Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN—
Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!
Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room
In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of
Dress Goods, Silks,
Laces and Lace Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves, &c.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE
HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.
CIDER.
At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,
Metcalfe Street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building
Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
ROYAL MAIL LINE.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst, the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.
The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m, for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.
The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.
The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and Intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.
A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.
Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.
KEARNS & RYAN.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

WANTED
By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished
OR
a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after
Apply by letter, stating terms, to
D. C. L, Box 114 P. O
Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871 176-

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED
In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed
1761- U., Times Office

FOR SALE
An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON, Proprietor
1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
☞Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
CARTAGE AGENCY.
Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.
1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.
All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

SALE OF PROPERTY.
In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.
D McGREGOR.
Sept 14, 1871.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

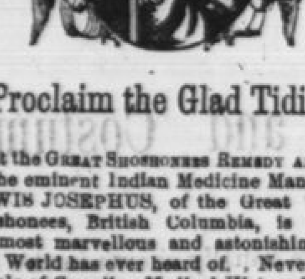
I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871. 39 6m



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylium, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box........................25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq, and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
34tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

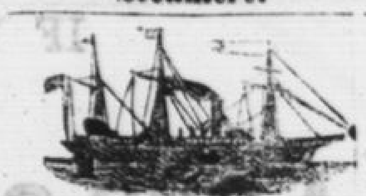
Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

Steamers.



THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. McKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

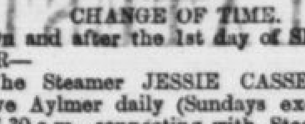
S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 3870tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

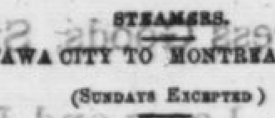
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B —Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 3, 1871. 1

W. R. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantil, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails. Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.
September 28, 1871. 39 6m

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 16, 1871. 1669tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	DUE A.M.	DUE P.M.
......	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	[illegible]	......	4.20
......	11 45	9·00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	[illegible]	......	4.20
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S	[illegible]	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	......	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10·15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8,00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.20
9.30		4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 30	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	......	......	1 30
10:30 5:30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage; Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11,00	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	7 00
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.30	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	... ...

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

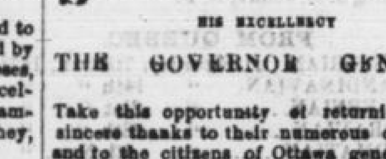
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

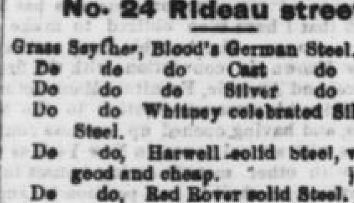
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do Cast do
Do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

All ground ready for use.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1666tf

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES..........$ 80
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED.......... 130
FANNING MILLS.......... 22

WM. ABBOTT.
Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 36w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) showed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

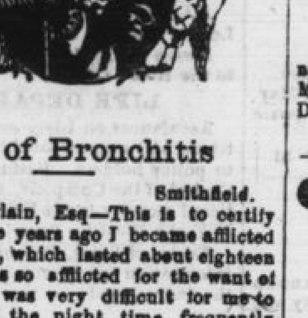
MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
TIMES Office, Ottawa.



Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

Medical.

MESSRS GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS GABRIEL.

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S — ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweatens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 11871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchant throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.
November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

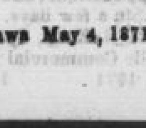
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 1, 1871

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa May 4, 1871 1667tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 368tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1328y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fotherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 42y F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS OF TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE, Corner James and King-sts., Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1732 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

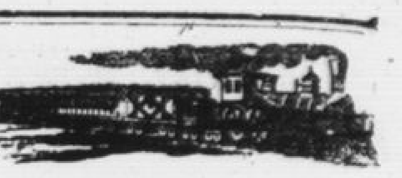
ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street
Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

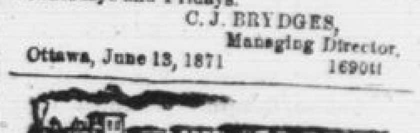
Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at.......... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at.......... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train for Brockville, at..........11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at.......... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at.......... 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at.......... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston..........10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON have ing purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1689 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 18, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

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JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

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Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. S. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor
Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1802. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barr ls

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constontly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS.

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1686 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmings,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

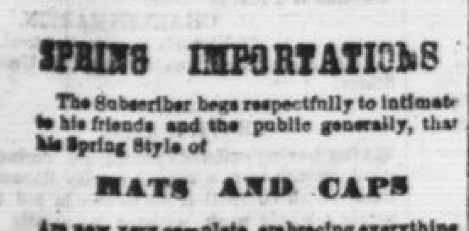
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

Inspection invited.

Ottawa, May 10, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new in ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1636y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

CHAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post Office Block.

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON.

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c, &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s, and 22s. each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI-SCROPHULÆ OR ALTERATIVE PILLS,

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s. each.

Prepared only by
BEACH AND BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England,
and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

May 27, 1871 1667 1m

WILD LANDS

FOR SALE.

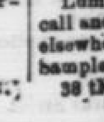
On advantageous terms, by the

CANADA IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

In Templeton	100 acres.
In Eardley	9,500 "
In Hull,	1,500 "
Total,	11,100

Apply to
P. S. ROSS,
10 Grey Nun St. Mon
Or
H. J. COLE,
Ironsides, near Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 11, 1871, 1667 3m



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 38 Sussex St Ottawa.
38 1NY SIMEON LESEAU Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrate

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 20 Rideau Street.

BRANDIES—
The best old brands, Pure and Mild.

PORT WINE—
Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—
Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and a Low Prices.

GIN—
J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—
Pure Malt.

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—
Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—
Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—
Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—
Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—
Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—
Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

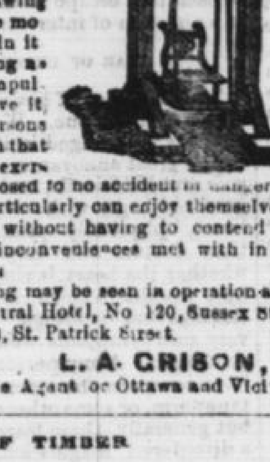
Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new



Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,
1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27	sq. miles
Maganattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayshcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about fourteen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7., 1871 1794 tdeod

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollar

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank street, James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely: James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., In less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill Tea Pot Rideau-st.; Bocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante-room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to
A ROWE
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

A Judgment of Heaven.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAQUITA; OR, THE SEA-GULL," "FAIR AS A LILY," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER I.

(CONTINUED.)

He had left the strangest and most opposite impressions on me. He had given me no reasons for his mysterious denunciation. Was he really taking proceedings in the affair simply because he was interested in it, or did there lie some hidden motive at the bottom of all this? Was he, perhaps, going to use *me* as the means of obtaining some bad object of his own? Or, on the other hand, had he really only told me the conclusions he had drawn, keeping back such facts as might have led towards discovering the real murderer?

At length, I will not attempt to deny that he had made a great impression upon me, I asked myself what would be the object of searching and inquiring further into the affair? To discover a murder certainly, and also to bring a murderess to her deserved punishment and end.

And who was this murderess? The Count had even allowed her to be a good, virtuous, and noble girl, completely isolated from friends, and in a strange country on the borders of the Russian territory, where vice reigned supreme. And the murdered man was a raw, uncouth scapegrace, who had no regard for persons, customs, or honor; who, according to strictly moral views, and the judgment of thousands of noble characters, had only received what he deserved.

Still I could not be unfaithful to the resolve I had formed whilst the Count was speaking. I had received his visit in a professional manner, certainly under peculiar circumstances, but I dared not ignore it.

His conclusions might be wrong. My examination would have to find this out, and try to exonerate the unfortunate companion from all suspicion. According to the Count's words, I concluded that his sister-in law was not quite free from suspicion against the young lady. But if the latter really were guilty, there ought to be some inquiry made into the case immediately, as every day would make it more difficult to obtain pardon for her.

There was only one course to pursue. I must carry out my former resolve. So I arranged my plans the same evening, and set about carrying them out the following morning.

I drove to Turellen with two or three criminal messengers. I told them nothing of the object of my proceedings, and left them at a neighboring village, with strict injunctions not to betray themselves, or state who they were, or whence they came. After that, I drove to Turellen.

The house and its surroundings were picturesque and handsome in the extreme. The former was only one storey high, like most of the houses in those parts, forming a large ground floor. The windows were some height from the garden; but the length of the building was all the greater in proportion. The roof, in the centre of the dwelling, was raised, and several rooms had been built under it; this part formed two storeys. The park like grounds were kept in excellent order, and the plate glass windows beamed brightly in the sun.

The whole exterior gave evidence that its mistress had lived in the fashionable world, and that she understood thoroughly what was due to elegance, comfort, and convenience.

I told the servants to announce me to the Countess, and was soon conducted to her. I had pictured the lady to myself as an elderly, somewhat stout lady, with evident traces of former beauty, and with—as a sign of her fast, gay, and thoughtless life—a certain lightness and boldness in her manner; something like her brother in law.

I had formed a right opinion of her in all but the latter respect. I had judged the woman according to the man, and that is always wrong, for where a man never thinks of appearances, a woman lives *only* for them.

It is the way of the world.

Countess Ruthenberg was rather inclined to *embonpoint* but still very handsome. Her elegant but simple attire made her look younger than she really was. She did not seem more than forty years of age, and was probably sixty. But the expression of her face, and her manners also, made one feel certain she was no longer young. She was earnest, dignified, measured, cold, severe. So I had quite deceived myself in regard to her character; but I was to be still more deceived.

Her eyes and brow showed she was a clever woman. She was even cleverer than her brother because more reticent and cautious, unless the other spoke more openly to suit his own purposes.

The Countess received me in a garden saloon. I saw I must tell her the object of my visit at once, if I were not to appear laughable in her sight. But this clever woman had, no doubt, guessed my mission as soon as she heard my name.

"The fulfilment of my duty obliges me to trouble you with a visit, madame," commenced I.

She was very civil, in spite of her haughty manner.

"You are quite welcome, sir. What may you have to say?

"A little while ago, your nephew, Paul, Ruthenberg, stayed a fortnight with you?"

"Just a fortnight."

"He disappeared one night quite suddenly?"

"Quite suddenly," echoed she.

"You have no news, found no traces of him since?"

"No news, and no trace."

"Have you no suspicion of the reason for this sudden disappearance?"

"Will you kindly allow me to put a question to you first, sir?"

"With pleasure, madame."

"Do you connect my nephew's disappearance with some crime?"

"I do not, madame, but a report has reached me which I am bound to take notice of."

"According to the law?"

"Assuredly madame."

"Even with the danger of troubling people for no reason; perhaps comprising them?"

"I have driven here quietly, and nobody but yourself knows the object of my visit, and it depends chiefly upon you whether any one else ever hears about it or not."

"You fulfil your duties with great consideration, and I am very grateful to you for so doing. As a proof of my thankfulness, I will be candid with you"

"Then I may beg for an answer to my question?"

"You asked whether I had any suspicion?"

"Yes."

"I have no thought, no idea, that a crime has been commited."

"And how do you account for your nephews strange disappearance?"

"Time will clear it up. I cannot at present, certainly."

"And yet, madame, you do not believe in a crime?"

"I do not."

"May I ask what your household consists of?"

"Merely servants."

"And those?"

"I have a companion, a steward, men servants, one lady's-maid, two chambermaids, and two coachmen. Would you like me to name the under servants likewise?"

"Not at present. You have a gamekeeper?"

"Yes; I have extensive woods. But that man does not live in the house here?"

"Where does he reside, then?"

"He lives with his family about ten minutes' walk from this—at the back of yonder wood."

"The man has a family!"

"A grown-up daughter."

"I started. The old Count had not spoken of a jealous gamekeeper. There must be some mistake here. And yet I had a strange forboding, when I heard the existence of a game-keeper with a grown-up daughter living close to the castle.

I could not account for this feeling, or find sufficient reason whereon to ground my suspicions; but I was obliged to follow up the first discovered circumstance further.

"Does the game-keeper live alone in the wood?"

"His cottage is the only one there."

"What character does the man bear?"

"He is an upright, honest, and very severe man."

"And his daughter?"

"What do you mean about her?"

"What reputation does she bear?"

"I have never troubled myself about her; and at the same time, never heard any one breathe a word against her."

"And have you ever seen her?"

"I have indeed. She sometimes comes here.

"Is she pretty?"

"The lady paused a moment.

"Yes, yes: she's very pretty, I think."

I began to find a clue to my forebodings.

I, too, formed some conclusions, but not at all the same as those of Count Alexander Ruthenberg's.

The latter's nephew was an unprincipled fellow, and the game-keeper's daughter was pretty—very pretty, even. The young man admired this comely little girl, who in her turn, thought a good deal of the rich, noble, young Count. The father, may be, had caught them upon a secret rendezvous in the wood. He was severe, strict, and most likely violent, as gamekeepers usually are. He was daily accustomed to the use of a deadly weapon.

Was I on the right track at last?

The Countess had guessed my conclusions. She shook her head.

"No; no! My nephew had nothing whatever to do with the girl."

"Do you know that for certain, madame?" I asked.

"If such had been the case, I should have been sure to know it."

A slight smile crossed her face. It was the first time during our interview she had smiled. I thought I could read her meaning in her eye. "If he had liked the girl, he would have confided in me."

For this severe looking woman had not been harsh towards her unprincipled nephew.

I could not give myself time to draw more deductions, so I went on questioning her.

"You have no other game-keeper, madame?"

"Yes I have; but I counted him amongst my men-servants."

"Then he lives in your house?"

"Yes; underground, with the rest of the servants."

"Is he a young man?"

"I should think about five-and-twenty."

"When did he enter your service, madame I asked.

"A year ago, nearly. I brought him out from Germany, last autumn."

"How long has your companion been with you?"

"She came at the same time"

"She is still very young I believe?"

"About nineteen or twenty years of age," was the reply.

"Are you acquainted with her previous circumstances?"

"No; I looked for a companion in Ems, and this girl presented herself. I took a fancy to her, and that was sufficient to make me engage her."

"You were not deceived in her?"

"How so?"

"She has conducted herself to your perfect satisfaction?"

"Quite. She is an educated person, has a gentle, almost shy, disposition, and is always good tempered and obliging."

"Then her nature is not violent or passionate?"

"Certainly not."

"And her moral character—forgive the question, as I cannot avoid it—is there nothing against that either?"

(*To be Continued.*)

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks, —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.' Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be aspecially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflamation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory.* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properes of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

PAIN KILLER P D

Husband:—I shall know then better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to buy an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggists and most storekeepers and grocers. Ask, Cholera specific and Diarrhoea medicine, its reputation has no parellel. I am surprized that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason is you you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house, we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the PAIN-KILLER an my Rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug

Be sure and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, only 5 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

(*To be Continued*)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice—Wm. P. Eett.
Presentation of Tea Sett—Martin Battle.
Cellar to Let—O. Durocher.
Books and Stationary—Henderson & Co.
Books received by Durie & Son.

The Ottawa Times.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

The Hon. Peter Mitchell, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been detained by business in the United States for a longer period than he expected. It is probable that he will not return to Ottawa before Thursday or Friday evening.

Peter O'Reilly, Esq., Clerk of the County Court, and of the Surrogate Court, for the County of Frontenac, and father of James O'Reilley, Esq., Q. C., died yesterday at his residence in Kingston. He was a man full of years and of honors. The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, when we have no doubt that many of his old friends in Ottawa will be present.

Fourteen days from Collingwood to Fort Garry by the Dawson road, is the time assigned by experts for the passage of our troops. If they pass through in that time, it will be conclusive evidence of the excellence of the much abused Dawson route. As we stated yesterday, even if the weather should prove unfavorable, and the lakes be frozen, the force can traverse the road without much difficulty, although they might not accomplish the journey in the same number of days. A day or two might well be allowed for bad weather, although the prospect at present is that the time originally named will be made.

A BLUNDER.

It would be nothing new to say that the Toronto *Globe* misrepresented facts. We have often felt compelled to point out its errors, and the errors of its correspondents; but really we did not think it would be necessary to simply laugh at it for stupid blundering, and such a colouring of events as to make them apparent to all the world as factless. It is evident that the *Globe* has gone into its dotage, and no further proof would be needed of this than its edition of the 21st instant. It would be impossible to follow it through all its strange assertions and to contradict them in succession as they deserve; but we may select one or two paragraphs that are so supremely ridiculous that they may well stand as specimens of *Globe* blundering. Take for example the following, when speaking of the recent Fenian invasion of Manitoba, and the reception of Riel by Lieut. Gov. Archibald, the Grit organ uses these termes:—

"There have been more unlikely things than that this whole invasion should turn out to have been a plan to secure that very amnesty, which has been so long demanded and demanded in vain" Even the *Globe* had to put in a sort of apology, as much as could be expected from that source, to the following effect:—

"We don't at all say that Governor (sic) Archibald was in the secret no we affirm that this was actually the programme; but had it been so, we can scarcely think of any arrangement more suitable to gain the end in view."

Now let an intelligent reader compair the two sentences we have noted. They follow one after the other; and have as little homogeneity as can well be imagined. One would suppose that the *Globe* writer after having dared to commit the assertion contained in the first sentence, felt afraid of his own audacity, and tried to relieve his conscience by the lame effort of explanation contained in the second. He only succeeds in making himself rediculous, and his pretended explanation of the "O'Neil and O'Donahue" invasion of Manitoba too grossly absurd to deceive even those who depend for their knowledge of public affairs on our very untrustworthy contemporary.

It is easy to understand that the *Globe* would attempt to make a point against the Government in connection with the Manitoba raid; but could any one imagine a weaker or more dotard attempt than that which it has perpetrated? We have never credited it with much disposition to place news in a light that might by any possibility reflect credit on the Government; at the same time we supposed that it would not go out of its road to get up unfounded statements, in the first place, and then base articles upon them that contradict themselves from one line to another. This is carrying journalism to a length that is not exceeded by even the New York *World* or *Herald*, the only difference apparently being this, that when those papers invent a fabrication, they do it in such a style as might possibly deceive even their habitual readers. The *Globe* is not such a perfect adept in lying, but it is making progress, and if it only goes ahead as fast as it has been doing of late, we would not be surprised to find it as complete a misrepresenter of facts, even of the commonist sort, as either of the New York papers, it seems to emulate. Is this wise? Ordinary prudence would point out that the truth was safer than error; but how expect the simple, uncolored truth from such a fanatical political opponent as our Toronto friend?

A POOR ATTEMPT.

As a promulgator of utterly untrue and unreliable news, the N. Y. *World* during the late Franco-German war, achieved a reputation which we should not have supposed that any other American journal would have been desirous of emulating. But we find that the N. Y. *Tribune* is trying its hand at the same game. At present, it is but a clumsy imitator, but "practice makes perfect," and there is no knowing to what perfection, in this peculiar branch of journalism, the *Tribune* may in due time attain. It is to English affairs that it at present chiefly directs its attention. It lacks however the delicacy of touch and peculiar talent of mingling a little truth with a vast amount of falsehood which the *World* possesses. For instance, here is one of the *Tribune's* latest attempts which is from first to last so obviously, and absurdly, untrue that it cannot be counted a success:

"The pauper population, (of England) as weighty and useless a burden as any pair of gouty feet, have no road open to them but vice or starvation; the only hope offered them is that they may die out in a generation if they will not stop child bearing; then we have an army which costs £75,000,000 and numbers 30,000 men; a church which draws one half its support from a class who denounce it; and lastly, a royal family kept up for the especial purpose of maintaining a show of pomp and power in the eyes of subjects and foreigners, and which is seldom seen by either one or the other, and when seen is despised for its lack of dignity and even decent morality."

From personal observation we are inclined to believe that "the pauper population of England" have as much or more to hope for, in the colonies of the Empire, at all events, than a large porportion of the freedmen, and "mean whites" of the Southern States. In the second place, we fancy that any nation which ventured to go to war with Great Britain, would find that instead of possessing an army of only 30,000 men, more than fifteen times that number of drilled and disciplined troops would at once be found arrayed in defence of the Mother Country. Thirdly, as to the army costing £75,000,000 per annum, the whole national expenditure does not exceed that amount. As to the attack upon the Royal Family, it is one to which we shall not condescend to reply. No one who was not either a madman or a Fenian could write thus of a family of which Queen Victoria is the head. As the to expense of keeping up the monarchy, there is abundant evidence to prove that the British people have their affairs managed far more economically and efficiently than the Americans. We do not wish to deal seriously with such a jumble of nonsense, however, and we only regret that the N. Y. *Tribune* should feel itself compelled to go into the business of misrepresenting facts.

[We do not hold ourselves answerable for the opinions of correspondents.]

"THE FENIAN RAID" AND THE "SCHOONER HORTON."

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES:

SIR:—I enclose you two communications from the New York *Times*, of the 19th. As the subjects bear particularly on the principal incidents of the day, viz: The "Fenian raid" at Manitoba, and the piratical seizure of the "Schooner *Horton*," in Nova Scotia. I am sure it will be pleasing to your readers, to find the subjects treated in so honorable a manner by the *Times* and its Washington correspondent.

Let everything touching the welfare of the Dominion or *vice versa*, the United States, be dealt with at all times in so fair a manner, and there will be no cause to dread the machinations of evil disposed men, be they of the Butler stamp or of some of our own ill disposed people.

"CANADIAN."

Ottawa, Oct. 23rd, 1861.

THE FENIAN RAID.

If Fenianism could possibly be made more ridiculous than it now is, that desirable end would have been fully attained by the late abortive splutter at Fort Garry. Of all the attempted conquests of the New Dominion this is surely the most absurd. In previous invasions there has been at least some show of fighting, and so far as numbers were concerned a formidable array of invaders. Even at St. Albans, shots were exchanged and blood was shed before the valiant Fenian generalissimo concluded that the familiar precincts of the jail would be more agreeable than the novel uncertainties of the battle field But the raid on Manitoba had not even so much appearance of earnestness to redeem its ignominious failure. A parcel of boys making an incursion into an orchard would have made a better show than Gens. O'Donohue and O'Neil and their forty misguided ragamuffins. Apparently, they ventured across the border only to enjoy the delightful sensation of scampering safely back. But in spite of all their practice, these heroes have not yet learned even to run away any better than they fight, and all their leaders and nearly half their army were captured by a single United States officer.

Too much praise cannot be given to the commandant of Fort Pembina for the promptness and vigor with which he put down this attempted violation of neutrality. We may hope, for the sake of the servant girls, whose hard earnings have been taxed long enough for a crazy scheme that this ignominious fiasco will put an end to the nonsense of Fenianism. We look to see the leader of this expedition so severely punished that imitation of his exploits will be, ever after, effectually discouraged. Especially O'Neil, if, as we suppose, he is the fellow who figured in the St Albans raids, should be taught at once the lesson he has so long needed. The utter imbecility of these repeated invasions must destroy the last vestige of faith in the most stolid and ignorant of the dupes who give their money and their lives to this silly farce, and it only needs one or two memorable and unmistakable examples to put an end to a harlequinade as annoying to our neighbors as it is discreditable to decent Irishman.

SEIZURE OF THE HORTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The commotion among the fishermen of Gloucester in consequence of the affair of the schooner *Horton*, has caused sentiment here to set in a peculiar direction and to suggest a very characteristic explanation. It is tersely styled "Butler's muss," and if the exploit of the fishermen at Guysboro and Butler's letter at Philadelphia are not two things that can safely be put together, then some people here, who are usually credited with good judgment, are very much mistaken. Neither the State nor Treasury Departments have received any intelligence of this affair, and the Customs officers at Boston and Gloucester acted on their own responsibility and without orders from here in using the revenue cutters for the service of watching the English gun boat and causing the escape of the schooner. Secretary Boutwell has very grave doubts of the legality of the use of the revenue cutters for such purposes, and views the action of the Customs officers in proceeding with the inauguration of a war without even apprising the departments here of any of the facts in the case, as of exceedingly doubtful propriety. The fact that the customs officers who have thus hastily acted are supposed to be in the interests of Gen. Butler does not help their case so far as the final result is concerned. It is not believed here in official quarters that the fastest gunboats will attempt to take the vessel back if she has escaped into the American waters; while the sentiment is unanimous that if the British Government makes a demand for the surrender of the vessel to wait the adjudication of the Admiralty Court, it must at once be complied with.

On Friday last, as a train on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce line was approaching Orangeville one of the cars was discovered to be on fire. It appears that the car had met with a slight accident, by which a hole had been broken in the side, which admitted sparks from the train, setting it on fire. Having been discovered in time the fire was easily extinguished before much damage was done.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

WATFORD.

WATFORD, Oct. 23.

The fires in the woods in this vicinity are very numerous. Our village is almost surrounded by the burning woods, which were encroaching so closely on the village on Saturday night that its safety was very doubtful. Business was almost entirely suspended, and all of the inhabitants turned out to fight the fire, which they succeeded in stopping about midnight, when watches were set to give the alarm if the fire increased. At noon on the Sabbath all were again called and after some hours of hard labor it was again stopped. A number of the railroad bridges have been injured by the fires and quite a quantity of fencing destroyed. Having had almost no rain for nearly two months the fires are doing great damage and unless we soon have rain there is no saying where they may end. The Sylvan pine district near here is on fire and the flames can be seen for miles. Great damage is being done to the timber, owing to the dryness of the season. The smoke is insufferable.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Liverpool subscription to the Chicago Relief Fund amounts this morning to £16,000.

Nottingham has contributed £1,000.

The steamer *Russia*, which sailed on Saturday, took a large consignment of clothing and blankets contributed at various points for the victims of the Western fires.

The National Chorol Society numbering one thousand members will perform the Oratorio of the Messiah, in Albert Hall, Hyde Park, for the benefit of Chicago.

Sir Roderick J. Murchison, Baronet, President of the Geological and Geographical Societies, died yesterday, aged 79 years.

At a meeting at the Manchester Chamber of Commerce this morning, resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning the present protectionist modifications in the French Commercial Treaty.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The disturbances in Corsica, of which reports have been heretofore made amounted to no more than slight broils between the local police officers of Ajaccio and the people. No serious trouble has occurred, nor is any anticipated.

It is said that Prince Napoleon has announced his intention to deliver a special speech to the people of Ajaccio.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 23.—In the municipal elections yesterday the Ultra Catholics were successful, defeating the Radical Catholics for Mayor.

There is great scarcity of money in Paris, and the crisis is daily increasing in intensity. To relieve, in some measure, the public distress, the Bank of France to day commenced to issue 35,000,000f. in currency of small denomination.

An extensive military establishment is to be formed at Rouen. It will comprise a school of artillery and an arsenal within the city, and an entrenched camp and a series of forts outside. President Thiers will lay the foundation stone of the artillery school with appropriate ceremonies.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, Oct. 18.—The convention of the International League of the Communists assembled at Geneva to day. The attendance was small, without the presence of any noted leader, and the proceedings were without interest.

BERLIN Oct. 23.—The Emperor has made a donation of 1,000 thalers for the relief of Chicago.

In Parliament to day a bill providing for the formation of the Imperial War Fund was introduced and referred to the Committee on the Budget of the Empire.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—The *Imparcial* says the efforts to bring about the reconcilliation between the supporters of Sagosta and Zorilla and to form the Coalition Ministry, have failed.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 23.—James E. Kelly was sentenced this morning to be hung on December 5th, for the murder of Charles Rosenfeldt.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—There is considerable excitement over the killing of Col. Grosvenor by a sentry at the Chicago University, and opinions differ as to the conduct of the sentry. It is evident young Treat thought he was performing strict duty. He is a young man of most excellent character and the fatal shot was his first effort to discharge a gun. The Coroner commenced taking testimony yesterday.

The walls of the two wings of the Court House are found to be slightly injured but the condition will admit of immediate reconstruction. Supervisors have ordered the work on the wing to be commenced at once so that the work inside will progress during winter.

W. E. Longworth, a carpenter, who lost everything by the fire committed suicide yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A diplomatic correspondence between the United States and England has grown out of the alleged abstraction at the port of Galveston. The British bark *Rose Bral* was seized at that port and among the articles taken possession of by the Collector was a tin cash box, containing papers and currency. The Captain alleges that while the box was in the Collector's hands a considerable amount of currency was taken out of it and having brought the matter to the attention of the British Consul the latter has asked through the State Department for the investigation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The yacht *Sappho* sailed to day with the *Livonia* and defeated her easily.

The barque *Noske* from Glasgow arrived to day and reports that on September 14th in lat. 36 and long. 47, she picked up a boat containing the second mate and four seamen of the English bark *Lord Stanley* from Liverpool for Gaspe Bay, Gulf of St. Lawrence. They left here in a sinking condition 20 hours previous. The Captain. First Mate and nine men refuse to leave her. Probably she has has foundered with all on board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—A petition has been signed by the whole white population of Arizona and Southern California, setting forth the evils brought on those districts by Vincent Colier's interference, and praying the President to allow Gen. Crook to reduce the Apaches to subjection without the meddling of the Peace Commissioners.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—The Andes Insurance Company's losses in Chicago having been larger than reported they have resolved to pay all proper losses and to call upon the stockholders for $500,000, to make good its capital and to continue business. Several stockholders present at the meeting subscribed their proportion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Advices from New Mexico to the Indian Department state that the famous Apache chief Cochise. remains in camp. He expresses himself anxious for peace, and has pledged himself to use his influence to induce all of the Apaches on to reservation. He has, however, refused all invitations to visit Washington to talk with the Commissioners of Indian Affairs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—It is reported tonight that Mr. Bennet has accepted Ashbury's challenge to sail the *Dauntless* against the *Livonia*, and the race will come off to morrow.

At the present time there are some eight or ten of the finest billiard players in the United States and Canada in this city, including the two Dions. They intend to give a grand exhibition tournament on Tuesday next, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the Chicago billiardists who have been ruined by the fire.

Jacob Rosenwig, the alleged abortionist, accused of producing the death of Miss Alice Bowlsby, whose body was found in a trunk at the Hudson River Railroad depot, was placed at the bar of the General Sessions this morning for manslaughter. The case was adjourned till Wednesday to complete the jury.

This afternoon while hoisting blocks of granite on the East River Bridge pier, the derrick gave way, and crushed one man to death. The fireman, Douglas, was badly injured. A man fell under the ruins of the scaffolding and woodwork, and is now buried there; it is thought he is dead. Another man who was precipitated from the top of the pier is not expected to live.

RONDOUT, N.Y., Oct. 23.—Large fires are raging in Shamagunk mountains, near Port Hixon. Several hundred acres have been already burned over. A large fire is also raging in the woods at Flat Bush, near Rondout.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 23.—Extensive fires are prevailing in the swamps and woods of Monroe, Orleans, Niagara, Glencoe, Genessee, Wayne and Seneca Counties. The wind has been blowing a gale since morning, and much uneasiness is felt throughout the burning districts. The smoke obscures the sun to such an extent that lights have to be used in buildings to day in this city.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—Advices from Port au Prince to 9th inst. state that rumors of another projected revolution were obtaining currency, and it was believed that the partisans of President Salnave were assembling on the northern frontier.

PUERTO PLATA, Oct. 18.—It is asserted that the fire which occasioned the destruction of Puerto Plata was cause by the opponents of annexation to the United States.

News from Cabral and the revolutionary army confirm the report of an engagement with the forces of Baez. Cabral remained in possession of San Juan while the army of Baez retreated with heavy loss.

JAMAICA.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 16.—Sir Charles Bright sailed yesterday for Europe, his health requiring rest. His brother, Edward Bright, remains in charge of the cable works.

VENEZUELA.

CARACCAS, Oct. 8.—The revolution continues in full vigor. The revolutionists retain possession of the seaport of Cintad, Bolivar, and have imposed the contribution of $100,000 on the inhabitants. They are now marching on Barcelonia. President Guzman Blanco is actively raising forces to quell the revolutionists. He has gone to Valenca to organize troops. His war steamers are assembling at Puerto Cable. Large armaments are in course of preparation. It is anticipated that the campaign thus opened will be the final and closing struggle.

The prisons are crowded with political prisoners, and the Government is disposed to rule with an iron hand.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The *Times* this morning states that the ex Emperor Napoleon has declared that the recent reports from France of a Bonapartist conspiracy, and intended descent upon the coast of France are entirely without foundation, the Emperor claiming that he is the only legitimate sovereign of France advocates no violent measures for the restoration of his dignasty but believes his partisans should urge taking the will of French people upon the settlement of the Government by means of a plebescite.

UNITED STATES.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Oct. 23, 11:45 a. m.—The *Sappho* and *Livonia* started at 11:23. The *Livonia* was under way in 23 minutes. The *Sappho* gibbed to pay off and lost 7 minutes, the *Livonia* being fully half a mile ahead, when the *Sappho* was fully under way. The yachts are now passing the Station Island Fort and the *Sappho* is standing to windward end is overhauling the *Livonia*, and will probably be up with her before they reach the South West Spit. A lively breeze is blowing from the west and southwest, and the sea is calm. A number of excursion boats are following filled with brilliant assemblage of spectators. Betting on the shore is heavy and in favour of the *Sappho*.

QUARANTINE, R. I., Oct. 22, 1.40 p. m.—Yachts have rounded the light ship and are on way home. *Sappho* is about half mile ahead and gaining. There is a good free sailing breeze.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23rd.—Some of the worst doctored bills and most flagrant forgeries in connection with the municipal frauds, had for some cause been placed in a desk where they escaped the ravages of the ring thief, when other vouchers were stolen these have been preserved, and though at one time fears were entertained that they would be stolen if the fact became known that they had previously escaped destruction, that danger is now passed and the documents have been given into safe hands to be used as evidence against the thieves.

A clique in Wall St., headed by a prominent operator, were—at the time of the Chicago fire—bears of a large amount of stock. It is said that they had sold about 22,000 shares of the North Western common stock and 15,000 shares of the Lake Shore. Seizing the opportunity of the fire they locked up several millions of greenbacks and by so doing raised the price of money and forced down the price of stocks unnecessarily. On their Northwestern stocks they realized the difference between 70 and 75 per cent. while the Lake Shore from 107 to 91 per cent. Having covered their short sales and bought largely in excess on Saturday, they flooded the money market with their greenbacks, causing a rise in stocks and a fall in the price of money to four per cent.

The Grand Duke Alexis has not yet arrived. It is altogether probable that the fleet may not arrive for several days.

The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says that a telegram received here by your correspondent to night, dated Columbia, S. C., from a high official, states that the U. S. Marshal last night brought 19 Ku-Klux prisoners to that city, and that he has 60 more at Spartensburg.

RUMORED MURDER.

During the latter part of last week, reports were flying round town to the effect that a horrible murder had been perpetrated at Raleigh, that a man had thrown his child of the window and broken her neck because she had asked him for a piece of cake, and that he had afterwards cruelly murdered his wife, who had previously been systematically starved. We have taken considerable pains to hunt up the facts which appear to have formed the groundwork of these fearful tales of crime, and they are in brief these:—For some time past a person—either a German or of German descent—named William Eckerby, a small gardener, residing on the Harwich and Raleigh Town Line, but in the latter Township, was complained against by his neighbours some two or three weeks ago, for systematically beating and ill using his wife, who was deaf and partially blind, and abusing his children in various ways. On the 21st ult., Eckerby was brought before the Police Magistrate and a hearing of the case was had, when Mrs. McPhee—it was her husband, Mr. Arch. McPhee, of Harwich, who laid the information—testified that she had visited Mrs. Eckerby, who was found to be actually in a starving condition. Mrs. McPhee carried the poor woman some food and had no hesitation in saying that if it had not been for the generosity and thoughtfulness of the neighbours Eckerby's wife would long since have died. It is alleged that Eckerby himself actually consumed the provirions thus kindly supplied to the woman he had so basely wronged!—ate the very bread which the neighbors had furnished for the sustenance of his wife! He was not compelled to do this because he could not get work; he did it because he would not work, for it was sworn to that he was offered work at remunerative wages and he would not take it. Moreover he had been repeatedly heard to say that he would take his wife's life. Well, the sequel. Eckerby was tried, convicted, and bound over to keep the peace, in due form. In default of procuring sureties he was committed to jail, where he now is incarcerated. Since his committal to the county prison his wife has died, and on the 2nd instant an inquest was held on the body of the poor woman by Dr. J. L. Bray, coroner, at which the following verdict was returned: "That deceased, Mary Eckerby, came to her death from abuse and ill treatment at the hands of her husband, together with her want of sufficient food and other necessaries of life.—*Chatham Planet.*

DOMINION NOTES.

Near Milton on Thursday last a terrible accident by which a young man, aged 21, of the name of John Ramshaw, came to his death. It appears that while he and and another person were engaged in sawing down a large oak tree, they found it falling and both retreated. Ramshaw ran almost in rear of the tree, which, instead of going to the ground direct, slid back over the stump with great rapidity, and catching the young man between the thigh and knee, drove him with such force against the ground, that when taken up it was found that the leg was completely crushed. Medical aid was summoned as soon as posrible, but nothing could be done for him. He expired about 9 o'clock the same evening.

The flour and oatmeal mills at Ferguson's Falls, near Perth, have been burnt.

The English papers announce that a peerage is about to be conferred upon Sir Frederick Rogers, C. M. G., a gentleman not unknown to many of our public men, he having for many years held the office of Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The corner shop of the new brick block erected in Almonte has been leased for $800 a year.

There is a new excitement in Manitoba, surpassing that caused by the threatened Fenian raid, in consequence of the discovery of gold in large quantities. A despatch received last night informs us that the people are rushing to the diggings in hundreds.

Paris and Collingwood gave $500 each to Chicago.

One firm alone in the village of Morrisburg has bought and shipped within fifteen days 2,660 packages of butter, containing upwards of 250,000 lbs., distributing therefor amongst the farmers some $45,000. There are half a dozen other large buyers in the village whose receipts combined must have doubled this amount.

Mr. J. S. Johnson, Engineer in charge of division "H" Canada Pacific Survey from Red Rock, Nepigon Bay, to Long Lake, arrived by the *Chicora* with a portion of his men. Five Indians and two white men, belonging to his staff, were burned to death from fires in the woods. One of the unfortunate men, whose name was Sinclair, belongs to Toronto. The residence of the other man, whose name we believe is Matheson, has not been ascertained. Mr. Johnston has completed his work and reports favorably of the country between the above mentioned places for a railway. This is the first party yet down.

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

A new style of over shoes for winter wear is buttoned up at the sides, stitched with white, and looks exactly like a handsome kid boot.

A young lady who was very anxious to visit Europe has decided to make the tour of the Continent with a maid, a cat, and a courier only.

Jet trimming has come in fashion again and is used very much on cloaks and cloth costumes.

Necklaces composed of a large tortoise shell beads elaborately carved are considered very elegant.

A new style of bronze clocks for parlor chime a tune of music with silver bells at the stroke of each hour.

Some of the bonnets are worn so high that it is a very difficult matter to hold a parasol or umbrella over them.

Maria Antoinette capes, of velvet, plush or astrachan, are to be worn in the street, with silk costumes, this winter.

A dress just imported from Paris is considered very elegant, and is certainly very odd. The lower skirt is a pale lavender, striped with silk a shade darker. The overskirt is of gray, turned back at the sides with canary color, and the waist is of gray, with canary colored vest.

The strings of bonnets for this winter are of a material of the bonnet, cut bias, bound and made long enough to tie in a bow under the chin or at the side, according to the taste of the wearer.

GLEANINGS.

Troubles still continue in Mexico. The Government of Juarez is again threatened with overthrow by rebellion.

The six departments held by the German troops in France are to be immediately evacuated, but these departments are to be regarded as neutral ground until the indemnity shall be paid.

King Amadeus of Spain seems, from present manifestations, to have secured the confidence of all parties in that country, and in consequence, is safely seated upon the throne.

The proposition to build a tunnel from Dover to Calais has been revived, and the probability is that it will be carried out. The most eminent of English an French engineers reported in 1868 in favor of the practicability of the scheme, and recent experiments and discoveries in connection with the Mount Cenis tunnel make the enterprise appear still more feasible.

The Chicago *Times* made its appearance yesterday morning. The leader deprecates the attempt of interested parties to take the business below Twelfth Street in the the south division. It figures up the total loss by the fire at $150,000,000.

On the corner of a street intersecting Michigan Avenue, Chicago, a board still clings to a tree, having painted on it, "This house for sale." It would take a telescope of considerable power to find that house. Some joker nailed a board to a telegraph pole on which was painted "One thousand acres of this unimproved land for sale at $1 25 per acre. Inquire next door.

The real pale of civilization is the ice-pail which contains a bottle of the famous widow's vintage. Lately a Japanese visitor to the English Club in Japan was induced to take some Champagne, and on putting away his third tumbler exclaimed with great fervor, "I like civilization! I like civilization!"

The present reigning dynasty of England is one of those that can claim descent from the ancient Emperors of Rome; Queen VICTORIA, as well as many thousands of people in Western Europe, being descended from BASIL the MACEDONIAN, Emperor of CONSTANTINOPLE and so, as alleged, from CONSTANTINE.

A good story is told of a popular railroad conductor recently chosen deacon of a church in Middlesex county, Massachusetts. A few Sundays ago it became his duty to assist in taking up a collection. He surprised the congregation by starting out with the characteristic ejaculation, "Tickets, gentlemen!" The contribution was unusually large.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

CURRENT TOPICS.

It is rumored that the eldest son of the Rajah of Jodhpun leaves the capital shortly to wed the daughters of three different Rajahs—all in one tour.

The rebuilding of the Palace of the Legion of Honor is proceeding rapidly, and it is expected that within a month it will be ready for the transaction of business.

The eruption of Vesuvius has assumed renewed force. On the evening of the 17th the lava flowed abundantly, descending to the mouths the Atrio, Cavallo, and Vetrans.

A Protestant church is about to be built in Rome. The ground (says the *Gaulois*) has been purchased by an American company, who propose to build an edifice of great magnificence.

The Czar of Russia arrived on the 20th at Tiflis, in the Caucasus. He was accompanied by the Hereditary Prince and the Grand Duke Vladimir. His Majesty was received with great honors by the chiefs of 50 small nations.

It is reported in Paris that the successor of Theodore, king of Abyssinia, has signified his intention of honoring the Lyon exhibition with his presence at the opening ceremony in May 1872. He is to arrive in Paris in April.

It is said that if you take two letters from money there will be but one left. We have heard of a man who took money from letters and there wasn't any left.

The granting of religious liberty in Saxony, Germany, by statute, in 1840, has given rise to increased activity among the Methodist missionaries of that country.

Both the Paris and Bordeaux mints are coining 20 franc pieces, bearing the effigy of the Republic.

Le Figaro says that the reigning Duke of Anhalt is about to abdicate in favor of the Emperor William.

At the Roundpoint de Coubevoie they are now repairing the bronze statue of Napoleon I.

The mail steamer "Bruency" has foundered on the Lake of Lucerne. Fifteen out of 20 passengers were rescued. Two Swiss ladies were among the persons drowned.

It is reported that the Premier is about to revive the Earldom of Thanet in Sir Henry Tufton, Bart., who has lately succeeded to a princely fortune by the death of his father, Sir Richard Tufton, Bart., a connection of the late Earl of Thanet, and who resided entirely in France. The present baronet stood for East Kent in the Liberal interest at the last general election, but was defeated.

HEALTH HINTS.

MENTAL AND MANUAL LABOR.

Professor Houghton, of Trinity College, Dublin, has published some curious chemical computations respecting the relative amounts of physical exhaustion produced by mental and manual labor. According to these chemical estimates, two hours of severe mental study abstract from the human system as much vital strength as is taken from it by an entire day of mere hand-work. This fact which seems to rest upon strictly scientific laws, shows that the men who do brain work should be careful: first, not to overtask themselves by too continuous exertion; and secondly, that they should not omit to take physical exercise each day sufficient to restore the equilibrium between the nervous and the muscular system.

TEMPER AND HEALTH.

Good temper with many people is dependent upon health; good health upon good digestion; good digestion upon wholesome well prepared food, eaten in peace and pleasantness. Ill cooked untidy meals are as great a cause of bad temper as many a moral wrong; and a person of sensitive physique may be nursed into settled hypochondria by living in close rooms, where the sweet fresh air and sunshine are determinedly shut out, and the foul air as determinedly shut in.

MUSIC.

More than half a century ago Hufeland recognized the importance of music and plastic art upon the human intellect; and he advised physicians to cultivate music, especially as a means to sharpen the keenness of perception and of refining the feelings. At that time the ear had but little to do with the duties of a physician, while to-day a physician without a fine and very susceptible ear cannot fulfil his calling. In fact, upon the ear of the physician the life and happiness of a patient sometimes depend. Although the violin tends more to sharpen the ear than a piano, the latter is preferable, because it does not harden the ends of the fingers, while all stringed instruments must necessarily harden them in a less or greater degree. It is also worthy of notice that piano playing is the very best method to perfect the shape of the hands as the artists upon that instrument readily show. Good piano playing is healthful exercise for the whole body—certainly the best of all indoor exercise existing. We advocate and maintain that the cultivation of music is a necessary part of education and refinement; it should not, however, be made the object of life. Music is for the human mind only what spices are for our dishes—both too much and too little should be avoided.

CORRECT POSTURE IN SLEEPING.

Sleeping on the right side, in addition to permitting a freer action of the heart, has the great advantage of favouring the escape, though the pyloric orifice of the stomach, of that organ's contents by gravitation, the stomach then lying in an inclined position from left to right, which it also assumes when one is in the erect attitude. For people who limit themselves to light or easily digested suppers, or who go supperless to bed, the posture of rest may be a matter of indifference; but to individuals who are inclined to rotundity, or indulgence in hot suppers and accompaniments, the best way to avoid or facilitate escape from uneasy sensations is a question of interest.

FEAR OF HEART DISEASE.

The fixed idea of having heart disease is a very common one. We knew an Indian officer who indulged in it for twenty years, to the great annoyance and terror of his wife and his friends, and who died at a good old age, with a perfectly "sound heart," physically speaking. By auscultation, doctors can very easily tell you whether the heart is right, just as you can hear whether a clock is right as to its tickings and beatings. There are other very sure symptoms well known to the profession. Many persons also fear they have cancer in the stomach or liver; or a tapeworm, or some other dreadful malady; but generally, these fears are the result of a disordered magination, and groundless.

THE PRESENTATION

OF THE CELEBRATED

"EMPRESS" TEA SET OF 8 PIECES,

purchased by the Irish Catholic Temperance Society, and valued at $180, intended as a "Hallow'een Gift" to their respected 1st Vice President, Alderman JOHN HENEY, to commemorate the 25th anniversary of his connection with the above Society, will take place in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex street, on Monday Evening next, the 30th inst., the Set being now in the hands of the Engraver until Thursday next, after which it can be seen in the window of Mr. Bermingham's Sale Rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

The Presentation Committee have decided that the admission on that night will be by complimentary ticket. Any friend desiring to be present can procure them from members of the Committee or from

MARTIN BATTLE,
Secretary Presentation Committee.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1802 2

CELLAR TO LET.

At corner of Sussex and Murray streets, known as Sparrow's Block. Apply to

O. DUROCHER,
No. 77, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1802 2a

SALE OF TIMBER

ON INDIAN LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE HURON.

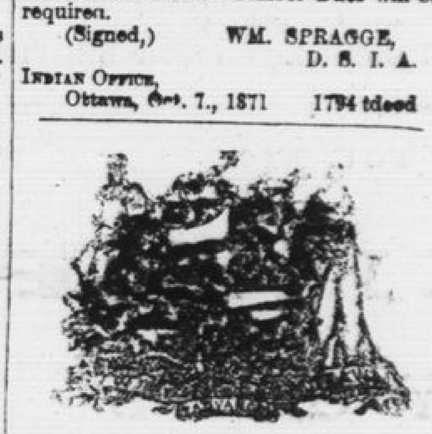
The Merchantable Timber over one foot in diameter at stump, consisting of Pine and Spruce, to be cut into Saw logs, and of Tamarac, Elm, Oak, Ash, &c., which may be made into Timber, will be put up at Public Auction, at the rooms of Wakefield & Coate, King street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 31st of the present month, at the hour of noon.

Parry Island, containing about	27	sq. miles
Magnattawan Reserve, do	18	do
Nayshcontayong do do	9	do
French River Reserve No 13, with two Islands about four teen miles from its mouth about	8	do
Spanish River Reserve, about	40	do
Serpent River do do	40	do
Barrie Island, between Serpent River and the Manitoulin Island, about	32	do
Westerly part of Manitoulin Island	15	do
Cockburn Island, about	65	do

An adequate Bonus on each in addition to Ground Rent and Timber Dues will be required.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGGE,
D. S. I. A.

INDIAN OFFICE,
Ottawa, Oct. 7., 1871 1794 tdeod



NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the city of Ottawa, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for a Special Act to authorize the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk,

CITY HALL, Ottawa,
Oct. 18th, 1871 2803 6w

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

HENDERSON & Co.

having commenced business as

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

AT

39 Sparks Street

respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Their Stock comprises full assortments in the following lines, viz: School Books and School Stationary, Bibles and Church Services, Hymn and Prayer Books, Sabbath School Libraries and requisites, Illustrated Gift Books, Juveniles, Miscellaneous Literature, &c., &c.

The Standard Magazines.

STATIONERY GOODS.

comprising: Foolscap, Letter, and Note Papers, Envelopes; Blank, Pass, and Memorandum Books; Pens, Inks, Pencils, Colours, Crayons, Slates, Copy Books, Cards, &c., &c.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to, and Goods not in stock procured with dispatch.

Public and School Libraries advantageously supplied.

Inspection invited.

Remember 39, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 25 1871 1802 10

DURIE & SON,

Booksellers & Stationers,

Have received

Nautical Almanac, 1872.	
Nast's Almanac, 1871.	
Josh Billing's Almanac, 1872.	
Nobody's Fortune (paper) by Edmund Yates	$ 75
Lady Judith, by Justin McCarthy (paper)	1 00
Joshua Marvel, by Fargeon (paper)	75
Anne Furness, by the author of Mabel's Progress	75
Daughter of Heth (paper)	50
Misunderstood (cloth)	1 25
The Gladiators (new ed.)	50
The Paris Commune, by Fetridge	1 75
Songs of the Sierras (paper)	60
" " (cloth)	1 00
Mrs. and John Jerningham's Journals	75
Heroines of Obscurity—Sarah Tytler	1 25
Memoir of Lord Haddo	1 25
Clergy and Pulpit, by Abbe Mullois	1 25
Sunday Magazine, bound, 1871	2 13
Chevasse's Advice to a Mother	1 00
Spurgeon in the Psalms (2 vols.	4 50
Allibone's Dictionary of Authors (3 vols)	22 50

J. DURIE & SON,
Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871. 1802 1

LOST,

Between Sapper's Bridge and St. Alban's Church, on Sunday morning (yesterday) a large white Ivory Cross Whoever brings the same to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Eastern Block Departmental Buildings.
Ottawa, Oct. 23, 1871 1801 1

UNRESERVED SALE

OF

GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS.

The Subscriber will sell at his Rooms Rideau street, East End Sapper's Bridge, on TUESDAY, October, 24, 1871, a large consignment of Grey and White Blankets, suitable either for private houses or shanty purposes. Sale without reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers.

Sale at 2 p.m.

Terms—CASH.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 td

Chickering and Steinway Pianos,

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

SALE AT AUCTION

OF A

DWELLING HOUSE NOT QUITE FINISHED.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell on the ground a new wood House not quite finished, situated a few yards off the Bank street road and in the vicinity of the Diffing property, on

Friday, October 27, 1871.

The House is about 24 x 28 with a wing, is clapboarded, lathed inside all through, and ready for plastering. The purchaser will be required to move the house off the lot as soon as possible, permission having been given by the owner of the land in writing to do so, and the same power will be guaranteed to the purchaser.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Three month's time will be given by furnishing approved paper at 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 2 p.m

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct 23, 1871 1801td

AUCTION NOTICE.

SALE OF THE MOST VALUABLE BUSINESS LOTS IN THIS CITY.

I have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On Monday, the 30th Instant

at 11 o'clock, a.m., all that very valuable property situate on the corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, and known as the Desbarats Block, which has been subdivided into convenient sized business lots. Full particulars with plan of the sub-divisions in a day or two.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1800tf

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION

OF

THOROUGH BRED STOCK, YOUNG STALLION, MILCH COWS, &c.

The Subscriber has been instructed by the Messrs. J & W. Thompson to sell at their farm, Richmond Road, on

Tuesday, November 7th, 1871

eighteen excellent Milch Cows, all young and choice animals, the most of them from Imported Stock. Also, the young stallion "Hardiotune," three years old; a number of Working Horses; several colts from one to three years old all sired by imported horses, and are choice breeds; two very good Cutters; a number of Lumber Sleighs; and a quantity of Double and Single Harness. This Sale will be worthy of the attention of Farmers and Stock raisers, as it is well known that the Messrs. Thompson have one of the finest herds in the Ottawa District.

Terms of Sale—All sums under one hundred dollars, cash; one hundred and over, six months' credit with approved paper with 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 12, noon

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1800td

ANDES

FIRST TO PAY CHICAGO LOSSES!

Copy of Chicago Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

To Andes Insurance Company:

Andes losses will not exceed $300,000.

E. E. RYAN, Agent.

The Andes is solvent and very strong, and has already commenced paying its Chicago losses.

J. B. BENNETT,
President.

D. W. COWARD & Co., Agents,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, Oct 17, 1871 1797a

DUTCH BULBS.

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERIAL.

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871

FOR RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

DR. BIRNBAUM'S

Rheumatism and Gout Remedy is well known on the continent of Europe for its speedy and effective cure of Rheumatism. Gout, wandering pains, stiffness in the limbs or joints, sprains and numbness. One trial will establish its efficiency.

Use it in any of the above cases and you will find it a real blessing.

CHARLES MARTIN.
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for Canada and the United States.

CERTIFICATES.

After having suffered enormously during a whole month from a very obstinate Rheumatism, which compelled me to stay in bed for nearly a whole week without being able to move, despite all the efforts of one of the leading physicians of this city, a friend gave me a bottle of "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy." Having applied this remedy only twice, I felt at once such a relief that it was possible for me to get up immediately, and three days after I found myself entirely recovered.

P. BOURDEAU,
Of the Firm Bourdeau & Brosseau
Montreal, Oct. 7th, 1871

MONTREAL, Oct 2, 1871

My sister having had a severe attack of Rheumatism, I procured "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy," which a friend, in whom I had confidence, recommended me; and I must say that I cannot speak too highly of its wonderful effects, as the pain ceased after a few applications, and the swelling disappeared within a few days.

WM McKAY, Teacher,
Catholic Commercial Academy
Montreal, Oct. 10, 1871 1800y.

LOCAL NEWS

CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council is called for his evening.

The foundation for a new building is being dug on Sparks street, near Mr. Cassell's building.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

The weather was extremely beautiful yesterday, and the many ladies promenading made the streets look cheerful.

The presentation of the splendid silver tea set to Ald. Heney will take place on Monday evening next, in St. Patrick's Hall.

AUCTION SALE.—We remind our readers of the sale of grey and white blankets, at Mr. Rowe's Auction Rooms to day. Sale commences at 2 p.m.

CHOICE LUNCH.—A choice lunch may be had by persons inclined to indulge in such a treat, between 12 and 3 o'clock to-day, at the Bazaar room, Sussex street.

RUNAWAY. — Mr. Bishopric's team of horses ran away yesterday morning, while being driven down Wellington Street. Mr. Bishopric was thrown out of the vehicle, but sustained no serious injury. The horses had a long run, but did no damage.

THE BAZAAR.—The bazaar in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, was opened last evening, in the Old British Hotel, Sussex street. The large room in which it is held is tastefully fitted up, and a fine display of useful and fancy articles are on exhibition. Those who desire to aid a worthy object, should not fail to visit the bazaar.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

ST. PATRICK'S BAZAAR.

The Bazaar for the benefit of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, commenced operations last evening in the old British Hotel, Sussex street. Our reporter having a few leisure moments on hand took a walk down from the Heights of Centre Town, simply to satisfy his curiosity in seeing what was to be seen in the Bazaar Room, finally resolved to maintain a most austere and unapproachable set of countenance, and to refuse point blank every demand. But, he trusted too much to his moral strenght of mind, shutting out all consideration of the natural frailty of humanity. He considered his resolution as impregnable as the Fortress of Gibraltar but found how futile were his attempts to resist the onslaughts of charitable amazons who on each such occasion penetrated victoriously to the depth of—of—his pocket. Fortunately their was not much plunder to be secured.

We saw young men who made their debut on the floor of the room with mouths compressed and looking generally as vicious as possible, who in a few moments were smiling graciously, and while a half dozen young ladies pulled them hither and thither on all sides, they seemed to get entirely beside themselves and werled off like lambs to the slaughter scattering their precious shinplasters indiscriminately.

"O, now, do take a throw on this splendid Ottoman" "I've got no m——— O just take one throw on this handsome chair, it's so fine." "I can't afford to" "Mr. —— see this dear little baby's dress, only 25 cts for a throw" "But I've got no baby an——" "A fine gentleman's slipper case won't you give me a throw," and thus did the demand for "throws" continue fast and heavy until finding themselves completely out of pocket determined to beat a hasty retreat, and accordingly they made their exit realizing the truth of the old saw, that a person is constantly learning. But then we do not desire to deter any of our friends from paying the Bazaar a visit on the contrary we should feel it a great consolation to see them there. There are many beautiful things on exhibition there, but the young ladies who ask you so very gracefully for a "throw" are deliciously so.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

SUDDEN DEATH AND INQUEST.

On Sunday afternoon last a young woman wife of John Watkins died suddenly about three quarters of an hour after the lancing of an abscess in her left breast by Dr Malloch assisted by Dr. Grant. She had been confined of a child a few days previous but did not complain of any ailing until last Tuesday. She then complained of a "lump" in her left breast and sent for Dr. Malloch who prescribed for her illness. On Sunday last she grew very ill and Dr. Malloch having sent for Dr. Grant made an incision into her breast. She died in about three quarters of an hour afterwards from excessive hemmorage. The jury having been empannelled they examined the body in company with Dr. Sweetland, who said that the hemmorage might have been the result of ulceration, but that he could could state nothing definitely without making a *post mortem* examination on the body. The evidence which follows will show that the woman was in a very precarious, in fact, hopeless condiditon, previous to the lancing of the abscess, and exculpates the medical gentlemen from any and all blame in the matter. Dr. Malloch expressed it his his opinion that there was little hopes of her recovery, but that the operation might be the means of saving her life. At the inquest held on the body, at three p. m. yesterday, by Dr. VanCortlandt, the following is the evidence elicited:

John Watkins, sworn, said—Husband of deceased. My wife was confined of a child on Thursday week last; was attended in her confinement by a Mrs. Curran; she seemed well up to last Tuesday, when she complained of a lump in her left breast; deceased came down stairs the Sunday after her confinement; there was nothing unusual in her appearance; on former confinements she generally came down stairs two days after the event. Dr. Malloch was sent for on the Saturday week following to have him come and see what was the cause of his wife's heavy breathing. The Dr. did not say much but gave a prescription. He examined her breast and said she had an abcess in the left breast. He said he did not think it possible to put it back though he might do so. On Saturday the Dr. ordered a hot hop poltice to be put on her breast. He also ordered some medicine. She still complained during the evening and night and I went for Dr. Malloch again at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning last. He ordered a mustard plastar to be put on her breast and ordered medicine which I procured. He came again on Sunday morning between nine and ten o'clock. He examined deceased, after doing which he told me, he should like to have additional professional advice on the case, and I finally called Dr. Grant in at the request of the patient, who came to the house about an hour afterwards in company with Dr. Malloch. After consultation they agreed to open the breast. I came down stairs and got a saucer for the purpose of holding the matter. Dr. Malloch performed the operation with a lancet, Dr. Grant assisting him by pressing the breast. Dr Malloch then put a quill into the wound. I do not know what they put it in for. They afterwards ordered a bruised meal poultice. The Drs. and left before I did this. About 20 minutes afterwards deceased turned on to her right side and I noticed blood on the linen about her, and ten minutes afterwards she died. She died about three quarters of an hour after the operation. The Drs. were not, in my opinion under the impression that any danger would result from the operation.

Annie Bonell, sworn deposed:—I was sent for by deceased on Sunday morning. Drs. Grant and Malloch came in while I was there, about 12½ o'clock. They decided upon opening the left breast. I saw them perform the operation and saw blood and matter issue from the wound. They left the room about 15 minutes afterwards. I went home and about half an hour afterwards I received word of deceased's death. There was nothing extraordinary in the amount of blood. After operation heard Dr. Malloch say that patient would not live more than 24 hours. She was in a very low state before the operation was performed, witness hearing Dr. Malloch express himself to that effect.

Mary Annie Mullens, sworn—Said am mother of deceased; on Sunday morning my daughter sent for me; she was very low and I remained with her all day; a few minutes after they left after performing the operation I was down stairs when I heard my daughter moan, and say, "O, Lord my heart! my back is all wet!" I went up stairs and found her breathing very hard, I examined the clothes and saw an awful quantity of blood; she did not speak after this; she gasped and died about 20 minutes afterwards.

The examining of any further witnesses in the matter was considered unnecessary, and the jury returned a verdict that "Deceased's death was the result of natural causes."

L. A. GRISOS,

Times Office, Wellington Street,

Agent for the *Ottawa Times.*
" " *Evening Mail.*
" " *Courrier d'Outaouais.*
" " *Minerve*, Montreal.
" " *Semaine Agricole.*
" " *l'Opinion Publique*
etc., etc., etc.

Contracts made for advertising in either or all of the above papers.

Ottawa, Oct. 21. 1871. 1801tf

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS

Five Phelan and Collender Tables.
The loftiest, most airy, and best lighted Rooms in Canada.
Room situated in Bell's Building, over Bourgette's Saloon, Rideau Street.
Rates—From 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 15cts an hour; from 3 p.m. to 12 p.m., 20 cts; beginners will be charged by the hour.

A. GAGNIER,
Proprietor

N. B.—Real Estate Agency and Auction Sales attended to as usual.

Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1871. 1800 3m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A SMALL HOUSE in the vicinity of Centre Town. Apply at the Times Office.

Ottawa, Oct. 23, 1871 1801 1

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post office

☞ Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS,

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,

No. 66, Sussex street,

NEW

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

The Regent House.

An Extensive Stock of

Fancy and Staple Goods,

Millinery,

Mantles, &c.,

At Most Economical Prices.

30, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 23 1871. 1801-y SINCLAIR, STITT & CO.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Up-on Forwarding Companies Steamers.
Local Train at 1:40 p.m.
Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 11:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.
Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.
LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O Railway.
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.
Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.
Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 11 00.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M.
8 Express, with Ottawa Cars " 10:30 do
NOTE—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.
Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.
No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M. arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.
No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M.
No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M. Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.
Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.
Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents
Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director,
taws

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1772.td

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

These purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY.... D Harris, Commander.
THAMES.... I. James "
NIGER.... W. Nisbett "
SEVERN.... G. Buchanan "

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC to LONDON.

NIGER..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN.... " 19th "
MEDWAY.... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES.... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:
Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.
Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.
Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.
Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.
For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct, 17th. 17 07

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL..... $10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up Capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH
E. F. RADDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

R. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAW

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

AT

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An Immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa pril 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN..... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:
Cabin .....$70 to $80
Steerage.....$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin.....$67 25
Intermediate.....$47 or 44 00
Steerage.....28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD
In solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS PAPER &
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

We, the undersigned, in relinquishing the Retail branch of our business, beg to return thanks to the public of Ottawa and vicinity for the very liberal support accorded to us during the past eight years, and to announce that we have

DISPOSED OF OUR STOCK,

And leased the premises,

29 Sparks Street,

TO

MESSRS.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL,

(Late of Blyth & Russell, Ottawa,)

AND

ROBERT WATSON,

(Of Watson & Hayes, Almonte,)

Who will continue the business under the name and style of

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Both of these gentlemen were formerly in our employ, and being possessed of ample means and long experience we have great pleasure in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of all our friends and customers.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, August, 1871.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

RUSSELL & WATSON

Have pleasure in announcing that they have purchased the

Entire Stock in Trade,

AND

GOOD WILL

OF THE

RETAIL BUSINESS

Lately conducted by Messrs.

Magee & Russell,

And leased their premises, 29 Sparks Street, for a term of years.

And hope by keeping only the best qualities of goods, and adopting a uniform and

Moderate Scale of Profits,

By anticipating the wants of the public and a strict attention to business to merit and retain the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

And we beg to assure the old patrons of the establishment that no efforts will be spared in maintaining the leading position to which it had attained.

ALEX. RUSSELL. ROBT. WATSON.

Ottawa, August 1871.

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and afte

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m, arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottaw, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

AUCTION NOTICE.

I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1793td

WANTED,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J MOSS
5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 16, 1871 1793tf

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

Millinery, Mantles and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst, the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and Intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m, for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN,

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

WANTED

By a young married couple, Board, Bedroom, and Sitting Room, furnished

OR

a Small House or Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. All within easy distance of the Post Office. Possession required 1st October, or soon after

Apply by letter, stating terms, to

D. C. L., Box Ottawa P. O

Ottawa, Sept. 13th, 1871 176.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761. U., Times Office

WANTED

An excellent CELLAR to let. Large, and entrance on level with the street. Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1871. 1767-tf

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1760-6m

DR. LOGAN,

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box.......................... 25

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
34-tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

Steamers.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret,"
CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia,"
CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe,"
CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra,"
CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

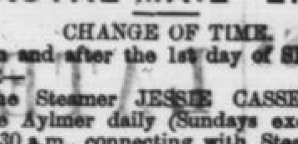
S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.
HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 20, 1871 2676tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

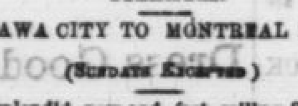
The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.

1871.  1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL

STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B.—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $300 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

W. R. FOOTE & COMPANY

&

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F.R.C.S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawky

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

☞ The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, so and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Venders.
September 28, 1871. 39 6m

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms, Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 19, 1871. 1660tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	DUE A.M.	DUE P.M.
...	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8 ·0	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	1 ·0	...	4.20
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U. S.	6	...	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	..	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c		......	4.20
9 20		4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c		......	1 30
10.30 / 5:30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage. Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	7 00
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and Intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and Intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.30	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

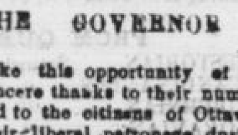
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of
One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.
One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.
Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.
Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,
And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements
AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.
Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Mulley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c., &c.
All ground ready for use.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

☞ Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES........$ 80
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED........ 130
FANNING MILLS........ 22

WM. ABBOTT.
Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 36w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.
C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

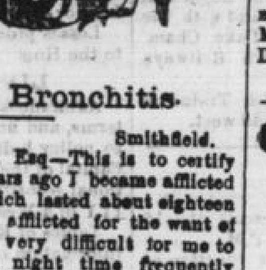
MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff, *Agent*,
Times Office, Ottawa.



Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

Medical.

Messrs. GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING TEETH & GUMS AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS. GABRIEL DENTISTS LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S — ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.
May 11871

EARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public —it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchant throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.
November 24, 1870 1422tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1537y

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Campher for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

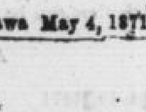
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 1, 1871

For Sale or to Let.

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1813 tf



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa May 4, 1871 1667tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

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WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 385tf GEORGE TAILLON

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DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

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Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 2&a F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
869y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
S. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
☞ A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 651y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every eliocacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET.

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel. Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANE.

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

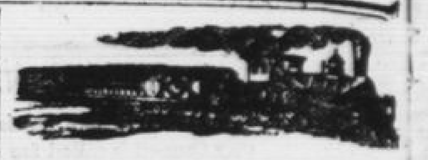
ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted, or $1 50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G, Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street
Ottawa, May 1849d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS

Great Acceleration of Speed.

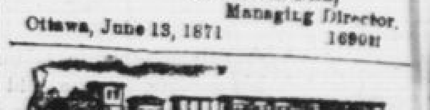
Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 8.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at .... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at .... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train for Brockville, at .... 11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at .... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at .... 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at .... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston .... 10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

☞ Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1689 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS,

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 18, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725,
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1534tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor
Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1803. | OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1871. | PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offer to the trade Gooderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP
DRY GOODS
AND
CHEAP CLOTHING,
JUST STEP INTO
J. M. GOULDEN'S,
No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal

1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

SIX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
1 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
1 " Cotton Hosiery,
1 " Dark Prints,
3 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats
1 " Harrocks's Knitting
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drill

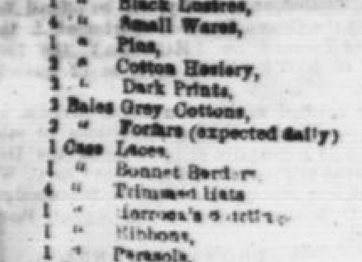
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
30 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, May 19, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new in ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post Office Block.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrate

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact that you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No 20 Sussex Street.

BRANDIES—
The best old brands, Pale and Dark.

PORT WINE—
Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes

SHERRY WINES—
Old and Pale, very fine qualities and Low Prices

GIN—
J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Bottled

SCOTCH WHISKIES—
Best Malt

Rye, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALES—
Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—
Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—Try them.

JAPANS—
Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—
Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—
Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—
Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

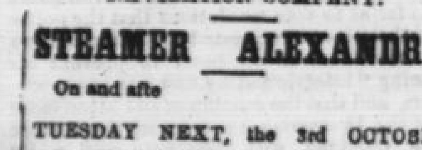
The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871



OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s, and 22s. each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI-SCROPHULÆ OR ALTERATIVE PILLS,

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 13½d., 2s 9d, 4s 6d., 11s and 22s. each.

Prepared only by

BEACH AND BARNICOTT,

Bridport, Dorset, England,

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

May 27, 1871 1667 1m

WILD LANDS

FOR SALE.

On advantageous terms, by the

CANADA IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

In Templeton	100 acres,	
In Eardley	9,500	"
In Hull,	1,500	"
Total,	11,100	

Apply to
P. S. ROSS,
10 Grey Nun St. Mon

Or
R. J. COLE,
Ironsides, near Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 11, 1871, 1667 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

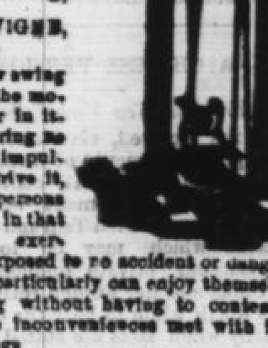
The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 33 Sussex St. Ottawa.

[illegible] Agent.

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new



Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE,
(Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street and at No. 2, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 Tw

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1796d

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debenture hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City herein after mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollar

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
October 4th, 1871. 1788 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D, 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill Tea Pot Rideau-st.; Iocombe & Stevens Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J Smith & Co, No 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an anteroom off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to

A ROWE
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1798 tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1799 6

DUTY.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Not once or twice in our rough island story
The path of duty was the way to glory.
He that walks it only thirsting
For the right, and learns to deaden
Love of self before his journey closes,
He shall find the stubborn thistle bursting
Into glossy purple which outredden
All voluptuous garden roses.

Not once or twice in our fair island story
The path of duty was the way to glory.
He that, ever following her commands,
Or with toil of heart, and knees and hands,
Through the long gorge to the fair light has won
His path upward and prevailed,
Shall find the toppling crags of duty scaled
Are close upon the shining table lands
To which our God Himself is moon and son.

A Judgment of Heaven.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAQUITA; OR, THE SEA-GULL," "FAIR AS A LILY," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER I.

(CONTINUED.)

"On the contrary; the girl has the strictest moral principles."

"I must ask your forgiveness for my next question, madame, and demand a candid answer."

"You are acting on behalf of the law, and I am quite aware of what is due to it."

"In what position did your nephew stand towards this young lady?"

I had expected another derisive smile at this question, but her face remained quite immovable. And yet I fancy I detected a gleam of restlessness in her eye. But it did not last half a second; no sooner had I seen it, than it vanished. She answered my question very calmly, and in a firm voice even proudly; but this spark of pride seemed rather equivocal.

I went on.

CHAPTER II.

"My nephew's behaviour to the girl was such as a nobleman's should be towards the companion of his aunt, and hers towards him was the same," the Countess made answer to my next question.

But these words meant little, coming from the lips of a lady who, after leading a gay life, had not reformed in her old age; and, on the other hand, the morals of the gentleman of the family were no better. I thought I would pursue some other course, now, as her pride would prevent my arriving at the desired result.

"Your companion occupies rooms on the ground floor, madame?"

"On the ground floor, looking out upon the garden."

"A library adjoins it, I believe?"

Again the gleam of disquietude in her eye, but this time longer, more evident. She gazed searchingly into my face. Directly after that, she looked angry with herself for having betrayed and forgotten herself so much. This was another sign of her inward feelings of alarm, and showed she had reasons to feel so. Then something unusual had really occurred in the house, and I was on the right road to discover what it was. The great point was, not to lose this road, now that it had been found.

In spite of her signs of alarm, she answered quickly.

"Her sleeping apartment adjoins an old library."

I questioned her again without pausing

"When did you last pay that library a visit?"

"I cannot remember."

"Not since the disappearance of your nephew?"

"No, certainly not. I haven't entered that room for a year or more."

"Have you noticed any difference in your companion's manners since your nephew's disappearance?"

"I really can't say."

"Pray, madame, excuse my earnest request that you will bring your memory to task. I should be very sorry if——"

She interrupted me in a half-annoyed, half-anxious way. "Do you think I am capable of withholding the truth from you?" she asked.

"I believe I may be open with you, madame?"

"She nodded her head proudly.

"I have obtained information during our present conversation that——"

"Received information from *me*?"

"Information which necessitates further inquiry into the matter, especially amongst your household. So you will kindly permit me to examine your people?"

Of a sudden, she became almost violent.

"You were going to be quite candid with me," said she.

"I have been so, and shall continue to be the same."

"Very well, then. Who was with you yesterday evening?"

She had caught herself. My words had perhaps awakened a suspicion or conviction in her mind that I had seen her brother-in-law, and that he had confided something to my ear. She guessed at, or, may be, knew, of his suppositions. She did not contradict them, but showed many signs of uneasiness, from which signs I was led to think she had arrived at the same conclusion as himself; so this conclusion was all the more grounded.

I had to answer her. I could not tell her the truth; neither could I lie. I sought another way out of the dilemma.

"Madame, a detective is not allowed to answer every question that is put to him, still, I must beg for a reply to my one."

She reflected. She placed her beautiful hand over her eyes, and sat immovable like this for a full minute. She felt she had been caught. But this feeling had roused this proud Countess's passion—this Countess, who was so accustomed to triumphs; and now she saw herself vanquished by a poor detective, so far beneath her in point of position. Only the pride and self confidence of the lady of fashion enabled her to keep her hatred and her anger.

She raised herself quickly from her seat and looked haughtily up, glancing at me with an expression of scornful pride. Then she said, slowly, and with a voice as cutting as steel, "I, for my part, regard truth sacredly and shall never take part in a deception. Do what you like in my house, but I stipulate that I am not to be subjected to any more questionings Good day!"

She bent her head, proud as any queen, and went into the adjoining room. But she was and would still remain, completely snared. I had won the game the game was won!

It is, and must always remain, the detectives duty to win his cause. But how sorrowful, how terrible, it must be for the person against whom we fight! Neither happiness nor honour is for them any more. Indeed they may consider themselves fortunate if they escape with their lives. And is the person who sees all this a wretch or vagabond always? How often does a weakness, or temptation, or a whirlwind of sudden passion, lead to sinful results! And against whom was I contending at the present moment? Against a poor virtuous, unprotected girl, who had probably saved her honour at a fearful price. The Count's conclusions were corroborated by her sister-in-law. They were both sustained with the most perfect knowledge of persons and of circumstances.

The light-hearted old Count, who honoured nothing, had nothing to spare. He had openly informed me of his suspicions, with the full conviction that he would derive some amusement out of the affair, by finding the little plot he had hatched come all true. The Countess had been more reticent. But she had always been accustomed to keep up appearances, of family honour, She would evidently rather let her nephew's fate remain in the dark, than create any noise about the matter.

And this publication of the affair might bring her own name up and show how she had permitted her nephew to molest her young companion without any interference or protection on her part; and how, by his cruel conduct, she had been, in a measure, the cause of the young man's death. This, no doubt, was the cause of her disquietude, her anger, and her hatred of me.

And might she not be burdened with a greater and heavier share of the crime herself? A simply moral guilt could not have such an effect upon this lady. But, on the other hand, was it certain that a murder or crime had been committed, and when was the companion supposed to have done the deed?

My thoughts would revert to the gamekeeper's pretty daughter, living in the solitary cottage, with a violent tempered, strict father. One thing was certain. I was obliged to continue my investigations. I could do so privately enough, as I had left the police behind me. I thought of all this, when the Countess's butler entered.

"My lady has sent me to speak to you," said he.

"Is the Countess's companion at home, sir?"

"Yes; and in her room, sir."

"Pray conduct me there"

He led me through a long passage to the other end of the building, and stopped before the last door but one.

"This is the room, sir."

I told him to leave me. He went.

I knocked at the door,

"My heart was beating rapidly. One of my cruelest duties lay before me. And against whom—against what miserable object was I about to act?

"Come in," cried a sweet gentle voice.

I opened the door and stepped into the room. A young lady sat before a work table, stitching at embroidery. She was very beautiful. When she saw me, she rose, and received me like a well bred lady. But she looked at me with an appearance of nervous dread. Her color changed rapidly, and her expression soon betrayed evident anxiety.

Was this the look of a criminal, who expected the police to enter each time the door opened? I was to have the proof in a few minutes.

My first glance was into the beautiful, noble soft, and sad face, and I knew directly that I should have no trouble with her. She was of a totally different nature from that of the Countess. Deep trouble had stamped her features with its mark. She had wept over her work. I thought I could see traces of tears on her face still.

"Excuse me," I commenced; "I am a detective madame"

She was guilty! Nothing but guilt could look so alarmed as she did at the first mention of my calling. Her face became of a leaden hue, and the embroidery was nervously passed from one hand to the other. She could not utter a word. She tottered to a sofa, and signed. with her trembling hand, for me to take a seat beside her.

I obeyed her.

She was guilty! I had hardly another doubt concerning the matter, but duty struggled with the profoundest pity for the unfortunate girl. I allowed her time to compose herself a little, for she was in my hands already poor thing! Then I began my sad questioning.

"May I beg you to tell me your name?"

"Ottilie Baun," answered she, gently. She only gained her voice again after a short time.

"Your home?"

"The Rhein country."

"Since when have you resided here?"

"Since last autumn. I was in Ems shortly before that, as the Countess's companion."

"Where did you live before engaged by her?"

"At an estate on the Rhein, as a companion also."

"A few weeks ago the Countess's nephew, by name Paul Ruthenberg, was visiting here?"

"Yes."

She answered firmly. She had become more calm than I had expected. The feeling of honor, love of life, fear — the fear of self preservation, had lent power to this gentle creature, too. The law condemns, punishes this power, because it too often leads us astray, and renders all our efforts vain.

"How long did he remain here?" continued I.

"A fortnight."

"Where did he go after leaving this?"

"He disappeared one night, and has not been heard of since."

She spoke these words firmly, and confidently, too.

"Disappeared? Then, the affair is wrapped in a veil of mystery?"

"So it seems."

"For you, too?"

I looked sharply at her while I said this. No muscle moved. She could even bear my gaze. She had really gained great power over herself.

I continued my examination, making first some mild attempt to get at the truth.

"Did young Ruthenberg form any ties during his stay here?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"What were his usual occupations?"

"He spent most of his time at his aunt's side."

"You were generally with her, too, I believe?"

"That was part of my duty here."

"Did the young man often see you alone?"

"Seldom."

"Was he ever in this room with you?"

"Never."

She said the word proudly, yet with a degree of hesitation, and faltering in her speech for the first time evident since she had gained control over herself.

To be Continued.

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement the diseases to which it appears to be especially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflamation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S Dispensatory* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Timber Berths for Sale—Thomas H Johnson.
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Cows Strayed—Theophile Leclair.
Board Wanted.

The Ottawa Times.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Mr. J. H. Beatty of the Toronto *Leader*, is at the Russell House.

Mr. Woodruff, the Superintendent of the Welland Canal, arrived in town yesterday, and is staying at the Russell House.

His Excellency, Lord Lisgar, accompanied by Lt. Col. McNeill, V. C., returned yesterday afternoon by the afternoon train.

Mr. Moylan, editor of the Toronto *Freeman*, and lately acting as Immigration Agent for Ontario, returned to Canada, in the *Sarmatian*. He only reached Ottawa yesterday.

It is expected that Lady Lisgar and Miss Dalton will reach Ottawa sometime to morrow. We understand that Lady Lisgar has enjoyed a pleasant visit, and yet feels real pleasure in returning to Canada.

From our Boboaygeon correspondence we learn the startling fact that "a company of Paris Communists went through here yesterday to the back woods." If they only stay there, they will do little harm; and it would be the very best place for "Communists" of all sorts and shades to go to. They would probably find there that "communism" means hard work, and that of the heaviest sort.

HOW IT WORKS.

We certainly cannot be accused of decrying the institutions of our Southern neighbors. Without attempting or desiring to flatter the people of the United States we have always endeavored to do them justice; and, although we may in times past have criticused them severely, it has been our aim and effort to bear as lightly on the follies of others as possible, and as hardly upon our own. This, we apprehend, is something near the "golden rule." At the same time when we find leading journals in the United States protesting against their own government for tyranny, we do not need to shut our eyes to the fact, or to disregard the happier circumstances under which we live. According to the New York *World*, on Tuesday last, the 17th instant, the President of the United States, in virtue of authority conferred on him by Congress, on the 20th of last April, suspended the right or privilege of the writ of "habeas corpus" in South Carolina. This might seem a small affair after the potent effects of the tinkling of Mr. Seward's little bell; but the bell is forgotten, and this constitutional proclamation of the President is pronounced the entering of the thin edge of the wedge. The law which gives him power to suspend the writ of "habeas corpus" in South Carolina is of a general character, and authorises him to do the same thing in Maine or Massachussets. Imagine the the writ of "habeas corpus" suspended in Maine, and the loud cry of indignation that would immediately arise, not to suggest anything of what has more than once been talked of in that State, to alter the old phrase, "of being off with the new love, and on with the old." Massachussets might renew its attempted secession if the President proclaimed martial law there. He has however the right to do this, if he thinks he suspects that any combination exists in that State the object of which would be merely "to test the constitutionality or legality of the recent amendments" made to the Constitution of the "United States;" and "it is not necessary the combination should really exist, but only that he should think, or say he thought, it existed; it is not necessary the combination should do anything, but only purpose to do; it is not required that the means in views should be forcible, for any means even a recourse to the courts, will do." We are only quoting the New York *World*. It adds with the poorest attempt at logic:—"But this sort of thing will never be tried north! We recall something like this when negro suffrage was mooted, where troops were employed at the polls, when Federal officials first took to counting votes, and supervising returns South. One by one these things were tried North, and are to-day the law North." We only give one more extract to show how those, who sympathise with the *World*, view the course pursued by their Government. It is from the same source, not very reliable, and in these terms:—"On the South—the accursed, hell-deserving, conquered, rebel, traitor South—every experiment towards consolidation, despotism, distinction of free government, and erection in the stead thereof of a mill where them any are to be ground like corn for the profit of the few, has been taken." It might be as well to add the concluding words which supersede any comments on our part except this, that the *World* injures its own case by a palpable exaggeration. Its statement is, however, given in the *ipissima verba*, stupid and incorrect as they are, thus:—"Succeeding perfectly and met even with applause and bravos. the experiment has been cunningly hardened into rule, and every villanous essay made on the South from 1867 to 1870 is now in 1871, an iron yoke for the North's neck. Divide and conquer is the process that has been and is going on. Put out a report of murderous doings South, undercover thereof rivet another link, and by the time the riveting is over let the North wake up to find that the shackle that was only to have bound the South in some mysterious way binds it too."

Could any newspaper write more damagingly of its own country? We leave it to the people of the United States to decide whether their Canadian neighbours have ever written anything so bad regarding them, as their own daily journals.

REGULATION OF THE WATERS OF THE OTTAWA.

Improvement must keep pace with the advance of civilization and the requirements of the times. The extensive commerce and trade of the 19th century, impelled by the most ambitious and insatible enterprise is not content with supplying actual wants, but ingeniously creates new branches of trade which in turn call for accomodation, and thus the ball keeps rolling, changing everything into gold, or the Almighty Dollar. There was a time, before the discovery of the use of steam when the World's business was transacted with satisfatory depatch, though there were no steamboats, or locomotives going in a few days against wind and weather across the continent. But the days when "pampered jades" and mules could do the carrying trade of the world are long since past, and the people of this exceedingly "go ahead" age would die of actual stagnation were they deprived of their railroads and canals.

Not a great many years ago the Grand River in its natural state, without the smallest improvement, accommodated all the trade of the Ottawa Valley, but then the trade of this section of country was comparatively nothing. Bytown then covered a few acres of ground, and no person ever dreamed that the capital of a great Dominion would be built on the banks of the Grand River, or that to day we would behold the Government buildings towering over the brow of Parliament Hill. But civilization spread out its broad wings, and the lumberman's axe went farther up the river each succeeding year and greater slaughter was accomplished among the "kings of the forest." The Chaudiere with the Big Kettle, in early years the terror of the lumber merchant, afforded admirable milling advantages, and accordingly so soon as its merits were recognized capitalists obtained water privileges, and erected mills, which went up in quick succession. These mills increased the demand for timber and gave an additional impetus to the great staple trade of the Ottawa. But the trade could not assume such vast proportions and be carried on lucratively, without improvements along the river affording greater facilities to the lumbermen. Therefore, slides, booms and other necessary improvements were undertaken and completed, and up to within a few years back timber was floated from the Upper Ottawa to Quebec without much difficulty. But now that timber is being taken from near the head waters of the Ottawa and from afar in on the tributaries, it is found very difficult to get timber to Quebec in the same year it is cut, and much extra expense has annually to be incurred by individual firms in making temporary improvements to facilitate the getting out of timber. And when it is a task of much difficulty at this comparatively early day to take timber to Quebec, the same year it is cut, what will be the condition of things some years hence, when the forests along the banks of the Ottawa are completely exhausted and timber is being taken out forty, fifty or more miles back on the tributaries? Without some improvement of the Ottawa river, it would be utterly impossible to get timber to market in less than two years, and hence it becomes vitally necessary to the existence of the lumber trade, that a plan to regulate the waters of the Ottawa should be decided upon and put into execution at as early a day as possible. We shall throw out a few ideas bearing upon the matter, and if the scheme which we shall briefly state be considered worthy of consideration, then the approbation of the lumbering fraternity, whose interests and welfare we are ever solicitous to promote will be our greatest reward.

It is an acknowledged fact, we presume, that year after year the immense volume of water of the Ottawa appears to flow down into the St. Lawrence in a gradually decreasing space of time, the result being that great inconvenience is caused to all kinds of trade, and incalculable pecuniary loss incurred. In the spring of the year the great volume of the water sweeps down, doing much immediate damage, while it leaves the tributaries and streams far up almost dry. Then, since the spring freshet, destroys much property and produces great inconvenience in the getting out of timber, while it is of no imaginable benefit, should not the first consideration, in attempting to regulate the waters of the Ottawa be, to adopt some means of keeping back as much of the spring freshet as possible. This could only be accomplished by daming, and dams would be of very little use without an immense reservoir to hold the water. Rapids or falls would render this system almost impracticable so far as utility is concerned, and therefore an immense level is essentially necessary, and if we are correctly informed, Lake Temiscamingue is the grandest reservoir on the continent of America. Gentlemen who have paddled their canoes over its immense level expanse and beheld the high timber topped hills on every side will corroborate the above assertion. The Lake is about 80 miles in length stretching from the strait or gut at the head of the Long Sault, and becoming wider and wider until what may be called the lake proper is reached, which is over 8 miles in width and 30 in lenght. From the Long Sault to the head of the lake is one level expanse of water unbroken and undisturbed by rapid or fall.

We would propose building a dam about 30 feet high at the Long Sault. The banks on either side are lofty and afford admirable facilities for the construction of a dam which would not be over 2000 feet in length and would keep back an enormous volume of water which at present goes waste every spring, leaving timber high and dry in the streams and mills deficient of water power before the season is three quarters over. Of course the dam would be fitted with sluice gates by which the flow of water could be regulated. During the early part of the spoing the water is always high enough in every part of the river for navigation, water power, or any other purpose, but in the summer and fall, the universal cry, from Grenville to the head of the river, is for more water. Therefore it is, that we advocate the keeping of water back for a "dry day." Lumbermen have had a system in vogue for a number of years of daming the streams running through their limits, until the water became low, and driving difficult, when breaking down the dams, a splendid torrent comes dashing along, floating their timber out into the river. The daming of Lake Temiscamingue is identically the same as this, on a larger scale, and with infinitely greater results. No danger or damage can eminate from it, and not an inch of country will suffer inundation, high rocky banks rising on every side.

We consider this a subject of vast importance to Ottawa and the Ottawa Valley, and one which cannot be ignored. Some such improvement as that which we have briefly referred to must be made ere long, and the sooner the better. We will say no more at present, but will probably refer to the subject again if our suggestions prove worthy of being entertained.

REPUBLICAN ENGLAND.

Mr George Potter is one of the moderate reformers among the English classes, and if there is a republican sentiment existing, he represents its shape, and is worthy of attention for that reason. He wrote a temperate letter to the London *Times*, which that journal prints in one of the issues just received, and replies to. The article vindicates the gist of the letter, and is well worth reproducing. Mr. Potter's letter is "remarkable"—but we give what the *Times* says:

We publish to day a remarkable letter from Mr. George Potter, in which he professes to account for the spread of Republican opinions in England, and to indicate the conditions on which the people may be induced "to give the limited monarchy a longer trial." The mere fact of such a letter being addressed to ourselves with a perfect and well founded assurance that it will receive fair consideration from the educated public, is at least a proof that a liberty of discussion prevails in this country which could not be exceeded under a Republic. Mr. Bruce, in one of his recent speeches, stated his belief that however formidable the International Society might be as a political organization on the Continent, its leaders have made up their minds not to risk their social objects on the doubtful chance of gaining by a revolution in England. Whether this be so or not is more than we can pretend to say, but it is gratifying to hear from Mr. Potter that many of his friends, "who are Republicans in theory, will be content to remain Royalists, in fact, so long as no overmastering motive shall arise for a perfect popularization of our national institutions." Perhaps we might have expressed this idea somewhat more simply but, taking Mr. Potter's formula as it stands, we venture to say that it will shock very few people who appreciate the vast difference between speculative and practical views, and might be accepted with very little qualification by the most loyal of Her Majesty's subjects. The real question is, whether any, and if so, what overmastering motive is likely to arise which could justify the development of theoretical into active Republicanism, and with this question Mr. Potter, to do him justice, endeavors to grapple honestly. If we differ, as we do, from some of his conclusions and many of his suggestions, it is chiefly because he appears to be strangely oblivious of his own very sound distinction between theory and practice, comparing Monarchy as it is, or rather as he conceives it in England with Republicanism, not as it is or ever was in any existing country, but as it might be in some Communistic Utopia very unlike that of Pato. * * * Let us, then, hasten to consider the 'broad measures,' the prompt adoption of which, according to him, can alone stave off the necessity of a Republic. These are apparently six in number, though he leaves an ominous loophole in his last paragraph for the addition of a supplementary list. The first is a retrenchment in the Civil List; the second a thorough reform of the Upper House; next comes a re-adjustment of the electoral suffrage, to depend for its extent on the success of a Ballot; then a complete disestablishment and disendowment of the English Church; while the last points in this new Charter are vaguely shadowed forth under the heads of "the Land Question," and the "Claims of the People." Upon the second, third and fourth of these articles Mr. Potter says little or nothing which is not already familiar to most of us. Modifications of the lodger franchise, and the redistributions of constituencies into electoral districts, are now among the commonplaces of prospective reform, and we have only to remind Mr. Potter in passing, that if the latter be carried out, it may very possibly result in a large reinforcement of country influence in Parliament. As for the Church of England, it is admitted that she must stand or fall by her hold on the affections of the people. Mr. Potter estimates the strength of this far lower than we do; but, whatever it is, it will probably be tested at the next general election by the issue of which most Churchmen are quite prepared to abide. In the meantime we must protest against the political misrepresentation involved in describing Disestablishment in England as a logical and inevitable consequence" of Disestablishment in Ireland, and against the historical miscrepresentation involved in asserting that the present dynasty was not founded upon the principle of a State Church.

Upon the other three points—the Crown, the Land, and the Claims of the People—Mr. Potter has something to say which deserves, and, indeed, requires, some notice. Fully recognizing the Royal virtues of Queen Victoria, whose reign he thinks, has given the Monarchy a new lease of life he treats it as too plain for argument that Republicanism in the United States is a far cheaper form of administration. The fallacy of this notion has been exposed again and again. Amerion Republicanism is only economical if we look exclusively at the salaries of the President and those Ministers who compose the federal Cabinet, It is enormously expensive if we take into account the stipends drawn by members of the Federal Legislature, the cost of the legislative and administrative machinery in the various States, and the indefinite waste, not to be measured by money in that wholesale corruption of which New York exhibits the most flagrant example. We give Mr. Potter full credit for his courage in pointing out that so long as we maintain a Monarchy, we must give our Princes establishments and our Princesess dowries; but we cannot give him credit either for generosity or for logic in arguing that, inasmuch as the present Royal family has never got into debt, the next demise of the Crown will be an excellent opportunity for reducing the Soverign's income. Whether it may not be worth twice as much as we spend on the Crown to secure ourselves against the perpetual competition of ambitious statesmen for the highest place in the State, and whether a Prime Minister be not the best and safest of all Presidents—these are considerations which Mr. Potter does not entertain, but which have prevailed over very strong Republican tendencies in Spain, and which must assuredly be weighed against the promise of pecuniary saving before we transform our Constitution. Nor can we discern any nearer approach to statesmanship in Mr. Potter's treatment of the land question. It is something, no doubt, that he should repudiate as "confiscation" the absolute resumption of landed property by the State; but his ideas of proprietary right appear to be hazy in the extreme. In what practical sense, for instance, can it be affirmed that "the country belongs to the whole of its inhabitants, and what must we think of the etymological doctrine that "common lands, by the mere force of their name, belong to the community?" "True justice," we are told, "will never be done until every man be bound at his death to divide what he has equally between his wife and his children;" yet even the codes which originated with the French Revolution do not go this length, and in the United States the power of bequest is almost as extensive as in England. It is a great evil that such very loose conceptions, not of principle only, but of fact, should be current in the classes on whose behalf Mr. Potter writes; but we entirely agree with him that, loose as they are, it is highly desirable that they should be "explained, advocated and defended in Parliament" by spokesmen chosen from the working classes. We should welcome the election of a candidate representing "the claims of the people," as we have welcomed the election of candidates representing "Home Rule" and we have never been able to understand why such a candidate was not returned long ago. Mr. Potter talks of "insuperable difficulties," and he does not specify their nature, or help us to repel the very prevalent suspicion that workingmen do not vote for workingmen because they do not trust each other Still, his letter will be read with interest, and on the whole, with satisfaction, as reflecting a point of view widely remote from that of Continental anarchists, and written in a spirit which does not always characterise the utterances of English Republicans.

ANOTHER VOLUNTEER GONE.

We regret to announce that Col Alexander Patterson, lately the Brigade Major of the Frontenac, or Sixth Brigade of the Ontario Militia, was carried to his last resting place on Saturday afternoon last. We noticed the fact of his decease at the time it occurred, and had to await further details by mail of the honors paid to the deceased gentleman. We understand that he was carried to the grave on a gun-carriage, drawn by six horses covered with crape, the coffin being covered with the Union Jack, and bearing the sword and cap, designating his military rank, The usual honors were paid to an officer as old and distinguished as Col. Patterson, the "Dead March" not being forgotten or the proper salute being fired. It was done with the greater impression, as the people of Kingston felt that in losing Colonel Patterson they had lost a friend, the civic authorities even testifying their respect. It is not often that a man so honored passes to his long home, and we cannot refrain from adding our tribute of approval to his merits:

THE SARAH WATKINS DEATH.

To the Editor of the TIMES:

In your issue of this morning you publish the result of an inquest held upon the body of Sarah Watkins. Since then I have been enabled to make a *post mortem* examination, assisted by Dr. McDougall, in the presence of Dr. Hill, on behalf of sympathising neighbours, and found that death was caused quite as I had diagnosed, by embolism (or fibrinous clot) of the pulmonary arteries. In addition to which there existed slight enlargement with general fatty substitution. The "excessive loss of blood" (which in reality only amounted to four or five ounces) did not produce death, but on the contrary, would have relieved the pulmonary apoplexy, had the cause been less remediable. I may mention that the incission did not penetrate to the muscular tissue underneath, and careful examination failed to demonstrate the wounding of any vessels other than the capillaries.

Yours respectfully,
DR. MALLOCH.
Ottawa, 24th Oct., 1871.

DOMINION NOTES.

Two vessels are ashore on Presque Isle, Lake Huron.

The schooner William Fisk is ashore on Lake Huron and sunk. She cannot be got off.

The schooner Maggie Thompson, laden with corn from Milwaukee for Buffalo, is ashore at Prince Albert, Lake Huron.

The propeller Galena, which recently went ashore at Tawas Point, was got off without damage.

A schooner, painted white with green stripes, is ashore on Sugar Island Reef, Thunder Bay.

The schr. Clayton Belle, grain laden, went ashore at Presque Isle during the recent gale, and was obliged to overthrow 3500 bushels of wheat.

Horse thieves are active in the vicinity of Ottawa.

At St. Catharines, there was an attempt at incendiarism.

A new boating club has been organized at Quebec; about forty five members joined at once.

It is stated that Sir Hugh Allan will be appointed the next Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec.

It is stated at Quebec that the next session will be very short, there being no public measures necessary.

An express train on the Great Western ran into a drove of horses on the track, instantly killing seven of them.

Advices from Halifax report the loss of the schooner *Sophia* with a crew and eleven hundred barrels mackerel.

Collections in the Protestant and Catholic churches yesterday at Quebec are to be devoted to the Chicago relief fund.

LITERARY NOTES.

Joaquin Miller, the American poet, who is just now turning the heads of people, is said to resemble N. P. Willis somewhat. Not much above the medium height is he; slight, pale, stooping, and with a timidity in his very step which is almost painful. His voice is thin, low, and slightly hesitating, and suggests a tendency to consumption. His head is handsome, and his sunny hair grows low down upon a broad forehead. His whiskers and moustache are lighter and flossier even than his hair, and partly conceal a very sensitive mouth. His eyes are violet in shade, and sad in expression. He speaks little and smiles seldom; but when he does either, the effect is charming. He dresses very quietly, though slightly in the Pacific style. His suit is black, or very dark plain cloth, and neat, but not without the evidences of wear. His shirt is a delicate hair line of blue and white, and his artistic love of color is manifest only by his scarlet necktie. His hat, poet-like, is sombrero.

A new translation into German of "The Lady of the Lake" has been published by Stalling of Oldenburg, to celebrate the Walter Scott Centenary.

Among American books registered for translation into Dutch are Miss Alcott's "Little Men," Theodore Parker's "Historic Americans," and Mrs. Stowe's "Pink and White Tyranny."

William P. Turnbull, author of "The Birds of East Pennsylvania and New Jersey," and a naturalist of great merit, died at Philadelphia recently, at the age of forty-two. He was a Scotchman by birth.

WHY BELIEVE IT, OR CREDIT IT?

The London *Pall Mall Gazette* fears that the city of Chicago has the power to ruin Canada. All that is needful is for Chicago to cut a canal thirteen feet deep through the belt of limestone which girts the southern bay of Lake Michigan, and then the waters that flow northern into the Gulf of St. Lawrence will have, instead, to flow south into the Mississippi and Gulf of Mexico. The opinion which the *Gazette* thus gives it is stated to be also that of the British Geographical Society. They say the variation of the height of the lakes above tide level is, until we come to the great Fall of Niagara, but trivial; Lake Superior being 600 feet in height, Lake Huron and Michigan, 575 feet, and Lake Erie 565, while Lake Ontario, into which the other Lakes flow, *via* Niagara, is but 232 feet. Therefore, if Chicago people would cut a short canal, with a fall of thirteen feet, into the Illinois River, the flow of the lakes would go that way instead of toward Niagara; the St. Lawrence, the great river of Canada, would become very much smaller, and the Mississippi, the great American river, would become correspondingly deeper, and an easy navigable channel be had from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico; Niagara River would nearly dry up, and the grain and other products of the west would go to Europe *via* New Orleans, instead of the St. Lawrence.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.

The new City Hall is to be proceeded with forthwith, the hall committee asking the Council for a supplementary grant of $45,000 for the promotion of its work, which is deemed certain to pass at an early meeting of that body.

John Yikown who stabbed Joseph Donough on Sunday is reported to be arrested this afternoon.

The *L'Ordre* suspended publication today for want of funds.

The steamship *St. David* leaves to-morrow for Glasgow. The Allan steamer *Sarmatian*, now at Quebec, made her last trip for the season. The *Moravian* left port this morning sailing from Quebec on Saturday on her last voyage to Liverpool.

No material change in the money market. The stringency still continues, with even a hardening tendency. The stock market has a downward tendency in shares.

Strife is apparent among the City Lacrosse Clubs. The Montreal Club claims the championship since the Shamrock, failed to comply with the rule laid down by the Toronto convention requiring all challenges to be played within 21 days.

BOBCAYGEON.

BOBCAYGEON, Oct. 23rd.

An attempt to burn the residence of Joseph Clements was made last night. Mr. Clements has lately moved to Silver Lake, and last night as Joseph Gooley was going home about 8 o'clock, he saw the house on fire at the back door. Having some men in the waggon they put the fire out after some difficulty. Straw, chips, and pieces of board had been piled against the door, leaving no doubt of its being the work of an incendiary. It was since discovered that two previous attempts had been made, but the fire had gone out after burning to the grouting between the walls. Suspicion rests strongly on a penitentiary bird here, and he is at once to get notice to leave these parts. If caught in his work he will be shot like a dog by the parties who are now watching him.

A company of Paris Communists went through here yesterday and to-day, to the backwoods.

BRAMPTON.

BRAMPTON, Oct. 24.

The By-law granting $20,000 to the credit of the Valley Railway, was to-day submitted for the votes of the freeholders of this town. At the close of the poll it stood 90 for and 59 against the By-law—majority for By-law, 31.

MILTON.

MILTON, Oct. 24.

The County Council of Halton to-day submitted a By-law for $75,000 in aid of the Valley Railway Company, to be voted upon within a month.

SOUTH BAY.

SOUTH BAY, Oct. 24.

The schooner *Dominion*, of Wellington, loaded with barley, ran in here to-day with a broken mast. The wind was blowing very hard.

OAKVILLE.

OAKVILLE, Oct. 24.

Last night, Mr. John Alton, living about three miles east of here, had all his barns and stables with their contents burned, losing four fine horses. His loss is estimated at about $5,000; insurance about $1,000.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The Duke D'Aumale has been elected President of the General Council of the Department of the Oise.

M. Lecroy, in the Council of the Department of the Seine, made a motion to day in favor of amnesty for the Communists.

It is said the Bonapartists are agitating the impeachment of the Government of the fourth of September, the dissolution of the National Assembly, and Plebiscitum to decide the future form of Government.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

Wm. Thompson, indicted for man slaughter, in misplacing a switch on the Newark and New York Railroad, has withdrawn his plea of "not guilty," and has thrown himself upon the mercy of the court, which, in consequence of his youth, is likely to be lenient.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Exaggerated reports of the prevalence of small pox in this city have drawn out a semi-official report from the Board of Health, giving the total number of cases during the first three weeks in October at 942, and during the same time the deaths numbered 151. During the first three days of last week the cases reported numbered 258, and in last three days 158.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Cabinet session to-day was brief. The recapture of the schooner *Horten* was not mentioned. There was however some conversation in relation to the *Hornet*, which it appeared from an official report was, at last advices, in harbor at Porte-au-Prince, menaced by a Spanish war steamer, which intended to capture her.

Our Government sustains the course of Minister Bassett, in his complaint to the Haytien Government, of this breach of neutral rights, and has through the Secretary of State informed the Spanish Minister of its views upon the subject. Whatever offence the *Hornet* may have committed after she had given bonds to the United States is considered a question to be settled by the authorities of this country on proper proofs, and especially as she carried the American flag, and, therefore, possesses a national character. The Government sees no necessity for the use of force as the entire matter is under going peaceable adjustment.

A petition was received at the Executive Mansion to-day, fifty feet long, and signed by the women of Utah, protesting against polygamy, and urging effective measures to suppress its practice in that territory.

A valuable communication was received here to-day from England in relation to a method of appointment to the British postal service. The subject under consideration was that of probation on appointment. To show the value of the postal treaty recently negotiated between the United States and Great Britain it may be stated that during the first week of its operation $8,349 were sent from the Washington office to Great Britain, and that $3,326 were received at the same office from Great Britain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The Bank of Montreal has decided to establish a branch bank in this city. It will be opened as soon as a proper vault can be built.

The Chicago *Journal* appeared this afternoon in a new dress.

Many of the Chicago Banks located in the South Division are establishing branches in the West Division, the banks of which are doing the same in the South Division.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The coal in a large store house of the Troy Gas Company, amounting to several thousand tons, took fire by spontaneous combustion on Sunday and have been burning ever since. To night the flames burst out suddenly, and in a few minutes destroyed the roof of the structure. The loss so far is $20,000. The coal is still burning.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—A special from Bloit says there are large fires in the woods, seven miles east of there. Barns, stocks, &c. were burned near Roscoe yesterday. Other fires are reported. The city is filled with dense smoke.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 24.—In the Hawkins case this morning defendant asked to be released for the reason that the verdict was not in accordance with the statute as it failed to specify the nature and extent of the punishment. The motion was overruled, and at the request of his counsel the sentences was deferred till Saturday next.

The case of Sarah A. Cooke *vs.* Brigham Young is still on trial.

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—The Michigan State Relief Committee have issued an appeal to the people of the United States for immediate aid for the sufferers in this State by the late fires. The Committee says the fires are still burning, and new ones springing up. The area of devastation is daily increasing, and much suffering exists. A long winter is coming upon the afflicted people, and help must come immediately, or they will perish Two thousand people on the East shore of Lake Michigan, and six thousand on the West shore of Lake Huron have been reduced to almost absolute destitution. Money and supplies may be sent direct to the Michigan Relief Committee at Detroit on Grand Rapids.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The challenge race was sailed to day for the fifty guinea cup, by the "Dauntless" and "Livonia" over the ocean course, from Sandy Hook light ship to the stake boat, stationed 20 miles windward and return. The weather was very foggy and disagreeable, but not unfavorable for sailing. At 11h. 48m. 26s. a.m. the "Livonia" crossed the starting line, and the "Dauntless" followed one minute and one second after. The start was very interesting, and the yachts kept their distance, about 200 yards, for nearly 30 minutes when they had tacked. They then got wide apart and the "Dauntless" succeeded in weathering the "Livonia" and gained on her fast till the stake boat was reached at three-quarters to 5 p.m. and the "Livonia" rounded 14½ minutes after. Coming back the wind veered round two points and fell considerably; the "Livonia" overhauling the "Dauntless" fast and seemed the winning boat when a good eleven knot breeze sprung up and the "Daun less" travelled away from her competitor and reached the light-ship at 5h. 40m. 38sec.; Livonia at 5h. 46m. 41sec.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, 24.—The *Times* suggests the appointment of an impartial commission to settle any International difficulty which may grow out of the cutting out of the schooner *Horton*. The *Times* believes that any complications could thus be compromised promptly and on an equitable basis.

UNITED STATES.

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—The high wind has restored the fires in the woods on military reservation near Port Huron. Much anxiety is felt for the safety of that place.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The Chicago Relief Committee have remitted $15,000 to Milwaukee for the Wisconsin sufferers. They have on hand over $100,000. The Ladies Committee have shipped over 1,000 new garments, and are now making more for Wisconsin and Michigan. The Police are working up the matter of numerous incendiary fires, but have arrived at no solution yet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Russian fleet failed to make its appearance off Sandy Hook yesterday, and the U. S. vessels stationed in the lower Bay slowly steamed seaward at night fall in quest of expected guests. The Russian Minister now here states that he was advised by telegram of the departure of the Russian fleet from England on Sept 26th, and that with headwinds the fleet would probably require about 25 days to reach this port, and is now, therefore, fairly due.

The Washington special says from Northern Mississippi letters have been received relative to the condition of affairs in that section. It is charged that the removal of the cavalry company recently stationed at Aberdeen, has excited the Ku Klux of that region to renewed activity. As a consequence the Republicans there write here complaining, and ask that other troops be sent into that region.

Considerable excitement exists in Georgia owing to the recent charge of the U. S. District Judge at Atlanta, against the Ku Klux. Judge Erskine, it appears, directed the Grand Jury to present all cases coming under the general designation of Ku Kluxism. As a consequence therein the citizens of Jackson County have been arrested for being concerned as members of a Ku Klux band in a murderous assault upon one J. R. Holliday. In this transaction Holliday resisted and killed two of his assailants. Among transactions recently occurring, it appears, that at Tallaphosa, Georgia, a body of disguised men visited the houses of the negroes, an election being pending for representative to the State Legislature, and whipped four and threatened others with death if they voted for the Republican candidate.

A CHINESE VERSION.

From the New York Tribune.

We have received, via Yokohama, the official pronunciamento of Prince Kung, Prime Minister in China, containing the views of the Government with regard to the massacre at Tien-Tsin and the future massacres which may be looked for. Whatever our private opinions may be upon China and her foreign relations, it is always worth while to hear the other side, especially when facts are stated and inferences drawn with the apparent moderation and fairness of this paper. Prince Kung's endeavor appears to be to bring plain common sense to bear on the matter, or to treat it, as he expresses it, "with an even mind." "Some time ago," he reminds us, "treaties were signed between China and "foreign nations, to be handed down to "posterity. As regards trade, "there is a great deal." With admirable impartiality in a heathen, he credits the Roman Catholic (Tien-chu) missionaries with the power and will teach the people what is right, and attributes the hatred felt towards them by the common people to their "defective mode of procedure." At first, he states, "the missionaries are well educated men, and the converts peaceable; but after the treaties were signed the converts became vicious and malevolent; took advantage of the influence of the missionaries to oppress the common people; and when the litigation arose between these converts and the people the missionaries followed and supported the converts, obstructing the authorities."

Now, while the Tien-chu disciples are Christians and the Prince is a pagan, there is great reason to suspect he is in the right of it. Human nature wears the same features under any coloured skin; in old times, neither Catholic, Episcopalian, nor Covenanter, was able to bear the temptation of political or social power without degenerating into a tyrant. It is not incredible, therefore, that the new Chinese converts lorded it arbitrarily over their unregenate brethern; or that, as he asserts, "turbulent and lawless persons entered the religion and used the power thus acquired to foment disturbances and stir up hatred and revenge." The people do not separate Catholics and Protestants, he states: "all belong to the Tien-chu religion, and, when a disturbance arises, all foreigners are equal in danger." The Prince urges the fact that, while the high Chinese officials are anxious to remove permanently all causes for ill feeling, they are not seconded by the representatives of any foreign nation, and proposes a conference in which both parties may approach the subject "with an even mind." Certain bases of agreement, however, he lays firmly down as essential on the part of the Chinese; that, as in other countries when missionaries of differing nationalities come to preach their own religion, they are yet subject to the civil and political laws of that country; so, therefore, that European and American missionaries shall abstain from interfering with the local authorities and meddling with official business at the instigation of their converts; and also that they cease to throw a cloud of mystery over their actions, so that it may be plainly seen that they are not at variance with their teaching. Then the officials would be able to protect them. Then the officials would be able to protect them. But if foreign governments still decline to adjust any sound foundation of peace and agreement, the Prime Minister quietly regrets the inability of himself or the Ministers to avert the "very serious disturbance that will arise from the pride of the ignorant converts, which since the affair at Tien-Tsin rises like smoke and the deep, increasing resentment of the common people." If all China rise together, Governors, the Tsung-li, Yamen, the Emperor himself, however willing to protect Foreigners, will be powerless. "For," he adds with a grave irony, "the people are numerous, and cannot all be put to death. Neither, when they are all angry, will they bow their heads quietly to be executed."

Whatever we may think of Prince Kung's impartiality or mode of redress, there can be little doubt of his facts, and that they and the covert threat beneath call for prompt and unprejudiced consideration.

HOW NEW YORK INTENDED TO RECEIVE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

NO UNDUE HOSPITALITY FOR COURTE.

From the New York Tribune.

The arrival of the Grand Duke Alexis is expected at any moment, and it is probable that the Russian fleet will have come to anchor off the Battery before the appearance of the *Tribune* on Monday. The United States men-of-war, with the *Congress* acting as flagship, have been at anchor in the Lower Bay for several days. Each morning a vessel has been sent to sea in quest of the Russian fleet and has returned in the evening. The men on board have been under regular artillery practice and during the past week the Lower Bay has resounded with the report of heavy cannon. The Committee has been untiring in preparations for the reception, and Gen. Shaler has issued the necessary orders to the commanders of all regiments which are to take part in the march and subsequent review in front of the Clarendon Hotel. All that is now wanting is the presence of the expected guest.

According to the present programme, when the Grand Duke Alexis arrives, a sub-Committee will wait upon the Russian Admiral on board the flag ship, and there present a formal invitation to the Grand Duke to accept the hospitalities of the citizens of New York. On his acceptance of the invitation, an address of welcome will be read and an Imperial salute fired. The Grand Duke will then go on board the steamer of the Reception Committee, and, while the various members of the Committee are introduced to him, the steamer will make a short cruise in the bay. On landing at the Battery, he will be received by the military authorities, Gen. McDowell and staff, and Gen. Shaler and staff. The whole of the infantry of this city will be under arms, together with two brigades of infantry from Brooklyn under the command of Gen. Woodward, and a brigade from Newark, N. J., under the command of Gen. Plume. With the exception of one regiment and the guard of honor, the troops, numbering about 10,000, will be drawn up in files on the west side of Broadway, from the Battery to Canal street The Grand Ducal procession up Broadway will be headed by a battalion of police, all of them picked men; a regiment will follow, and then 14 carriages, containing the Grand Duke, the Admirals of the Russian and American fleets, Gens. McDowell, and Dix, the suite of the Grand Duke, and the Executive Reception Committee. Each regiment will present arms as the Grand Duke passes, and immediately deploy by companies into the line of march, the column being headed by Gen. Shaler and his staff. Governor Hoffman and his staff will not be present.

The Committee seem to have paid earnest attention to the most minute details for the Grand Duke's comfort, even going so far as to vote resolutions that the police authorities be requested to station officers at the doors of his hotel to prevent his being "interviewed by newspaper reporters, and that the coachmen and attendants of the 14 carriages composing the cortage be provided with bouquets and white gloves. The Western Union Telegraph Company have despatched an agent to the lighthouse at Sandy Hook, with instructions to send word to the city as soon as the Russian fleet appears. The arrangements for the ball are approaching completion. The boxes in the Academy of Music will be let at the following rates: Grand tier, $50; large proscenium boxes, $100; smaller proscenium boxes, $75. All applications for private boxes must be made to S. J. Macy or to Henry Bergh.

The badge of the Executive Committee is a plain corded white silk ribbon, with the device of the double headed Russian Eagle; the Russian standard supported in one beak, and the American flag in the other. The words, "Reception of the Grand Duke Alexis—Executive Committee," appear on the badge, which has a plain gold band at the top, with a pin for attachment.

A meeting of Poles was held on Thursday, at which "The Tribune" was denounced for publishing a report that a previous conference had taken place with a view to insulting the Duke Alexis on his arrival here. It is not necessary to say to careful and intelligent readers of *The Tribune* that the original report complained of was of a meeting of Poles held at the Cosmo, East Houston street, to condemn any such action, and to prevent the success of a rumored conspiracy of a few desperate and inconsiderate men of that nationality. That such a conspiracy existed intelligent Poles are our authority.

AFFECTION FOR THE QUEEN.

While a few occasionally are found to speak illnaturedly toward our beloved Queen, it is pleasing to know that Her Majesty's merits are properly appreciated by those capable of estimating her worth. The London *Daily News* of the 2nd instant says in this connection, that "the English people regard the Queen as their chief magistrate, having a distinct and most important place in a State system which they deliberately believe to be superior to any other. They consider that she has definite political and social functions to discharge, the proper fulfilment of which is as essential to the working of the political machine as those of any State functionary can possible be. They have observed for themselves, and they know from the testimony of those who

LOCAL NEWS.

The weather during the past few days has been very fine.

The St. Patrick Bazaar continues in the British Hotel, Sussex street.

The markets was well attended yesterday, and buying and selling was brisk.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

PERSONAL.—Mr. James Mills leaves this morning for the Upper Ottawa with a large number of men.

INDIAN SUMMER.—Every fine day we have been favoured with during the last month was regarded as Indian summer. We believe, however, that that beautiful period of the year counts some eight or nine days, commencing on the 9th of November.

CHICAGO, THE DOOMED CITY.—The title of a pamphlet on the late Chicago calamity. It gives full details of the terrible calamity and a list of the different amounts subscribed for the relief of the sufferers. It is from the office of the Michigan Publishing Company.

AN INSURANCE DIFFICULTY.—Allan Gilmour vs. the Queen Insurance Company will come up for trial at Cornwall to-day. The nature of the case is as follows: the above company had an insurance of $50,000 on Mr. Gilmour's mills and yards when burned during the fires of 1870, but they now refuse to pay the amount on the ground that they were not responsible for property destroyed by bush fires.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—We direct attention to Mr. Bermingham's advertisement in another column announcing that he will sell by public auction on the 30th instant the valuable property on the corner of Sparks and O'Connor Streets, known as the Desbarat's property. It has been subdivided into convenient sized lots. This is the most valuable business situation in the city. See advertisement.

POST MORTEM.—A post mortem examination was held yesterday upon the body of Sarah Watkins, the report of the inquest in connection with which we gave yesterday. Dr. Malloch made the *post mortem* examination; Drs. Hill and McDougall being present. Two small lumps of fatty blood were found in the heart and the conclusion the medical gentlemen came to was, that Mrs. Watkins died from heart disease.

GYMNASIUM.—We refer attention to Prof. Andrew's advertisement in another column. He wishes to obtain accommodation for a gymnasium in a central part of the city. Professor Andrews, though only a few months in Ottawa, has already received such patronage as to enable him to establish several classes for dancing, calesthenics, &c. But so far he has been unable to procure a building for his gymnasium which is much to be regretted as we feel sure many young men would be glad to patronize it.

ENTERTAINING A VISITOR.—Mr. Ormond Higman, a member of the staff of the Montreal Telegraph Company, was entertained last night at "The Queen's Restaurant" by his confreres of the office in this city, and we understand that the spread was of the most *recherche* character. As the affair happened at a late hour last night we would else have been pleased to give a more extended statement of an entertainment that we have every reason to believe proved as pleasant and successful to the entertainers as to the gentleman entertained. So we suppose it will be stated by our contemporaries, and we only add our humble opinion they are not wrong in a case of this sort.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

CITY COUNCIL—SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night. Present: His Worship the Mayor, Alds. Lapierre, Heney, Tallion, McDougal, Cunningham, Featherston, Mosgrove, Woodburn, Bangs, O'Connor and Baldwin.

Ald. Lapierre moved, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the Council grant the sum of $3,000 towards the relief of the Chicago sufferers. The mover and seconder briefly addressed the Board in support of the motion.

Ald. Featherston said that if the motion were carried he could not see where they would get the money. He believed the only way of raising relief for the Chicago sufferers in Ottawa was by subscription. He did not think it proper to make the poor people who had neither food nor wood contribute a portion of the charity.

Ald. McDougal thought no man in the city would refuse his contribution to the grant.

Ald. Cunningham thought the sympathy with the sufferers was genuine, but then it would be impossible for the corporation to give the grant. If he saw where the money would come from he would vote the grant. Before a week would be over the poor laborers would be obliged to hawk Corporation cheques around the city, endeavoring to sell them.

Ald. Featherston moved, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that it is inexpedient to make a grant for the Chicago and Minnesota sufferers at this meeting, and that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee to report thereon at the next meeting of the Council.

Ald. Featherston thought it would be very unwise to vote a grant at this meeting. He could not see where the money would come from. His Worship might endorse a cheque upon the Bank of Montreal, which should be renewed from time to time until the funds of the Corporation would permit of redeeming it. But it might be that they could not get the money advanced on the cheque.

Ald. McDougal—I will advance the money, and hold the cheque until the Corporation be in a position to redeem it.

Ald. Featherston—This is a most honorable offer, and if the Alderman is so liberal as to carry out his promise, I shall withdraw my amendment.

Ald. McDougal assured the Board that he would stand faithfully by his promise.

The amendment was accordingly withdrawn and the original motion carried.

The resolution passed at the recent meeting asking the Council to vote a bonus of $100,000 to the Montreal & Ottawa Junction Railway, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Council then adjourned.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

POLICE COURT.—Tuesday.—James Roach was in the dock, charged with being drunk on Rideau street, and behaving himself in a most outrageously violent manner. He seemed to be possessed of an unusual amount of elasticity, and leaped like a rubber ball in the air. He was in *delirium tremens*, and in answer to the question as to what he had to say, he said he was a soldier of the Lord, having carried the cross and preached the gospel from Joachim to Ottawa. It was his mission on earth he thought, to disseminate the word. Remanded until Friday.

Two young boys charged with breaking windows, were discharged.

A case of abusive language was dismissed without costs.

A case of larceny was dismissed.

The adjourned Bassett case was called and witnesses examined.

Thomas Bassett sworn, deposed—Have been in Grocery business about six months; my brother dealt principally with Baldwin & Co., James Doyle & Co., and Wm. Foote & Co., of Montreal; dealt a good deal with Dowsley & Helmer, of Ottawa; bought cheese from them; received cheese from them about a month before our insolvency; got one cheese from Morrison myself; I think we got about half dozen cheese from Morrison, about a week before my brother's insolvency; I was trying to sell cheese in Hull; I offered them for 9 and ten cents per pound; I don't think I ever offered any for 7½ cts. per pound; I went out of my own responsibility, so far as I can remember.

To Mr. Dunning—Have been in my brother's employ since last January; supplied small stores; generally titled our store "wholesale;" did not know an attachment was to be taken out against my brother; do not think my brother knew either.

W. H. Lyons was sworn and said—I keep a store in Hull. A little while ago, it might be a week, more or less, before the insolvency of Bassett, the last witness came to my store with another person and offered to sell me cheese for 9 or 9½cts. a lb., saying that they had made arrangements with a cheese factory. After some conversation together by the parties, the price was put down to 8½ cts. a pound.

John Beaubier was sworn, and said—I bought cheese of Bassett for 8½cents, they were small ones; and some I bought at 10½ cts. The last I bought of them was at 9 and 9½ cts. I bought some of Mr. Bate about that time for 10cts. I have some times sold cheese for less than I gave for them, but it was only when I found they were going bad. Those I bought of Bassett were not bad but they were not the best.

To Mr. Dunning.—I preferred to give 10 and 10½cts. to Mr. Bate for cheese, to getting from them at 8½cts.

Thomas Swalwell was sworn and said,—I bought 90 lbs. of cheese of Bassett at 8 cts. a pound. I did not pay him. I held his note for money lent.

To Mr. Dunning,—My wife has lent Mrs. Bassett $2 since Bassett was arrested.

Nathaniel Helmer sworn,—We sold cheese to Bassett; on the 15th of August we sold him 91 lbs. at 12 cents a pound, on the 31st of August, 713 lbs. at 10 cents, on the 12th of September 850 lbs. of large box cheese at 10 cents, and at the same time a box of square cheese containing 105 lbs. He paid a portion of the money, leaving a balance of $347 70; on the 16th of September 2 cases of cheese were ordered for him by his brother Thomas, containing 273 lbs. at 10 cents; this is included in the balance.

To Mr. Dunning—The cheese got on the 15th and on 31st of August was paid for. On the 16th the order for the cheese was given on their premises. John Bassett was not present. There was nothing said about their sending for the cheese if they required them when their waggon came home. There were other goods obtained, but they were included in the balance of $347.70.

This was the whole of the evidence.

Mr. Mosgrove said there were other charges to be brought against the prisoner. The case was then adjourned till Saturday, at 4 p.m

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

HENDERSON & Co.

having commenced business as

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

AT

39 Sparks Street

respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Their Stock comprises full assortments in the following lines, viz: School Books and School Stationery, Bibles and Church Services, Hymn and Prayer Books, Sabbath School Libraries and requisites, Illustrated Gift Books, Juveniles, Miscellaneous Literature, &c., &c

The Standard Magazines.

STATIONERY GOODS.

comprising: Foolscap, Letter, and Note Papers, Envelopes; Blank, Pass, and Memorandum Books; Pens, Inks, Pencils, Colours, Crayons, Slates, Copy Books, Cards &c., &c.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to and Goods not in stock procured with dispatch.

Public and School Libraries advantageously supplied.

Inspection invited.

Remember 39, Sparks street

Ottawa, Oct. 25 1871 1802 10

BOARD.

Two Young Gentlemen are desirous of obtaining Board in a Private Family, where no other Boarders are kept. Two Bedrooms and a Sitting Room would be required. Address Box No C, Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871. 1803 6

GYMNASIUM.

Mr. J. D ANDREWS (late of Glasgow and Belfast) Teacher of Gymnastics and Dancing, wants a ROOM in Upper Town suitable for Gymnastic Classes, Ladies' Calisthenic Classes, &c. Height from floor to ceiling not less than 19 or 20 feet. Address Box 18, P. O., Ottawa. Residence, New Edinburgh. 1803tf

STRAYED.

THREE COWS left the yard on Park street at about three o'clock on Sunday morning, the 22nd inst., marked with the letters D, B, and B on the skin. Any one giving information of where they are to be found will be suitably rewarded.

THEOPHILE LECLAIRE, Butcher.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1803 6

L. A. GRIGON,

Times Office, Wellington Street,

Agent for the *Ottawa Times*.
" " *Evening Mail*.
" " *Courrier d'Outaouais*.
" " *Minerve*, Montreal.
" " *Semaine Agricole*.
" " *l'Opinion Publique*
etc., etc., etc.

Contracts made for advertising in either or all of the above papers.

Ottawa, Oct. 21. 1871. 1801tf

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the city of Ottawa, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for a Special Act to authorize the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa.

WM. P. ELLIOTT, City Clerk,

CITY HALL, Ottawa, Oct. 16th, 1871 1802 6w

Allan, McKinnons. & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES

DRESS GOODS

A large stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c. &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1778.tf

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS

Five Phelan and Collendar Tables.

The loftiest, most airy, and best lighted Rooms in Canada.

Room situated in Bell's Building, over Bourgette's Saloon, Rideau Street.

RATES—From 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 15cts a game; from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m., 20 cts; beginners will be charged by the hour.

A. GAGNIER, Proprietor

N. B.—Real Estate Agency and Auction Sales attended to as usual.

Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1871. 1800 3m

THE PRESENTATION

OF THE CELEBRATED

"EMPRESS" TEA SET OF 8 PIECES,

purchased by the Irish Catholic Temperance Society, and valued at $180, intended as a "Hallowe'en Gift" to their respected 1st Vice President, Alderman JOHN HENEY, to commemorate the 25th anniversary of his connection with the above Society, will take place in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex street, on Monday Evening next, the 30th inst., the Set being now in the hands of the Engraver until Thursday next, after which it can be seen in the window of Mr. Bermingham's Sale Rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

The Presentation Committee have decided that the admission on that night will be by complimentary ticket. Any friends desiring to be present can procure them from members of the Committee or from

MARTIN BATTLE, Secretary Presentation Committee.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1802 2

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON, Proprietor.

1760-1m

WANTED,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J MOSS

5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1799tf

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,

1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1761- O. Times Office.

DUTCH BULBS.

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,

TULIPS, LILLIES,

SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,

GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co., Druggists, Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarle. Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 A. C. & Co.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:20 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—8:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:20 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

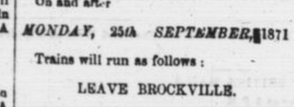
Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1761-y



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO PORTLAND, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M
" 4 Express " " 11 do.
" 6 Mail " " 12:30 P.M.
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 6 45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

R. LUTTRELL, Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

FOR RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

DR. BIRNBAUM'S

Rheumatism and Gout Remedy is well known on the continent of Europe for its speedy and effective cure of Rheumatism, Gout, wandering pains, stiffness in the limbs or joints, sprains and numbness. One trial will establish its efficiency.

Use it in any of the above cases and you will find it a real blessing.

CHARLES MARTIN.

30 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Sole Agent for Canada and the United States.

CERTIFICATES.

After having suffered enormously during a whole month from a very obstinate Rheumatism, which compell'd me to stay in bed for nearly a whole week without being able to move, despite all the efforts of one of the leading physicians of this city, a friend gave me a bottle of "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy." Having applied this remedy only twice, I felt at once such a relief that it was possible for me to get up immediately, and three days after I found myself entirely recovered.

P. BOURDEAU. Of the Firm Bourdeau & Brisson

Montreal, Oct. 7th, 1871

MONTREAL, Oct. 2, 1871

My sister having had a severe attack of Rheumatism, I procured "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy," which a friend, in whom I had confidence, recommended me; and I must say that I cannot speak too highly of its wonderful effects, as the pain ceased after a few applications, and the swelling disappeared within a few days.

WM McKAY, Teacher, Catholic Commercial Academy

Montreal, Oct. 10, 1871 1800y.

CELLAR TO LET.

At corner of Sussex and Murray streets, known as Sparrow's Block. Apply to

O. DUROCHER, No. 77, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1803 3m

NEW

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

The Regent House.

An Extensive Stock of

Fancy and Staple Goods,

Millinery,

Mantles, &c.,

At Most Economical Prices.

30, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 23 1871. 1801-y SINCLAIR, STITT & CO.

Grand Show Day!

AT

Russell & Watson's

Having now the greater portion of our STOCK forward, we will on

Thursday, 28th Sept'r.

Open our SHOW ROOMS, and DISPLAY the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN—

Millinery, Manties and Costumes!

Besides a well assorted Stock of Goods usually shown in the Room

In addition to Goods now forward for those Departments will be found a full and well selected STOCK of

Dress Goods, Silks,

Laces and Lace Goods,

Hosiery and Gloves, &c.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, September 22, 1871

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m. connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville, and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, Oct. 16, 1871 1791tf

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

In boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS,

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Original

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,

No. 66, Sussex street,

R. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MACEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

A CUP

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

NEW SPRING GOODS;

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c

Together with a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN	Saturday,	7th Oct.,	1871
SCANDINAVIAN	"	14th "	"
HIBERNIAN	"	21st "	"
MORAVIAN	"	28th "	"
SARMATIAN	"	4th Nov.,	"

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin .....$70 to $80
Steerage $25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about		12th Oct.
OTTAWA	"	19th "
ST. DAVID	"	26th "
ST. ANDREW	"	2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK	"	9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin.....$67 25
Intermediate.....$47 or 44 00
Steerage.....28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO., Agents, 17 Sparks-

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours, A. ROWE.

KEARNS & RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1811 1788 3m

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871. 1871.

The following first-class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY.... D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES.... J. James "
NIGER.... W. Sisbett "
SEVERN.... G. Bulmert "

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC to LONDON.

NIGER..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN..... " 19th "
MEDWAY..... " 2nd Nov.
THAMES..... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London: Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $5 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW, Montreal.

or

T. M. CLARKE, Royal Insurance Co.'s Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct, 17th. 17c0y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up Capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H L ROUTH
B F REDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A PEBRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bangs Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 17c0y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

R. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bate's, Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871 1789 1m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

OFFICE—Elgin street, opposite the Post office

Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble.

Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON, Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's,

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

Steamers.

1871. 1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S. :—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

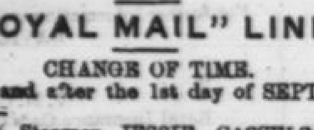
The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P.E.I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE, Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE, Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.

May 30, 1871 2670tf



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after the 1st day of SEPTEMBER—

The Steamer JESSIE CASSELS will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted), at 7.30 a.m., connecting with Steamers of the Line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

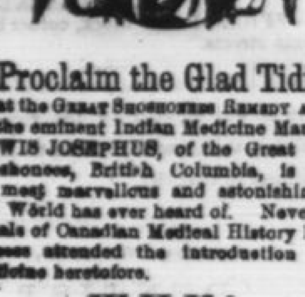
The Steamer PONTIAC leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m., for Des Joachim; returning—leaving at 6 a.m., connecting with Steamer JASON GOULD, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The Steamer PRINCE ARTHUR leaves Portage du Fort at 7 a.m., connecting with Steamer JESSIE CASSELS for Aylmer.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip, at 1 30 p.m., and down trip at 9 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, August 28th, 1871.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Circular, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Guide from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion. Sm.

In Large Pint Bottles ... $1 00

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

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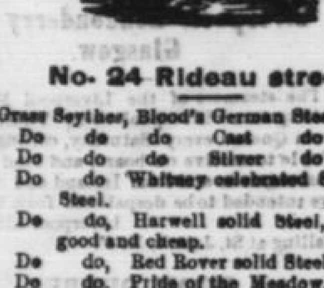
HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

All ground ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarrie.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 29, 1871. 30 6m

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

S. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantil, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 lawky

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Goverament stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871 30 6m

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1679 tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

MAILS.

CLOSE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
......	11.45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	8 10	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B.	' 10	......	4.20
......	......	9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	0	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage.	8.00	......	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.20
9.20	......	4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9.20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	......	......	1.30
10.30 5.30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage. Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c.	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c.	......	......	7.00
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage.	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.30	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four, per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

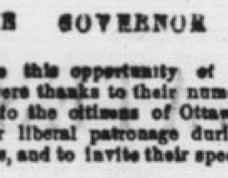
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.

Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms.

Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.

Ottawa, May 23, 1871 669tf

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, new finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to

T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa May 4, 1871 1667tf

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES	$ 80
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED	130
FANNING MILLS	23

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, Sept 14, 1871 3tw

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following :

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
Post Office Block, Ottawa.

34tf

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

Medical.

MESS^RS GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE ARE SOLD
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESS^RS GABRIEL.
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S — ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweatens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchant throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1537y

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B —Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uti

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utt JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 262y

MOSGROVE & TALLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 386tf GEORGE TALLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1358y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherston's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT 1ay F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort;

969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,

Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every efficacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET.

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel.

Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. E. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES.—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! ICE!

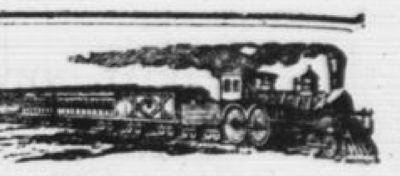
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G, Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street

Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

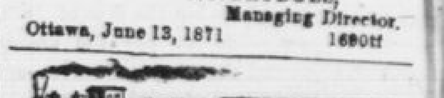
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under:

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at	6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at	9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at	9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at	11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at	5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at	7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at	8.30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at	2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston	10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY,

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1687 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS,

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 18, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

F. C. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1804. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc. Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats
1 " Horrock's Shirtings
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills.

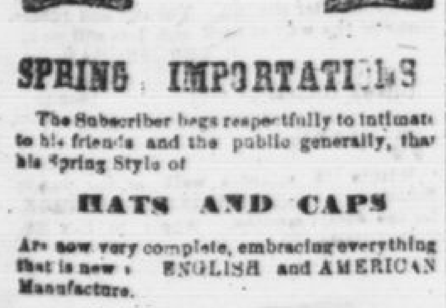
CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, May 10, 1871



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new in ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

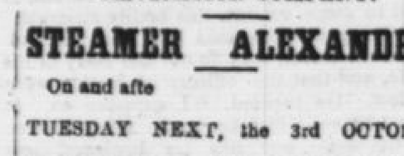
33 Rideau Street

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HARNETT P HILL, Solicitor, Post Office Block.



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p. m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B.—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI-SCROPHULÆ OR ALTERATIVE PILLS,

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s and 22s. each.

Prepared only by

BEACH AND BARNICOTT,

Bridport, Dorset, England,

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

May 27, 1871 1667 1m

WILD LANDS

FOR SALE.

On advantageous terms, by the

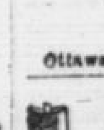
CANADA IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

In Templeton	100	acres,
In Eardley	9,500	"
In Hull,	1,500	"
Total,	11,100	

Apply to P. S. ROSS, 10 Grey Nun St. Mon

Or R. J. COLE, Ironsides, near Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 11, 1871, 1667 3m



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex st., Ottawa.

38 tNY SIMEON LEBEAU Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrate

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION IN QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON, 8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 24 Sussex Street.

BRANDIES.— The best old brandy, Pure and Mild

PORT WINE.— Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE.— Old and Pale, very fine quality, and at Low Prices.

GIN.— J DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Barreled

SCOTCH WHISKIES.— Pure Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALES.— Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS.— Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS.— Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES.— Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES.— Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS.— Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

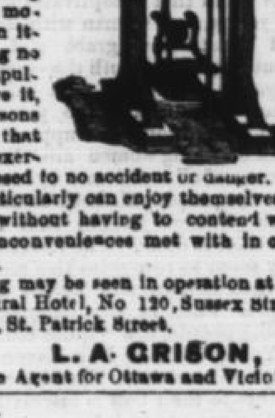
The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ ALSO—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871



THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 19, 1871 1799td

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City herein after mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken therein, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dolasr

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, and the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely: James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D. 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill Tea Pot Rideau-st.; Tucombe & Stevens. Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J Smith & Co., No 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblings, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to A ROWE Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1780 6

GOOD AS GOLD.

Who shall judge him from his manners?
Who shall know him by his dress?
Paupers may be fit for princes,
Princes fit for something less.
Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket
May beclothe the golden ore,
Or the deepest thoughts and feelings:
Satin vest can do no more.

There are streams of crystal nectar
Ever flowin out of stone;
There are purple beds and golden,
Hidden, crushed and overthrown.
God, who counts by souls, not dresses,
Loves and prospers you and me,
While he values thrones the highest
But as pebbles in the sea.

Man upraised above his fellows
Oft forgets his fellows then;
Masters, rulers, lords, remember
That your meanest hinds are men!
Men of labor, men of feeling,
Men of thought and men of fame,
Claiming rights to golden sunshine
In a man's ennobling name.

There are foam embroidered oceans,
There are little wood clad rills;
There are feeble, inch high saplings,
There are cedars on the hills
God, who counts by souls, not stations,
Loves and prospers you and me;
For to him all vain distinctions
Are as pebbles in the sea.

Toiling hands alone are builders
Of a nation's wealth and fame;
Titled laziness is pensioned,
Fed and fattened on the same,
By the sweat of other foreheads,
Living only to rejoice
While the poor man's outraged freedom
Vainly lifts its feeble voice.

Truth and justice are eternal,
Born with loveliness and light;
Secret wrongs shall never prosper
While there is a sunny right,
God, whose world wide voice is singing
Boundless love to you and me,
Heeds oppression, with its titles,
But as pebbles in the sea.

A Judgment of Heaven.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAQUITA; OR, THE SEA-GULL," "FAIR AS A LILY," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER II.

(CONTINUED.)

"Neither did he pursue you with overtures of love?"

She was completely self-possessed once more.

"Why do you question me thus?" asked she.

I felt obliged to have recourse to stronger measures; but I had first a few more questions to ask upon another point.

"Did the young Count ever shoot?"

"No."

"Did he take walks alone?"

"I never heard whether he did or not."

"Do you know the daughter of the gamekeeper yonder."

"Yes; she often comes over here."

"Did the young Count ever see her?"

"I do not know."

"Neither have you heard anything about his having done so?"

"Never."

She replied quickly as before. But I suddenly noticed that she became more thoughtful. Then she shook her head gently, while an expression of pain passed over her features.

I still had another querry to put to her.

"The Countess has a man-servant who is nothing in particular, I believe; a sort of factotum, eh?"

"Yes. She brought him with her from Ems last year."

"Did you know him previously to this?"

A bright flush suffused her cheeks. She reflected for a few moments, and then answered quietly "He had a situation on a neigbouring estate, where I last filled the post of companion"

I had now to make my decided stroke.

"A little library adjoins your bedroom, I believe?"

This question must have stabbed her to the quick; she started violently.

"Yes," replied she, in almost inaudible tones.

"May I ask you to conduct me thither?"

She had become deadly pale, and her hands trembled.

I had risen. She, too, rose, but did so with evident difficulty, propping herself upon her arms as her knees threatened to give way.

"Please follow me," said she, collecting herself a little.

She led me through her bedchamber, into the library.

The situation was just as the old Count had described it.

I looked around the place. It was a roomy, four cornered chamber, the walls of which were furnished with old fashioned shelves, containing a number of books in shabby binding. The floor, which was inlaid, was old, but well reserved. In the centre stood a long table, with writing materials. The room was a corner one, and had two doors and three windows. We had stepped through one door from the girl's bedroom into the library. The second was to the left in the inner wall, and led into the passage. The three windows all opened into the garden; one, opposite the door leading into the passage, and two opposite the bedroom entrance. An apple tree, with widely spreading branches, was in front of the latter windows. The tree formed a thick hedge as it were, at present; six or eight weeks ago it might have been bare. I saw all this at my first glance, and it all tallied with the Count's description exactly.

What else was I about to discover in that room? Had a murder really been committed there? Lay the murdered man's body really beneath those boards? and was the murderess by my side? Did she stand on the spot where she had done the deed? Over the very place that hid her crime? How long was it to be thus concealed?

In such a case must not this unfortunate young woman's nerves, muscles every limb of her body be quivering lest the deed should be discovered by *me*, the detective, at her side? Was not the deadly fear enough to paralyze her?

A single board lifted, and all might be discovered, and the law would lay hold of this girl as a murderess.

And she knew this.

She had recovered from her fright; but she was all the more conscious of the danger she was in. Could she still have any doubt about my knowing something of the crime, and that I had come purposely to investigate the matter?

She followed my every look, every gesture, with an anxiety that betrayed her knowledge of the importance of my position.

I had remained standing in the middle of the room, and she appeared to be waiting my next words with much fear.

"Madame," began I, "I will not torture you with any more questions; I will only tell you a story—a sad and terrible story. I wonder if it be a true one? You will easily perceive, after you have heard it, that I can ascertain the truth immediately, and that I must do so according to my duty."

At this, another tremour convulsed her frame. She made no reply; but kept her gaze fixed upon the floor.

I continued. "The catastrophe happened here, in this very house, and principally in this chamber."

She started. Her eye involuntarily looked up in alarm; but only for a moment.

"Yes; in this room. This was where the tragedy was enacted."

She shook now violently from head to foot.

"A young man came to stay here—a beardless fellow."

Her poor eyes looked searchingly about, like a frightened fawn.

"He insulted a virtuous young lady with his dishonourable overtures of love."

Drops of perspiration stood upon her lovely brow.

"He burst into her room."

She trembled so violently now that she could not remain standing. I led her to a chair, pressed her to take a seat, and stood up in front of her. I acted cruelly to this unfortunate girl; my heart was bleeding for her; but it could not be helped. If I had examined her in the usual manner, it would have taken a much longer time, and have tortured her still more. The terrible struggle between the denial and the confession, which confession was sure to be wrung from her at last, would have been far more hard to bear. But I met her peculiar nature half way, and thus obtained her confession in a manner which showed how much it relieved her to open her heart to me. Although probably it would be her death warrant, justice demanded this avowal.

"He followed her, and burst suddenly into her room," repeated I. "In vain she tried to keep him away from her. She begged, she prayed, she threatened; all to no purpose!"

Her face looked like cold, moist marble.

"Suddenly she grasped a dagger——"

"Oh, stop, stop!" cried she in her terror.

Had the moment for her confession arrived? Not yet; she was still struggling with her love of life

I looked questioningly at her; she sank her eyes. Her whole body was quivering convulsively; her breast heaved; but she was silent. She would not speak yet. I had to continue.

"A crime, a fearful crime has been committed here, in this very place. The murderess became frightened to death; but she was obliged to obliterate all signs of the deed. This, too, happened here."

Her eyes looked wild, madly wild. They flew through and about the room; then suddenly rested fixedly upon a dark corner behind the door leading into her bedroom I walked to this spot.

"Here," said I, "in this place, under *these boards!"*

At this, she sprang up, seized my arms, and tried to prevent my going to the given spot.

"No, no" cried she; "I implore you."

It was a fearful scream; it was the terror of death cry. She fell at my feet. I attempted to raise her, but she encircled my knees with both her arms.

"Let me die!" she continued; "I cannot live longer! Kill me! Be merciful! Here—here on the same spot."

"Rise!" said I; "calm yourself. Don't think of ridding yourself of life for the present; think of your conscience, of justice, of the God of truth, who only shows mercy to those who kneel before him in repentance."

My words had the desired effect. She rose. She was still able to do so without assistance. Though her alarm was fearful to witness, her heart was evidently noble and courageous.

I now led her back to the chair she had occupied a few moments ago. Then I seated myself beside her, which act on my part seemed instantly to restore her confidence.

"Tell me all about it, for you see you will have to do so sooner or later. Free your heart from the horrible weight that oppresses it."

She had collected herself. She wanted to answer me, but another stream of tears prevented her from speaking.

"Let me dry my eyes first," begged she. The past had suddenly come before her mental vision. I waited a little. The tears would have a desirable effect. She wept for some time,—wept over her past and ruined life. All, no doubt, stood now before her. Her merry childhood, happy youth; or had this, too, been sad? She was so young, and yet had to serve amongst total strangers, in a foreign country. And in this strange country, far away from relations and friends, without a single protector she had become a murderess. Nobody, nobody who could help, or even advise her, was near.

And if it had been possible to call the distant loved ones to her aid, would she, dared have so? The poor, perhaps already unhappy, mother—the innocent brothers and sisters—was she to call all these to her side to witness her guilt, her shame, her imprisonment for life, may be her death itself?

She was terrible in her loneliness and despair. Nobody required love or comfort more than this unfortunate girl at the present moment of her life; but she felt, no doubt, how immeasurably better death would be to bear than to appear face to face with her innocent relatives. When she thought of them, her heart seemed ready to burst, they were constantly before her mind's eye. But she had exhausted her tears by this time, and they had had a beneficial effect upon her. But she was courageous, and, therefore, began to recount the fearful catastrophe herself. She began thus.

"I am ready now. Must I tell you everything? All about my former life, too?"

"I shall have to question you upon the most trivial matters relating to your childhood, even."

"Very well; so be it, then."

"My father was in a Government office. He died four years ago, when I was fifteen years of age. He had given me a most careful education. He died in very poverty-stricken circumstances, leaving my mother and an elder sickly sister, besides myself, to exist on a small widow's pension. She and my sister are both now living upon it in Coblenz. I had to choose between becoming a governess or a companion. A year and a half after I had prepared myself for the duties of a companion, I entered a family in that capacity. They lived close to my home. I remained with them till last summer, when I took my present situation."

To be continued.

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be especially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflammation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Furnished Cottage Wanted.
Change of time on Royal Mail Line—R S Cassels.
Clearing Sale of Silver Ware, &c—J Bermingham.

The Ottawa Times.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Mr. Assistant Justice Ramsay will preside in the District of St. Francis.

John Henry Pope, Esq., M.P. for Compton, has been sworn in as member of the Privy Council, and Minister of Agriculture, vice Mr. Dunkin.

Mr. Dunkin has been elevated to the Bench of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, vice Mr. Justice Short, deceased. His sphere of judicial duty will be the Districts of Bedford and Beauharnois.

New York is not to be exempt from forest fires, it seems, as serious conflagrations have already appeared in the counties just south of Lake Ontario. In this double tier of counties, extending from Niagara to Cayuga, the woods and swamps are burning; and in Rensselaer and Ulster Counties the flames have been raging since Sunday last, with much damage to property. These fires are the result of carelessness, and are aggravated in their fierceness and extent by the high winds and the drouths which have prevailed. The destruction of forests of timber, in addition to the present loss, is a great misfortune prospectively, as it is sure to have the effect to dimish rainfall hereafter.

A WISE LEGAL APPOINTMENT.

The announcement made in our columns this morning of the elevation of the Hon. Christopher Dunkin, to the bench of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, and the appointment of Mr. J. H. Pope, Member for Compton, to the vacancy in the Ministry, caused by the retirement of the Minister of Agriculture, will take many of our readers by surprise. Mr. Dunkin leaves behind him a lasting monument of his master mind in the thoroughly efficient manner in which he has carried out the taking of the Census of 1871, and his name will be associated with that for years to come. Courteous in his demeanor and painstaking to a degree, he will be missed by all who were brought into contact with him; but we think that the new sphere in which he is about to embark, is one in which his power of discernment will be thoroughly appreciated. A sound lawyer, a deep thinker, and a man of most thorough conscientious principles, Mr. Dunkin will prove an ornament to the bench of Lower Canada.

We are persuaded that we have reason to congratulate the country on the accession of Mr. Pope to the Ministry. A resident of the Eastern Townships—possessed of long Parliamentary experience, largely engaged in trade and business enterprise—shrewd, intelligent and self reliant, and above all a thoroughly representative man, we are confident that Mr. Pope will throw energy and vigor into the management of the important Department over which he is called to preside.

He has interested himself much in the matter of immigration, and from his thorough practical knowledge of the requirements of an agricultural district, we have every reason to believe that he will strongly countenance the importation of the class most desired amongst us—agricultural laborers. Many of the details of the Department over which he has been summoned to preside, are already prepared, and in course of being carried out; for despite the attacks of the *Globe* and other papers adverse to Government measures, his predecessor, Mr. Dunkin, has not by any means been inattentive to this important work. We feel sure that the community at large will congratulate Mr. Dunkin on his elevation to the Bench, and at the same time be satisfied that no more fitting representative of the English speaking community of the Province of Quebec could have been chosen to fill the vacant ministerial chair. Coming into office burdened with unusual pressure attendant on the Census, he will at the same time have the advantage of having had the elaborate work of it disposed of, and the final merit of the results of this, when given to the public, will have to be equally distributed between the outgoing and incoming Minister.

GILMOUR ET AL VS. THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

In this case we are glad to learn by telegraph from Cornwall, that the Special Jury yesterday brought in a verdict for Plaintiffs for $25,000.

Our readers will remember that Messrs. Gilmour & Co., had an insurance of $50,000 on their sawn lumber at the Gatineau, which was destroyed by the fires of last summer. The Royal had $25,000 which they paid; the Queen had a like amount, but resisted payment, on the ground that their policy relieved them from the payment of losses arising from hurricanes or fires arising from the forest. The action was brought in Ottawa, but the defendants obtained a change of venue to Cornwall, that the case might be tried by disenterested parties.

We think the verdict a righteous one. The Gatineau Mills are in a cleared country. The fires of last season were widespread and prevailed alike in clearing and in the patches of woods reserved by the farmers for firewood throughout a tract of country extending from the Rideau Canal through the counties of Lanark, Carleton and across the Ottawa River into the county of Ottawa.

The county was not "forest," i. e. the native wild uncultivated region, but was a long settled cultivated country, and therefore we think the verdict alike consistent with reason, common sense and justice.

DOMINION NOTES.

North Luther has a lynx which is destroying the farmers' sheep.

A needle was taken from the side of a Brantford child on Wednesday, which it had swallowed sometime previous.

John Wallis, late M P P. for West Toronto, is seriously ill.

The Woodstock *Sentinel* has the following miraculous escape. At four o'clock in the morning, Friday last, while the freight train from the east was passing the Woodstock station at the rate of twenty miles an hour, a brakesman, who was descending on the side of the caboose struck against the water tank and was precipitated to the ground and left sprawling thereon. Surgical aid was soon at hand, when to the surprise of all, it was found that the only injury sustained by the man was a rent in his coat and a dislocated ankle. The bone of the ankle were soon restored to their proper position, and the man returned at once to his home in London.

The Detroit *Post* of Tuesday says:—Yesterday morning a boy aged 13 and a girl aged 11, brother and sister, named O'Neil, arrived at the Central depot from Chicago, and as they were without funds, the boy applied to officer Whalen for a few coppers to buy them a light breakfast. He stated that they lived at London, Ontario, and started for Chicago last Tuesday to see the fire. By telling conductors that they had parents in Chicago, they were passed through, and by saying they had lost their parents in the disaster, were passed as far back as this city. As a specimen of young "cheek," this has never been beaten.

M. Haggarty, the murderer of Curtin, and who was sentenced last week to eight years in the Provincial Penitentiary, and was to have been taken to Kingston to day, committed suicide in his cell last night by strangling himself with the sheet of his bed, which he had twisted in the shape of a rope. The jail surgeon says he was perfectly sane. A coroner's jury was held this morning and a verdict was returned that the deceased came to his death by his own hands.

MANITOBA NEWS.

From the *Manitoban* of the 14th inst:

Narcisse Marion had five stalwart sons at the front. Good for Vulcan.

Mr. Pascal Breland and Mr. Royal are out with companies of mounted scouts towards St. Joe.

Col. Wheaton merits and has the warmest gratitude of every man in the Province, for his noble, manly, straight forward way of dealing with the Fenian marauders. Should the gallant Colonel ever visit Winnipeg, a hearty welcome awaits him.

ABOUT THE TAKING OF THE POST.

It was about seven o'clock in the morning, and Mr. Watt, who has charge of the Post, had gone up to his own room, having been up all night. He had scarcely got into his room, when the gang headed by General Curley, marched into the Fort with Mr. Douglass as prisoner. They sent for Mr. Watt, and informed him that the Post was taken in the name of the Fenian Provisional Government. Of course, Mr. Watt saw that the Post was taken well enough, and said to O'Donoghue, who was superintending the loading of the waggons, that he would like to go and get his breakfast prepared. Mr. O'Donoghue suggested that he might have his (O'Donoghue's) breakfast prepared too. Mr. Watt, who is not in the habit of mincing his words, retorted that he would see him d——d first. The loading of the waggons went on, and Mr. Watt asked O'Donoghue for vouchers as to the goods being taken, but there was no time for such formula, and the loading still went on. Then Mr. O'D. said, "I'll go in and get my coat," so he went into a room, and as soon as he had cleared the door, Watt rushed to it, closed it and endeavored to lock it, but unfortunately broke the key in his eargerness. He then—though one armed—clutched O'Donoghue by the throat, but that gentleman managed to clear himself and made off, for by this time the American troops were on them. Watt then, baulked of his prey, seized a billet of wood and sent it flying at O'Donoghue's head, and in terms by no means complimentary, roared to him to come back and get his coat. But the O'Donoghue paid no attention to the invitation, but sped on and disappeared in the bush.

LOYALTY OF THE METIS.

Governor Archibald's address of thanks to the people of Manitoba is published in the *Manitoban* of the 14th inst. In referring to the raid and the preparations to repel the marauders Governor Archibald says:—

Meanwhile, the French parishes were in contemplation. On the afternoon of the 8th inst., about 4 o'clock, Mr. Royal, the Speaker of the Assembly; Mr. Girard, the Provincial Treasurer, and several other of the Representatives of the French parishes, waited on me to say that a body of French Half-breeds were assembled on the East bank of the Red River, and wished to be permitted to asure me personally of their loyalty, and to proffer their services as soldiers. I went over immediately, in company with Captain McDonald, the commander at Fort Garry in Major Irvine's absence. I found assembled on the bank 200 able-bodied French Metis; of these 50 were mounted, and a considerable part of the whole body had fire-arms.

They received me with a *feu de joie.*

Mr. Girard then, in the name of the men assembled—in the name of the French Metis of all the Parishes—expressed, amid loud cheers and much enthusiasm, the loyalty and devotion of Metis of every origin; and assured me they had rallied to the support of the Crown, and were prepared to do their duty as loyal subjects in repelling any raid that might now, or hereafter, be made on the country.

I thanked the people very cordially for the assurances given in their name, and told them I should take care to make this demonstration of their feelings known to His Excellency the Governor General.

If among these people there were—and I believe there were—some persons whose exceptional position might have led O'Donoghue to look for their support, it only adds to the value of the demonstration, and removes the last hope of the miscreants who have invaded your soil, that they would receive sympathy or aid from any class of the population.

BUSH FIRES NEAR LONDON, ONT.

Since the middle of last week the woods to the westward, on the line of the Great Western Railway, have been burning, in some parts with great fury. Near Newbury and around Longwood, the destruction of the forests is said, by those who have passed that way, consuming a large quantity of valuable timber.

On Sunday night last fires arose in the woods near this city, and before the close of the day they had spread over a wide extent of ground, filling the air of the city with smoke, so that it was exceedingly disagreeable to the eyes to go out of doors. A large section of the woods at the Cove, on the other side of the river, has been traversed by the flames, and everything dry and inflammable consumed. In the premises of Mr. Bartley alone, in London Township, one hundred and fifty acres of bush land were on fire at one time. All day yesterday, although hundreds of people were out fighting it off, the fire continued to rage, and last night, the state of the atmosphere in town was uncomfortably warm, dry and smoky, from its effects.

The bush fires here about are said to have been caused by careless persons shooting, having used wads of rag or paper. These substances, falling among the leaves, very soon communicate the fire to them, and thence to everything else in the path. We are informed that on Sunday last many men and youths were firing guns in these woods, and they are no doubt directly responsible for the fires now raging. It will be well for them if the conflagration involve nothing more serious than the destruction of the woods.—*London Free Press.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.

A certain section of the ratepayers today started a petition against the grant for the new City Hall. The Press are divided on the matter.

The signatures to the petition to the Council against the Colonization Railway grant are up to-night. Although amply influential in some cases, they fall far short in the aggregate as to numbers.

The meeting of the City Council appointed for to-night, is postponed till Friday week.

The City Passenger Railway extension is progressing daily. The first rail on the St. Catherine's street extension was laid at one o'clock to-day.

Chief Bertram has just submitted a report urging important additions in the apparatus and *personnel* of the present fire brigade. The immediate cost will be two thousand dollars. It was favourably received.

The annual sale of the Hudson's Bay Company's buffalo robes took place this afternoon. The total number of robes collected this year was only 7,000—a large decrease as compared with former years. Toronto and Western men purchased the principal part of the stock.

Two families, named Clairmont and Trudeau, having a deep feud between them met a few days since at a village near the city by appointment, and a regular battle was fought. The Trudeau's were beaten and badly maltreated. To day they arrested the Clairmonts, who, in turn, have arrested them. The case creates much interest in the Recorder's Court.

Augustin Beauchamp, inn keeper, died suddenly of heart disease last night.

The repairs to the Victoria Pier are completed, raising it a foot.

The weather is cold and clear.

PORT HOPE.

PORT-HOPE, Oct. 25.

At a meeting in the Wesleyan Methodist Church last evening, Rev. Wm. Punshon delivered an address on "Church Extension," after which a subscription was taken for the purpose of building a new brick church, and in less than an hour $5,156 was subscribed. The new church is expected to cost $16,000. The contract will be given out this winter, and the church will be commenced next spring.

ODESSA.

ODESSA, Oct. 25.

A threshing machine accident occurred here yesterday. As Chas. Storms was threshing for a farmer about a mile from this place, a handspike caught in the machine and was thrown with great violence, striking Mr. Storms on the head, causing severe injuries. He was immediately placed on his horse and sent to a physician. It is thought that his injuries will not prove fatal. To add to his misfortune, while going home from the physician's, his horse took sick and died.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

ST. JOHN, N.B. Oct. 25.

John Livingston, proprietor of the St. John *Daily Telegraph and Journal*, has sold his interest in that paper to Wm. Elder for $30,000. This paper was started by Mr. Livingston about ten years ago, and has always been conducted with much ability. Mr. Elder, the new proprietor, conducted the *Morning Journal* previous to its amalgamation with the *Daily Telegraph*, since which time he has been connected editorially with the united paper. Mr. Livingston's retirement is owing to ill health, caused by over work.

The money market is much easier, and business generally is active.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The *Morning Post* regarded as a semi official organ, pronounces the rumor regarding the establishment of a Regency, in consequence of the Queen's prolonged illness, as entirely devoid of foundation

The contributions to the Mansion House fund for the relief of the Chicago sufferers amounted last evening to £38 360.

The Glasgow subscription has reached £5,350.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Miss Rye takes out 145 children for homes in America, on the steamship *Nestorian* which sails from Liverpool to morrow for Quebec.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Baron Itajuba, Brazilian Ambassador here, has received official notification of his appointment, by the Emperor of Brazil as Arbitrator under the Treaty of Washington.

The *Courier Diplomatique* publishes a communication which it says comes from a diplomatic personage of high rank, making important revelations in regard to the negotiations which preceded the war between Denmark and the allied powers—Russia and Austria. The statement is in substance as follows: In 1864 Earl Russell, then British Minister of Foreign Affairs made overtures through Lord Cowley, British Ambassador at Paris, to Mr. Roucher, proposing an alliance offensive and defensive with France to help Denmark, in case Russia and Austria should declare war against her. England was to co-operate with France by sea and land and was willing to promise France in return for their assistance the ratification of her frontiers on the Rhine, by the annexation of a portion of the Rhinish Provinces. Rouher asked for time for the consideration of these proposals, but in three days from the time they were laid before Rouher, the Emperor Napoleon accepted them. Lord Cowley immediately communicated the fact of the Emperor's acceptance to his Government, whereupon Earl Russell replied that it was too late as Her Majesty's Government had decided not to interfere in the case of Denmark. This closed the negotiations, and no attempt was made to reopen the subject.

The contributions for the relief of Chicago now amounts to 178,430 francs.

A despatch from Ajaccio reports a stormy session to-day of the Council General of the Island of Corsica. Prince Napoleon was not present, but his partizans who proved to be in minority, joined in a protest against the elections which they claim were not conducted in a manner to allow a free expression of the wishes of the people.

COLOGNE, Oct. 25.—A general strike has occurred among the railway employers in this city and vicinity. Over one thousand persons have joined in the demand for higher wages, and have quit work.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 25.— Emperor Francis Joseph is still undecided as to the course to be pursued in relation to the demand of the Bohemian Diet.

BRAZIL.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Advices from Rio Janeiro confirm the news already received in the United States of the final adoption in the Brazilian Parliament of a Bill providing for the emancipation of slaves. The vote upon the final passage of the Bill was 44 to 33, and the announcement of the result was received in the galleries with immense cheering. A circular had been received by the Government to the authorities in all departments recommending that the law be put into immediate execution. The Benedictine Order promptly emancipated all of its 1,600 slaves.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Late advices show that the recent movement undertaken by the military chiefs of Mexico opposed to the government of President Juarez, remains in full revolutionary career in many districts of the Republic. Pronanciaders are in full force at different points along the line of the Rio Grande, and at various places in the interior. The telegraph wires have been cut, and the mails robbed of their contents. A courier brings news of the latest aspect of situation to Matamoras. His despatches are telegraphed specially to New York. Gen. Pedro Martimeg has obtained the support of the Governor of Neuva Leon, and has renewed his efforts of last year against the existing Executive. Trevens denounced Juarez's openly, and the soldiers were called out to declare themselves for the originator of the movement. Monterey was disloyal, as were also the small cities of the State. Neutrals suffer vastly in their property and by the interruption of their lawful pursuits. The United States Consul at Monterey has been mulcted of a forced loan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The trial of Jacob Roseweigh, the alleged abortionist, opened at the Court of General Sessions to-day before Recorder Hackett.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The Chinese at at Los Angelos numbered about 50. The mob was determined to clear them out of the city. Before the hanging the mob fired on them from roofs and other points, killing one woman and several men. Quiet is now restored.

In the case of the application of Mr. Fair before the Supreme Court for a new trial the hearing is postponed until November 11th.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Board of Apportionment has transferred appropriations exceeding $300,000 to the payment of the interest on the city debt now about due. A communication from the Commisioners of the new Court House stating that they had made two requisitions for $300,000, and received only $200,000, and in consequence work was suspended, was referred to the Comptroller.

The Lamar Insurance Company, which suspended some time ago, is said to have enough assets to meet its Chicago losses of $350,900 and leave $200,000 over. It will doubtless resume with its paid up capital.

A jury has been obtained on the Rosenzweig case. The Court adjourned till to morrow.

HAVANA, Oct. 25.—A steamer has arrived here from Cadiz with fresh troops.

Dates from Lima, up to the 14th ultimo, state that foreigners and Peruvians were alike amassing three days stores so as to enable them to remain indoors during the elections, disturbances being apprehended and the streets are likely to be unsafe. The Government was transferring soldiers to the police department. The presence of troops in the city during the election being prohibited by the constitution. The popular candidate was Prade, while the Government support was given to Echnique.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The schooner *R. P. Messner*, of this port, sunk in Lake Michigan on the 9th inst., during a gale, and five men were drowned.

The banks are running smoothly; they have but few calls for loans, and deposits are abundant.

Many Eastern and foreign insurance companies are paying their losses promptly. These funds furnish merchants with money to purchase goods, and capitalists who are preparing to rebuild.

Grain and live stock markets are brisk, there being as much doing as there was before the fire, and in lumber much more.

Mechanics are wanted, and carpenters, masons, and almost every other class are in demand at good wages.

Gen. Lippinscott, state Auditor, has filed a bill in the Circuit Court, for the dissolution of the Republic Insurance Company of Chicago, on the ground of insolvency and mismanagement of its affairs by its Directors. It has been ascertained that its assets amount to $1,133,000; its risks outstanding $15,000,000; its losses by the recent fire over $4,000,000; and its stock notes $3,992,800. It is alleged that many of the stockholders are insolvent, and their notes cannot be collected.

The Treasurer reports the following as received for the relief of the Chicago poor:

Cash received, $509,276; total amount for which drafts have been drawn and to be forwarded for collection, etc., $896,709; aggregate receipts, $1,486,985. Of this sum $33,491 have been distributed, the balance remaining on hand. The Committee estimate that they will require $1,995,000 for the next thirty days.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 25.—The Relief Committee for the Northern sufferers by the late fires desire to say to the generous public that the supply of men and boys clothing now at this point on the way for the sufferers in the burnt districts of Wisconsin and adjacent portions of Michigan is ample for present wants. Heavy and warm clothing for women and children is still needed, especially under garments. The most essential thing required is money with which to purchase provisions; also materials, tools, and implements for building houses, barns, shops, and mills, and for buying horses, oxen, hay, and feed. From 1,500 to 2,000 families are to be housed, fed, and clothed until next harvest from the supplies which must come chiefly from this committee. Money may be sent to Alex. Mitchell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The riot at Los Angelos was more disgraceful than at first reported. The mob was composed mainly of native Californians and the dregs of society. All the Chinese that were hanged were frightfully beaten and maltreated before hanging. One of them was a child only 8 or 9 years of age. In addition to 16 persons hanged, two men and one woman were found shot dead, and another person was discovered in jail in an insensible condition. Only one of these who were hanged being identified as engaged in the shooting of the officers, the others are supposed to be innocent, the guilty ones having escaped before the mob assaulted their houses. The old Vigilance Committee has been reorganized to prevent a repetition of the rioting.

The Occidental Insurance Company of this city resolved to day to resume business.

The People's Insurance Company are endeavoring to make a similar arrangement.

There is much suffering in the San Joquan Valley, where the crops have wholly failed, for two seasons. One thousand persons are needing food; the citizens are raising funds for their relief.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A story comes from Newark, N. G., that a few days since a party of negroes belonging to Paterson went on a pic nic, employing as their musicians for the occasion one Rudolph's band. After playing the length of time stipulated for, the musicians announced that they would play no longer, and packed up their instruments and started for home. This action seems to have angered the negroes, and a row commenced. The musicians came out second best, some of them being terribly punished. Adam Budolph, leader of the band, was strung up to a tree and choked to death. Another of the band was knocked down and bayoneted—his recovery is doubtful. Several arrests have been made.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25th.—The delay in the arrival of the Russian fleet is attributed in naval circles to the fact that it is making its way hither principally under sail, former advices being to that effect.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The second race between the *Livonia* and *Dauntless* did not take place to-day, in consequence of the stormy weather.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 25.—The case of Sarah A. Cooper, a widow, *vs.* Brigham Young, after an elaborate argument, was submitted to the jury this afternoon. It proved that the plaintiff had rendered service to the defendant as actress in his theatre and as performer on the melodeon in the Tabernacle for over 10 years gratuitously; that $2,000 collected for her benefit on the death of her husband, and entrusted to defendant, which she supposed was paid for her homestead, which defendant upon receiving the money obtained for her, but instead of which the defendant charged rent for the whole seven years. That the homestead had been occupied by the plaintiff, and besides had made other charges of which plaintiff knew nothing till now, making altogether more than double the amount claimed by plaintiff. The homestead was improved by the plaintiff to the extent of $3000, and is now quite valuable.

The telegram from Washington of a petition from the women of Utah, fifty feet long against poligamy, is news here.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Prince Napoleon made a violent political speech in the Council General of Corsica, at Ajaccio, yesterday.

UNITED STATES.

CINCINNATI, O., 24.—Hon. Thos. Ewings is reported to be dying at Lancaster, O., to night.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—Bill Burrill, another escaped States Prison convict from Nevada was captured here last evening.

A terrible riot is going on at Los Angelos. A fight having occurred in the Chinese quarters, Officer Bildern attempted to arrest a Chinee for shooting another, but was prevented, and called upon Robert Thompson, a citizen, to assist. The Chinese on both sides of Warren street opened fire and Thompson fell, shot through the breast and died. Bildern was shot through the shoulder but succeeded in getting on a horse and escaped. A mob soon collected and attacked the whole Chinese quarters. The section inhabited by the Chinese was visited by five hundred armed men who prevented any from escaping. Fifteen Chinamen were seized and hanged by the mob and fire was applied to the houses, but was subsequently extinguished before much damage was done. At nine o'clock last evening order had been partially restored by the authorities and probably no more bloodshed will occur.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The aggregate value of the churches destroyed in Chicago is $3,000,000.

The subscriptions for the Chicago fund are believed now to aggregate $4,500,000.

St. Louis has provided for 20,000 of the homeless people of Chicago.

It is said that M. Jules Favre is about to retire, not only from the French Assembly but from the bar and the Academy.

Douai has just sold its guillotine. A large number of people were present at this singular auction. A captain in the National Guard bought the knife for about 8s. 6d., and the woodwork was knocked down at 24s. Both are said to be destined for a London museum.

The haste of some Chicagoans to open their safes has caused the destruction of the contents. No sooner had the heated air inside come in contact with the cold air outside than the papers, hitherto intact, turned to ashes.

A young British officer in India, who was shockingly mutilated and disfigured in battle, after mature reflection requested a comrade to write to his betrothed in England, and released her from the bridal engagement. Her noble reply was worthy of a true women: "Tell him if there is enough of his body left to contain his soul, I will hold him to his engagement."

The ancients were more natural in their habits than we are; thus, the Roman citizen rose with the lark, and went to bed when darkness came on, and it was only the rich who could afford to live by candle light. Those idle persons who did so were called by Seneca, in contempt, *lucifugo*.

Charlotta, widow of Maximillian, the Austrian usurper of Mexico, has lost the beauty for which she was once so famous, and her appearance is said to be repulsive. Her physician announces that she cannot live long.

A case of peculiar brutality by a husband to his wife took place lately at Asputt, near Bolton, Lancashire, England. A brute named Bradley locked his wife up in a room, and set a ferocious dog upon her, which tore her dreadfully. The Bolton Magistrates decided the case summarily, and sentenced the wretch to six months' hard labor, and to fine bail to keep the peace for a further six months. The English press are indignant beyond measure at so lenient a sentence, and are handling the Bolton magistrates without gloves.

The French have a story that Sir Walter Scott once offered his youngest daughter her choice between a dowry of one hundred thousand francs or "Quentin Durward." She asked to see the MS., took it surreptitiously to a publisher, found that he would give her one hundred and twenty thousand francs, and dutifully and meekly told her father that she would rather have the MS. than the money. Sir Walter was deeply touched by this mark of filial devotion. The Paris journal, which tells this story, says that a French girl would never have done such a thing as that. She would simply have taken the one hundred thousand francs, and she would have found some way to have got the romance also.

Pursue, keep up with, circle round and round your life, as a dog does his master's chaise. Do what you love. Know your own bone: gnaw at it, burn it, unearth it, and gnaw it still. Do not be too moral You may cheat yourself out of much life so. Aim above morality. Be not simply good; be good for something. All fables, indeed, have their morals; but the innocent enjoy the story. Let nothing come between you and the light. Respect men as brothers only. When you travel to the Celestian City, carry no letter of introduction. When you knock, ask to see God,—none of the servants. In what concerns you much, do not think that you have companions: know that you are alone in the world.

FUN.

A tailor in New York has invented a new fashioned coat; it has neither seam nor opening. To get into it you have to crawl out of your-trousers.

An advertiser in one of the papers says he has got a cottage to let, containing eight rooms and an acre of land.

NUMERICALLY TRUE.—If a man doesn't take care of No. 1, he will soon have 0 to take care of.

A boy in Iowa has a silver quarter stuck in his throat, where it has been for the last three months. He has tried every way to get it out, but he can't do it, and the only hope is that a circus will go that way soon.

"Name the longest day in the year," said a Nashua teacher to a young hopeful of five summers. "Sunday," responded the little victim of blue law.

"Sam," said one little urchin to another, "does your schoolmaster ever give you any rewards of merit" "I s'pose he does," was the reply; "he gives me a thrashing every day, and says I merit two."

Alcohol was first invented and used to stain the cheeks of the ladies of Arabia, 920 years ago. It still reddens portions of the human face.

An exchange has an acquaintance who remarks that he has often heard the proverb, 'A friend in need is a friend indeed;' but says he can't see where the laugh comes in. He has a friend in need who is always borrowing money from him.

A Philadelphia paper says: "The very latest idea in the fashionable world is the 'Moonlight German'—full dress, no light, windows wide open, silvery moonlight streaming in floods, delicious waltzes enchanting the air, and flirting perfectly unembarrassed."

"LIFE," AND WHAT ALL THE TALENTS SAID ABOUT IT.

This summary, or the long and short of it, is worth a glance:—

Why all this toil the triumphs of an hour?—[Young.
Life's a short summer—man a flower;—[Dr. Johnson.
By turns we catch the vital breath and die—[Pope.
The cradle and the tomb, alas! too nigh.—[Prior.
To be is better far than not to be,—[Sewell.
Though all man's life may seem a tragedy—[Spencer.
But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb.—[Daniel.
The bottom is but shallow whence they come.—[Sir Walter Raleigh.
Your fate is but the common fate of all;—[Longfellow.
Unmingled joys here to a man befall.—[Southwell.
Nature to each allots his proper sphere,—[Congreve.
Fortune makes folly her peculiar care.—[Churchill.
Custom does often reason overrule,—[Armstrong.
A cruel sunshine on a fool.—[Rochester.
Live well—how long or short permit to heaven;—[Milton.
Those who forgive the most shall be the most forgiven.—[Bailey.
Sin may be clasped so close you cannot see its face—[French
Vile intercourse where virtue has no place.—[Somerville.
Then keep each passion down however dear.—[Thompson.
Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear;—[Byron.
Her sensual snares let faithless pleasures lay,—[Smollet.
With craft and skill—to ruin and betray.—[Crabbe.
Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise—[Massinger.
We masters grow of all that we despise.—[Cowley.
Oh, then, remove that impious self-esteem,—[Beattie.
Riches have wings, and grandeur is a dream.—[Cowper.
Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave;—[Davenant.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.—[Gray.
What is ambition? 'Tis a glorous cheat.—[Willis.
Only destruction on the brave and great.—[Addison.
What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?—[Dryden.
The way to bliss lies not on beds of down.—[J Quarles.
How long we live not years but actions tell;—[Watkins.
The man lives twice that lives the first life well.—[Merrick.
Make then, while yet ye may, your God your friend,—[Mason.
Whom Christians worship, yet none comprehend.—[Hill.
The trust that's given guard, and to yourself be just,—[Dana
For live how we can, yet die we must.—[Shakspeare.

ABOUT WOMEN.

The character of Xantippe is now defended on the ground that the income of Socrates, her husband, was only $14 a year, and he had a habit of bringing somebody home to dinner nearly every day.

In one of the counties in Wyoming, at the election, last week, one sixth of the votes were cast by women.

An exchange says:—"It is not good taste for young men to stay after ten o'clock when visiting young ladies." Our devil says he never noticed any difference in the taste after ten o'clock. He says it's good any time.

A young married woman in the country says she wishes she had a magic mirror, to see how her husband amuses himself in her absence.

"Pat, who is this Nilsson we hear so much speakin' about in the newspapers?" "Don't you know, Mike? Why, it's that ould sea devil, Nelson, that fit the battle of the Nile.

An ill tempered Western father forcibly removed his daughter from a circus because, while there, she allowed a young lawyer to put his arm around her neck and comb her golden locks with his fingers. Could severity go further?

Princess Louise, during her late visit to Ireland, took a fancy to the fine poplins manufactured in Dublin, and gave extensive orders for goods of that kind for her future wear.

Next winter some Murry Hill New York ladies will form a society having for its object the reduction of extravagance in dress. Each member will agree to spend as much, and no more, on her toilet, and pay cash.

The fall and winter crops of female lecturers bids fair to be very heavy. All sorts of subjects will be introduced. 'How to keep down the family' is announced by a "beautiful Indiana lady of 25."

Many ladies have ruined the shape of their ears by wearing heavy, massive, ear rings, which not only spoil the shape of the ear by elongating it, but also produces headache and pains in the face.

A few years ago an eccentric lady took a fancy to an American gentleman whom she met in London, and told him she would leave him an old carpet bag in her will. Two years afterwards the old lady died, and due notice was given to the American of his legacy to which he paid no attention. He was recently advised to look into the matter when he was delighted to find it contained £2,000 in available cash securities.

"MATTER SYRENS"—There is nothing in the world that so captivates humanity, old or young, as a woman with all the physical beauty and grace and freshness of youth combined with the intelligence and sagacity of age. It is a mistake (not so often committed by the present as by the past generation) to suppose that young men or young women are the most dangerous of all. It is not by such as these, but by people of both sexes long past their *premiere junesse*, that the greatest mischief is done, The novel writers of the day seem to recognise this more and more in their fictions, and heroes and heroines appear who, in the language of every young people, are "quite old."

Young ladies in New Haven are learning to play the violin. The idea of having four strings to their bow is fascinating.

Why are young ladies so partial to sunset and twilight? Because they are daughters of Eve.

A FELLOW FEELING.

The very last instance of having "a sure thing on a jury," comes from Michigan, where an unfortunate young man, but perfect gentleman," had been arraigned for stealing pork. He retained a bright young lawyer, who, having listened to the culprit's story, and learned from him what the plaintiff's witnesses swear to, candidly informed him that it was useless to waste money on a defence.

"Never you mind," was the reply, "go on and argue the case good and strong, just as if you believed me a persecuted man, and I'll give you twenty dollars."

The lawyer worked up to the contract, and before he had half summed up he had the jury in tears at the bare idea of snatching such a bright example of domestic and social worth from the bosom of his family and the soicety of his neighbors, to be thrust among felons in the common gaol. To his astonishment, his appeal was effective. The prisoner was acquitted. Closeted together after the verdict and discharge of the culprit, and the $20 having been paid over, the lawyer said:

"By the bye, B——, that was a most surprising verdict, considering what the government proved."

"Not at all," was the cool reply; "six of them jurymen had some of that pork."

The mercury in that lawyer's bump of self esteem fell to zero.

EXTRAORDINARY MURDER BY A CLERGYMAN.

An extraordinary and frightful tragedy was brought to light yesterday at the house of the Rev. T. S. Watson, M. A. who was for many years head master of the Proprietary Grammar School at Stockwell. The Rev. gentleman resided with his wife and a female servant named Ellen Pyne, who has lived with them for three years in a large house in St. Martin's road, at the back of Stockwell Crescent. From the statement of the young woman it would seem that on Sunday evening last she left the house, and did not return to it until nearly ten o'clock. When she left, Mr. Watson and his wife were sitting in the library on the first floor, which is situated between Mr. Watson's bedroom and a small bedroom unoccupied at the back. When she returned, her master told her that her mistress had left for the country, and would be absent five or six days. She was a little surprised at this communication, but made no comment, and from her statement did not seem to think much about it. Mr. Watson retired to rest at the usual time. No disorder was apparent in the room, but the next morning the girl called the attention of her master to a large dark stain on the carpet and the floor at the library door, when he replied with great coolness, "Oh, there was an accident last night. I spilt a decanter of port wine there, and wiped it up as well as I could. All that day he seemed busily engaged in putting his books in order and writing. On Monday evening Mr. Watson retired to rest at his usual time, and the following day he seems to have spent much the same as the proceeding one, with the exception that he was seen walking in the Claphamsroad. It is necessary to mention these facts to explain what follows. It now turns out that, having committed the murder, the course he had determined upon was to poison himself with prussic acid, and the subsequent inquiries of Dr. Rugg have resulted in obtaining the information that the object of his walk on the Tuesday was to buy the drug. At the first chemist's shop at which he applied, although well known, the proprietor refused to serve him, but it appears he must have obtained some kind of mixture, for on his return home he told the girl that if anything happened to him in the night she was to send at once for Dr. Rugg. Whether he made any attempt on his life then is not known, but if he did he did not succeed, and yesterday he rose as usual and wrote some letters, which he left upon the dressing table, and which are now in the possession of the police, one of them being addressed "To the surgeon." He then retired to bed again, and about eleven o'clock the servant in great haste came to summon Dr. Rugg, saying that her master was in a fit of apoplexy. In a short time Dr. Rugg was at the house, and on being admitted the servant put a letter into his hand, which was to the following effect:—

"In a fit of fury I have killed my wife. Often and often have I endeavoured to restrain myself, but my rage overcame me, and I struck her down. Her body will be found in a little room off the library. I hope that she will be buried as becomes a lady of birth and position. She is an Irish lady, and her name is Anne. The key will be found in a letter in the table."

And then follows a word which has been erased, but which is apparently a surname. On seeing this letter Dr. Rugg immediately rushed upstairs to the bedside of Dr. Watson, whom he found in a very weak state and speechless, apparently suffering from some violent poison, which had not, however, taken effect. He administered a sedative, and proceeded at once to the chamber indicated, in company with the servant girl. There a horrible spectacle confronted them. Huddled up in a corner of the room, her knees touching her chest, her hands convulsively clenched and her head fallen over to her chest, was the body of the unhappy lady her clothes saturated with blood, which still seemed to ooze from the body in a dark, almost purple pool. On examing her. Dr. Rugg found her head smashed in, and in places beaten almost to a jelly. There was, in addition to many other wounds, a fracture on the occiput sufficient, probably, to cause death; both her temples were beaten in, and there was a deep wound in the middle of the forehead. All this time the wretched man lay on his bed in a half insensible state, though slowly recovering. Dr. Rugg, though a personal acquaintance of his, at once saw that his duty was clear, and that the police must be apprised of the sad occurrence. Under pretence of going to prepare some medicine, he went into the street, and meeting a person whom he knew, sent at once to Brixton police station. Inspector Davis, who was on duty at the station, proceeded in company with police sergeant Hazel to the house. By the time they arrived Mr. Watson had recovered both his faculties, and to some extent, his bodily strength. Dr. Rugg at once told him that he had read the letter, and found the body of his wife, and that the officers of justice were below. He replied, "I suppose so. It must be so;" but he made no reference to the crime, nor has he displayed less reticence since his apprehension. He simply seemed to take everything as a matter of course, and probably his mind was too stupified with the noxious drug he has imbibed to enable him to realize his position. He was allowed, however, to remain for some hours in the house, and about five o'clock was removed to the police station.

We learn from "Men of the Time" that Mr. Watson was born about 1815, graduated B. A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1838, being one of the gold medallists in classics, and was ordained in 1839. After holding one or two parochial charges, he was appointed Head Master of the Proprietary Grammar School at Stockwell, Surrey, a post which he held for 25 years, and until about twelve months ago. He has published (in Bohn's Classical Library) several volumes of "Translations" from the classical authors, including Lucretius, Xenophon, Sallust, Quinctilian, Florus, Justin, &c., and has written "Life of George Fox," published in 1860; a "Life of Richard Person," and "Sons of Strength, Wisdom, and Patience," in 1861; a "Life of Bishop Warburton;" "The Story of William Wallace;" a work on "The Reasoning Power in Animals;" editions of Pope's Homer's "Iliad" and "Odyssey," in Bohn's "Illustrated Library;" and small annotated editions of Sallust's "Cataline" and "Jugurtha," and Terence's "Andria." It is said that he has been for some time engaged on a history of the Popes.

RENFORTH'S DEATH.

Even the *Lancet* has thought this event of sufficient importance to devote a leader to it. Our contemporary sets up an hypothesis which is reasonable. In reference to the conclusion that death occurred by congestion of the lungs, it says:—"We can scarcely admit this to be a correct view. The pulmonary congestion was far more likely to be a secondary than a primary state. It is exceedingly improbable that 200 yards' rowing in a man in a high state of training, and previously in good health, would *per se* cause such engorgement of the vessels as would occasion a fatal result. It is unlikely, again, we think, that the primary lesson was in the brain. His own feelings seem to have told him this; and it scarcely appears probable that he could have continued to row for nearly a mile had he experienced either an epileptic or an apoplectic attack. The heart alone remains, and it seems to us highly probable that the immediate cause of death was the breaking down of one of the auriculo ventricular valves, an accident that might easily occur, might readily be overlooked at the post mortem, unless particular attention were directed to the point and would certainly be followed by the symptoms observed in Renforth's case. The immediate effect would be a shock to the system generally, the supply of blood to the brain would be suddenly and seriously interfered with, though not sufficiently so as to produce sudden and complete unconsciousness, and he would be able for a time to continue his exertion. Every effort, however, would augment the danger by driving more blood to the already over-charged organ, and this, again, would naturally lead to congestion of the lungs and general cyanosis."

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL,
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871.

Special meeting called by His Worship the Mayor in compliance with a requisition of the Citizens to consider whether the Corporation should appropriate five thousand dollars in aid of the sufferers by fire at Chicago and Michigan, and for general business.

Present:—His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen Baldwin, O'Connor, Woodburn, Bangs, Mosgrove, Featherston, Cunningham, McDougal, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapierre, Heney.

1. Moved by Ald. Lapierre, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the city do subscribe the sum of three thousand dollars towards the relief of the sufferers by fire in the United States, fifteen hundred dollars to Chicago and fifteen hundred to Michigan. Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented a resolution from a public meeting of the Citizens, calling upon the Council to grant a bonus of one hundred thousand dollars towards the construction of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway. Referred to the Finance Committee.

His Worship the Mayor presented the petitions of Julie Carriere, John Page, W. H. Thompson, respecting taxes. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

Ald. Kehoe presented pretition of Mrs. A. M. Starrs, respecting taxes. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

Ald. Heney presented the petition of David Welsh and Julia Keating, respecting taxes. Referred to the Assessment Committee.

A letter was read from William Goodwin, stating his readiness to accept and sign the contracts for the Bridges awarded to him, as soon as said contracts are ready.

2. Moved by Ald. Heney, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the Council do now adjourn. Carried.

Yeas—O'Connor, Bangs, Mosgrove, Taillon, Kehoe, Lapierre, Heney.

Nays—Baldwin, Woodburn, Featherston, Cunningham, McDougal.

PERSONAL.

A school for Jewish girls in the City of Jerusalem is supported by the Baroness de Rothschild.

The King of Bavaria has sent 1,000 florins to the performers in the Passion Play at Ammergau.

Two Indians have been ordained clergymen of the Episcopal Church in Dakota during the past year.

A Southern lady of color has been expelled from the communion of her church for wearing a chignon.

Although his native tongue is High Dutch, Wachtel sings with a phlegmish accent, especially when he has a cold.

Madame Pleyel has resigned the professorship of piano playing, which is a stool instead of a chair, in the Brussels Conservatory of Music.

THE CANADA THISTLE.—It is now reported that this much abused plant has been turned to account by some genius, who has succeeded in distilling from the stalks and leaves a liquor, which he calls thistle whiskey. He expects to be able to obtain a variety of light wines from the same source.

BIRTH.

On the 24th inst., the wife of Jos. R Esmonde, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED:

On the 23rd inst., at St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, by His Grace Archbishop Connolly, the Hon. William Miller, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, to Annie, daughter of the Hon. James Cochran, a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of Nova Scotia.

J. Bermingham, Auctioneer.

LAST NIGHT.

FINAL CLEARING SALE

OF

SILVER WARE, CUTLERY WATCHES, &c., &c

On THURSDAY Evening, 26th inst., Mr. BERMINGHAM will close the sale of fine Electro Plated Ware, superior Ivory Handled Table Cutlery, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Plated Chains, Fancy Goods, &c., &c. Many of the finest articles are yet on hand, comprising "The Stag and Hound Set," the most costly set yet offered, elegant Combination Epergnes, Salvers, Cellery Stands, Cruets, Goblets, Fruit Dishes, &c., besides a large assortment of Ivory Handled Table Cutlery, best Queens' patterns Spoons and Forks, and a number of really valuable Gold Watches, &c., &c. As this is the final closing sale and every lot must be sold, bargains may be expected.

Sale at 7 o'clock.
J. C. HART, Agent.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, October 25. 1804 td

VERY VALUABLE

CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION.

I beg to announce that I have received instructions from D. O'Connor, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 30th DAY of OCTOBER, inst., at Eleven o'clock a.m., all that very valuable and well located property situate on the corner of Sparks and O'Connor Streets, and known as the DESBARATS BLOCK, which has been subdivided into convenient sized lots for business purposes. It is not too much to say that these lots, from their central situation, and the growing tendency of the city in this direction, are the best for business purposes that can be found in Centre Town. A plan of the sub-divisions which has been prepared for registration will be on view at Mr. O'Connor's office, and the office of the Auctioneer, from this date until day of sale. The lots will be sold on the ground, weather permitting; if not, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House. Terms—one-fourth down, on completion of transfer; balance in four annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest. Ten per cent to be paid down in ratification of the purchase, at the time and place of sale, as well as 1 per cent (which is a special agreement in this case) auction commission, by the purchaser.

A quantity of loose Cut Stone on the ground to be sold after the lots. The cut and rubble stone in the wall of each sub lots will go in.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, October 23, 1871. 1803 td

WANTED,

Within 15 minutes walk of the Public Buildings, a small FURNISHED COTTAGE, for the winter months. Apply to Box 109, P. O., Ottawa. 1864d 6

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The JESSIE CASSELS leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, connecting with other steamers of the line as per advertisement.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Oct. 25, 1871 1804 tf

LOCAL NEWS

Hull has been very quiet lately.

The weather turned mild last evening.

Cattle bring a high price in Ottawa just now.

The weather yesterday was cold but clear and bracing.

It appears that dogs are feasting on sheep at Billings' Bridge.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

The water has risen about a foot in the Ottawa during the last couple of weeks.

A regular meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees will take place this evening.

Parties wishing to join Professor Andrew's classes should lose no time in signifying their intention.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business at the court yesterday. Ottawa is becoming very exemplary in her morals.

The planks in the sidewalk in front of the Rajotte block, are being laid length ways, which is pronounced the best way.

We have been informed that J. G. Robinson, Esq., has purchased the lot on Sparks street in rear of the Quebec Bank.

The St. Patrick's Bazaar on Sussex St. continues, and a very handsome thing will in all probability realized for the orphans.

MARKET EXTENSION.—The arbitrators have fixed the value of the Mason property, on the North side of George street at $5,200.

How long will it take the dozen men employed at the work to complete the laying of the sidewalk, opposite the Rajotte block?

A man while engaged in quarrying near Pooley's bridge fell about 20 feet from off a rock receiving injuries though not very serious.

SPORTING.—Many hunting parties have left the city lately for a while's pleasure in the woods. Apprentice Ninrods are numerous and a nuisance.

THE COMMERCIAL.—We believe Mr. Evans will "open" his new dining room in a formal manner next week. We hope it may prove an auspicious occasion for friend Evans.

FALSE ALARM.—The alarm of fire was sounded about 7 o'clock last evening, and the engines turned out, but there was no need for their service. The chimney of a house in Lower Town took fire, and nothing more serious occurred.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—M Mullen, Montreal; W C Nevin, Grenville; Henry Taylor, Montreal; Alex Minor, do; Neil Robertson, Arnprior; James Borrowmon, New York; O E Foster, Waterloo P W Marling, Toronto; A C Cockfield, Montreal; D M Lachlin, Jr., Arnprior; C Hutchison, Montreal.

CRICKET CLUB SPORTS.—The remaining prizes in the hands of the Ottawa Cricket Club, including among many others Mr. Harrington's liberal gift of skates and snow shoes, will not be put up for competition until sometime next winter. There will be no games next Saturday as announced some days back.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

Mr. Bermingham invites inspection of the elegant Quadruple Plate Silver Ware now on exhibition at his rooms, Elgin st., to be sold this evening. "The Stag and Hound" tea and coffee service of eight pieces is really beautiful, and the combination fruit and flower expergne a very valuable article. This is positively the last night of the sale and all the silver ware, cutlery, watches, &c., will be closed out without reserve. The hour is 7 o'clock.

ACCIDENT.—Last evening a man fell off a high waggon while driving down Rideau Street, last evening. The wheels passed so very close to his head that many persons passing at the time thought he had been run over, and hastened to his assistance. He got up, however, and climbed on to his vehicle, apparently not injured in the slightest. He was drunk, which fact accounts for his not being hurt—a sober man would have been killed. This is popular logic, however correct it may be.

AN ALDERMAN IMMORTALIZED.—We have known ambitious individuals to work, and toil, and think, and scheme, and fight and do every imaginable and possible thing in their vain endeavors to gain fame and yet totally fail. Ald. McDougal immortalized his name at the Council meeting on Tuesday night, by a word, and in a moment. It was a splendid opportunity to achieve a fame and hand one's name down to posterity; while some were thinking Ald. McDougal acted. His honorable conduct was the topic yesterday; it will be learned and appreciated over the continent; his name will be lisped by young Chicagoans and, no doubt the "Queen City" will erect a monument to his name.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., corner Sparks & Elgin streets, Ottawa.

ST. PATRICK'S BAZAAR.

The Bazaar is we believe, a modern institution and certainly a very ingenious way of raising money for charitable purposes. Ancient stoics had no need of such an institution, but in the capital of the Dominion where we are blessed with a numerous phalanx of philanthropic ladies it is brought to perfection. We have been at many Bazaars in different places, but the young ladies of the St. Patrick's Bazaar eclipse anything we have ever seen in successfully soliciting "throws." Their success of course may be due in great part to their bewitching appearance and manner, but at all events, they are *au fait* in the art of extracting superfluous shinplasters from young men, who "just drop in for a moment to gratify my curiosity" or properly interpreted, to afford themselves the pleasure of seeing, not the collection of goods, but of charming young ladies.

Seriously speaking there are many very valuable articles to be raffled at the bazaar; but it is not the chance of gain that should enduce people to go there, but the sincere wish to perform a charitable action. We know hundreds of young men who squander dollar after dollar night after night in a manner that can only prove injurious and ruinous to them, and yet they incur the expense with much apparent pleasure If those young men would calmly contrast the evil they are thus encouraging, and the benefit they would confer as well as the reward they would merit by a charitable action, we feel satisfied that instead of casting their dollars into the tavern till, they would put them into the hands of the poor little orphans who are left to the mercy of this cold world. Come gentlemen, go to-night, and contribute your mite to so good a cause. You will be thanked gracefully by the young ladies, and their sweet smiles alone will be a reward that you will not reject.

Massachusetts people, though they have in some respects schools as good as any in the world, are obliged to hear them sometimes sharply criticised. Professor Agassiz told the Teachers' Convention in Boston last week that he thought in public education that "too much was made of the memory and too little of the mind." "There were," in his opinion, "two few teachers and too large classes or schools. These schools reminded him of barracks for soldiers rather than friendly places where children should be taught." Other evils are that one man is required to teach too many branches, in all of which he cannot be proficient; that text books are too much the work of men who write not from their knowledge, but as a trade; and that there is too little instruction in Nature, which can be comprehended by the smallest child. Physical geography, geolory, botany, zoology, physiology, should be taught as well as grammar.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

HENDERSON & Co

having commenced business as

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

AT

39 Sparks Street

respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Their Stock comprises full assortments in the following lines, viz: School Books and School Stationery, Bibles and Church Services, Hymn and Prayer Books, Sabbath School Libraries and requisites, Illustrated Gift Books, Juvenile, Miscellaneous Literature, &c., &c

The Standard Magazines.

STATIONERY GOODS.

comprising: Foolscap, Letter, and Note Papers, Envelopes; Blank, Pass, and Memorandum Books; Pens, Inks, Pencils, Colours, Crayons, Slates, Copy Books, Cards, &c., &c.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to, and Goods not in stock procured with dispatch.

Public and School Libraries advantageously supplied.

Inspection invited,

Remember 39, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 25. 1871 1802 10

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION

OF A

DWELLING HOUSE NOT QUITE FINISHED.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell on the ground a new wood House not quite finished, situated a few yards off the Bank street road and in the vicinity of the Driffield property, on

Friday, October 27, 1871.

The House is about 24 x 28 with a wing, is clapboarded, lathed inside all through, and ready for plastering. The purchaser will be required to move the house off the lot as soon as possible, permission having been given by the owner of the land in writing to do so, and the same power will be guaranteed to the purchaser.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Three months time will be given by furnishing approved paper, at Four cent interest.

Sale at 2 p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct 23, 1871 1801td

SALE AT AUCTION

OF

THOROUGH BRED STOCK, YOUNG STALLION, MILCH COWS, &c.

The Subscriber has been instructed by the Messrs. J & W. Thompson to sell at their farm, Richmond Road, on

Tuesday, November 7th, 1871

eighteen excellent Milch Cows, all young and choice animals, the most of them from Imported Stock. Also, the young stallion "Hardfortune," three years old; a number of Working Horses; several colts from one to three years old, all sired by imported horses, and are choice bargains; two very good Cutters; a number of Lumber Sleighs; and a quantity of Double and Single Harness. This Sale will be worthy of the attention of Farmers and Stock raisers, as it is well known that the Messrs. Thompson have one of the finest herds in the Ottawa District.

Terms of Sale—All sums under one hundred dollars, cash; one hundred and over, six months' credit with approved paper with 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 12, noon

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1800td

BOARD.

Two Young Gentlemen are desirous of obtaining Board in a Private Family, where no other Boarders are kept. Two Bedrooms and a Sitting Room would be required. Address Box No. C, Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871. 1803 6

GYMNASIUM.

Mr. J. D ANDREWS (late of Glasgow and Belfast) Teacher of Gymnastics and Dancing, wants a ROOM in Upper Town suitable for Gymnastic Classes, Ladies' Calisthenic Classes, the Height from floor to ceiling not less than 18 or 20 feet. Address Box 18, P. O, Ottawa. Residence, New Edinburgh. 1803tf

STRAYED.

THREE COWS left the yard on Park street at about three o'clock on Sunday morning, the 22nd inst., marked with the letters D. B. and B on the skin. Any one giving information of where they are to be found will be suitably rewarded.

THEOPHILE LECLAIRE, Butcher.

Ottawa, Oct 24, 1871 1803 6

L. A. GRISON,

Times Office, Wellington Street,

Agent for the *Ottawa Times*.

" " *Evening Mail*.

" " *Courrier d'Outaouais*.

" " *Minerve*, Montreal.

" " *Semaine Agricole*.

" " *l'Opinion Publique*

etc., etc., etc.

Contracts made for advertising in either or all of the above papers.

Ottawa, Oct. 21. 1871. 1801tf

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the city of Ottawa to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for a Special Act to authorize the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk,

CITY HALL, Ottawa, Oct. 14th, 1871 1792 6w

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

DRESS GOODS

A large stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACESETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $32,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1778 td

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS

Five Phelan and Collender Tables.

The loftiest, most airy, and best lighted Rooms in Canada.

Room situated in Bell's Building, over Bourgette's Saloon, Rideau Street.

RATES—From 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 15cts a game; from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m., 20 cts; beginners will be charged by the hour.

A. GAGNIER, Proprietor

N. B.—Real Estate Agency and Auction Sales attended to as usual.

Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1871. 1800 3m

THE PRESENTATION

OF THE CELEBRATED

"EMPRESS" TEA SET OF 8 PIECES,

purchased by the Irish Catholic Temperance Society, and valued at $180, intended as a "Hallowe'en Gift" to their respected 1st Vice President, Alderman JOHN HENEY, to commemorate the 25th anniversary of his connection with the above Society, will take place in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex street, on Monday Evening next, the 30th inst., the Set being now in the hands of the Engraver until Thursday next, after which it can be seen in the window of Mr. Bermingham's Sale Rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

The Presentation Committee have decided that the admission on that night will be by complimentary ticket. Any friends desiring to be present can procure them from members of the Committee or from

MARTIN BATTLE, Secretary Presentation Committee.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1802 3

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON, Proprietor!

1760-6m

WANTED,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J MOSS

6 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1798tf

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS terms

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,

1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1791- Box, Times Office.

DUTCH BULBS

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,

TULIPS, LILLIES,

SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,

GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERIAL.

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co, Druggists, Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Hearle. Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 16, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA,

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows;

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:30 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m. 7:18 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—8:30 a.m., 9:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 16, 1871. 1781-y

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO PORTLAND, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M

" 4 Express " " 11 do.

" 6 Mail " " 12:20 P.M.

8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6:30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

R. LUTTRELL, Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

FOR RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

DR. BIRNBAUM'S

Rheumatism and Gout Remedy is well known on the continent of Europe for its speedy and effective cure of Rheumatism, Gout, wandering pains, stiffness in the limbs or joints, sprains and numbness. One trial will establish its efficiency.

Use it in any of the above cases and you will find it a real blessing.

CHARLES MARTIN.

30 Victoria square, Montreal.

Sole Agent for Canada and the United States.

CERTIFICATES.

"After having suffered enormously during a whole month from a very obstinate Rheumatism, which compelled me to stay in bed for nearly a whole week without being able to move, despite all the efforts of one of the leading physicians of this city, a friend gave me a bottle of "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy." Having applied this remedy only twice, I felt at once such a relief that it was possible for me to get up immediately, and three days after I found myself entirely recovered.

P. BOURDEAU, Of the Firm Bourdeau & Berbeau

Montreal, Oct. 7th, 1871

MONTREAL, Oct. 2, 1871

My sister having had a severe attack of Rheumatism, I procured "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy," which a friend, in whom I had confidence, recommended me; and I must say that I cannot speak too highly of its wonderful effects, as the pain ceased after a few applications, and the swelling disappeared within a few days.

WM McKAY, Teacher, Catholic Commercial Academy

Montreal, Oct. 20, 1871 1800y.

CELLAR TO LET.

At corner of Sussex and Murray streets, known as Sparrow's Block. Apply to

O. DUROCHER, No. 77, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1802 2d

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

Russell & Watson

Have now received their Second Shipment of Goods for the above Department in

Brussels, Tapestry, and Three-Ply Carpets.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA MATTINGS.

Lace, Leno, and Muslin Curtains, Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Marseilles Toilet and Terry Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

Also, a full range of pieces and widths in

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.

" " PILLOW CLOTHS.

Our Stock now being complete we are prepared to take orders for anything in the above Department.

Those wishing can have their Carpets made and laid by experienced Upholsterers.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, October 26, 1871

NEW

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

The Regent House.

An Extensive Stock of

Fancy and Staple Goods,

Millinery,

Mantles, &c.,

At Most Economical Prices.

30, Sparks Street, Ottawa

Ottawa, Oct. 23 1871. 1801-y SINCLAIR, STITT & CO.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst, the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m. connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Mason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

AT ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS,

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,

No. 66, Sussex street,

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours fro 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MACEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c

Together with a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN	Saturday,	7th Oct.,	1871
SCANDINAVIAN	"	14th "	"
HIBERNIAN	"	21st "	"
MORAVIAN	"	28th "	"
SARMATIAN	"	4th Nov.,	"

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin .....$70 to $80

Steerage $25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be dispatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.

OTTAWA " .....19th "

ST. DAVID " .....26th "

ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.

ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin.....$67 25

Intermediate.....$47 or 44 00

Steerage.....28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO., Agents, 17 Sparks-

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

(WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH),

Toronto, 20th October, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to Order in Council of 4th instant, Timber Berths of all lands remaining unlocated or unoccupied on the 1st instant, in the Townships of Muskoka, Draper, Watt, Stephenson, Hagerman, Ferguson, McKellar, Christie, Humphrey, Cardwell, Macaulay, Brunel, McLean, Stisted, and Chaffey, will be offered for sale at the Crown Lands Department, in the City of Toronto, on THURSDAY, the 23rd DAY of NOVEMBER, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For printed notice containing division of lots into Timber Berths, conditions of sale &c., apply personally or by letter to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, to C. W Lount, Esq., Crown Lands Agent, Bracebridge, or J. D. Beatty, Crown Lands agent, Parry Sound.

THOMAS H. JOHNSON, Assistant Commissioner.

KEARNS AND RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871. 1788 3m

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871 1871

The following first class powerful iron steamships:

MEDWAY.....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES .....J James, do.
NIGER.....W Nisbett, do.
SEVERN.....G. Butchart, do.

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC TO LONDON.

NIGER ..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN.... " 19th "
MEDWAY .. " 2nd Nov.
THAMES... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London; Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $3 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 yer year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW, Montreal.

Or

T. M. CLARKE, Royal Insurance Co's Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 17th. 1760y.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over.....4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over.....9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND.....6,608,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. REDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY; Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED!

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871. 1789 1m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON, Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

Steamers.

1871. 1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers QUEEN VICTORIA, CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES, CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Picton, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Picton, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Picton with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P.E.I., and Picton, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE, Manager.
HERRICK & CROMBIE, Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 29, 1871 2670tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

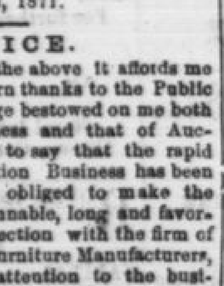
I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No. 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles .. $1 00
Pills per Box 25

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8, HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE
BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq.—This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE
HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

All ground ready for use.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Moley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarrie.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, to and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.
September 28, 1871. 30 6m

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
553, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W. C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1719 tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY A.M.	DELIVERY P.M.
....	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	10	....	4.20
....	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	10	....	4.20
....	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	0	....	7.30
....	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	....	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	....	4.20
10.15	11.45	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	....	4.20
10.15	....	....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		....	4.20
10.15	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, &c.	....	....	4.20
9 20		4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	....	1.30
9 20	....	....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	....	....	1 30
10.30 5.30	....	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage. Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c.	8.00	11.00	.... 7.00
6.15	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	....	....	700
7.30	....		Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	....
6.00	....		Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	....	....	6.00
11.50	....	....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	....	....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS-FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

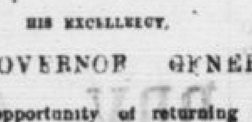
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS.



BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY,

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of
One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.
One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.
Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.
Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,
And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

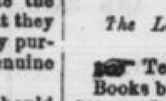
N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa, May 18, 1871 1669tf

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited. Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa May 4, 1871 1657tf

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES .... $ 80
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED 130
FANNING MILLS 23

WM. ABBOTT.
Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 36w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) showed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & Co.

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq, and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
Post Office Block, Ottawa.
34tf

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 1, 1871

Medical.

MESS^RS GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED·PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL
PARTS·OF·THE·WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESS^RS GABRIEL.
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL. LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S — ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweatens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.
May 1:871

DARLING'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Pistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.
November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.
November 30, 1870 1527y

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B.—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1738tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 355tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 399tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W MCKAY WRIGHT 1as F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if he were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1599

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

J G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

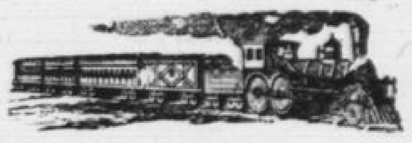
ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1 50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street
Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

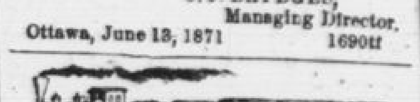
Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at .... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at ..... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at ..... 11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at .... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at .... 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at .... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston .... 10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz.:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS,

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley.

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 13, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.
P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copyrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice. Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patent particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. S. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor
Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1805. — OTTAWA, FRIDAY OCTOBER 27. 1871. — PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc. Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP DRY GOODS AND CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
3 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
3 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Porters (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirting
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
10 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
20 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
8 " " " Twilled Sheetings
8 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new in ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

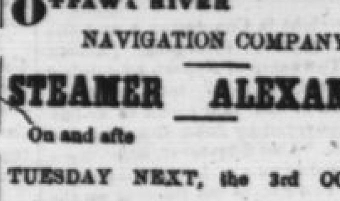
33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1636y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq., or to

CHANNETT P HILL, Solicitor, Post Office Block.



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and Intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a.m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p.m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B.—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept. 29, 1871 1781

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s. each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI-SCROPHULÆ OR ALTERATIVE PILLS,

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s. each.

Prepared only by BEACH AND BARNICOTT, Bridport, Dorset, England, and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

May 27, 1871 1667 1m

WILD LANDS

FOR SALE.

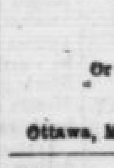
On advantageous terms, by the CANADA IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

In Templeton	100	acres,
In Eardley	9,500	"
In Hull,	1,500	"
Total,	11,100	

Apply to P. S. ROSS, 10 Grey Nun St. Mon

Or E. J. COLE, Ironsides, near Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 11, 1871, 1667 3m



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE, at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

38 tNY SIMEON LEVE[illegible] Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM, STEINWAY, and CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrate

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION IN QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON, 8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact: you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 24 Rideau Street.

BRANDIES— The best old brands, Pure and Mild.

PORT WINE— Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE— Old and Pale very fine qualities and a Low Prices

GIN— J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Bottled

SCOTCH WHISKIES— Islay Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALES— Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to order.

BLACK TEAS— Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS— Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES— Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES— Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS— Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 Tw

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the elder, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer,

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1799d

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollar

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street, James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1789 6

THE DEAD LETTER.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

And can it be? Ah, yes, I see,
'Tis thirty years and better
Since Mary Morgan sent to me
This musty, musty letter,
A pretty hand (she couldn't spell),
As any man must vote it;
And 'twas as I remember well,
A pretty hand that wrote it!

How calmly now I view it all,
As memory backward ranges—
The talks, the walks, that I recall,
And then—the postal changes!
How well I loved her I can guess
(Since cash is Cupid's hostage)
Just one-and-sixpence—nothing less—
This letter cost in postage!

The love that wrote at such a *rate*
(By Jove! it was a steep one!)
Five hundred notes (I calculate)
Was certainly a deep one;
And yet it died—of slow decline—
Perhaps suspicion chilled it;
I've quite forgotten if 'twas mine
Or Mary's flirting killed it!

At last the fatal message came:
"My letters—please return them;
And yours—of course you wish the same,
I'll send them back or burn them."
Two precious fools, I must allow,
Whichever was the greater;
I wonder if I'm wiser now,
Some seven lustres later?

And *this* alone remains! Ah, well!
These words of warm affection,
The faded ink, the pungent smell,
Are food for deep reflection.
They tell of how the heart contrives
To change with fancy's fashion,
And how a drop of musk survives
The strongest human passion!

—*Harper's Magazine for November.*

A Judgment of Heaven.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAQUITA; OR, THE SEA-GULL," "FAIR AS A LILY," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER II.

(CONTINUED.)

She now made a pause. She stopped as if not quite sure whether she ought to impart something to me or not. I came to her relief.

"Why did you leave your former place?"

She had now made up her mind.

"I suppose you must know this also. I became acquainted with a young Englishman who was staying in our neighborhood with his relations. His name is Harry Rightley. We loved one another, but his parents would not permit him, their sole heir and representative, to wed a poor German girl. I allowed myself to be persuaded into a secret marriage. An English clergyman, who was also staying in the neighborhood, and who was an intimate friend of my lover, married us. But he only did so with the express stipulation that we should part directly after the ceremony, and not see each other again till Harry had succeeded in obtaining his father's consent to receive me as his own wife. He could not leave his father and mother; and so I determined upon quitting that part of the country, and my then situation. But I could not come alone to this strange place. Harry's father had a German servant, a man who loved, and was very faithful to his young master. His name is Anton Keider. He was to accompany me, or, at least, be somewhat near me in case I had any need of him. He succeeded in obtaining a situation here at the same time I did.

"Up to the present moment Harry has not been able to get his father's consent to our union. But his parents love him; we are both young, and do not despair. O, heaven," interrupted she excitedly, "we did not despair till this last unfortunate event took place. Is there no hope for me now? No hope for him?"

After a pause she continued more composedly.

"I lived happily here, anticipating a great happiness by-and-by. Suddenly my peace was to be disturbed. The Countess's nephew arrived here. He said he had only come for a couple of days, but he stopped longer. I very soon made the discovery that it was my presence that attracted him. Indeed, he told me as much openly. He was an unprincipled villain and did not endeavor to hide the fact. He boasted of his vices both to his aunt and myself. He used jokingly to tell us that every woman was subject to temptation. His aunt laughed at this. I silently despised him. I thought myself safe from his persecution, as Anton was constantly near me. Of course I never for a moment imagined that the young Count would presume to insult me under the eyes of his aunt. However, I kept out of the drawing room as much as I possibly could. She commanded me to appear. I begged her to let me go—to allow me to leave the place entirely. But she would not hear of such a thing, as the period for which I had been engaged had not yet expired. I would have broken my engagement, but I had not sufficient means to travel, neither had Anton.

"It would have been useless to ask the Countess for the money she owed us. She would have guessed our intentions, and have refused our request. This was on the tenth day after her nephew's arrival. A few days after this the terrible event occurred. I had to appear at tea that evening. The young Count was there as usual. He was silent on that occasion, and to us was rather distant and cold. But he was turning something over in his mind, and seeing his occasional stealthy glances at me, I had no doubt that his thoughts were not far from myself. His eyes looked lowering, as if he were making secret and bad plans. I could not look at him without a shudder, so withdrew early to my own rooms. I was not detained either by him or the Countess. Since her nephew's arrival, she had ordered me to sit up late. I was all the more surprised and alarmed that she did not do so to-night. They had evidently agreed upon some cruel course of action against me.

"When I got into my room I rang the bell for the girl who waited upon me, and asked after Anton. I wanted to tell him my fears, and beg him to guard me more carefully than ever that night.

"The girl told me he had gone out in search of poachers, and would probably not return before midnight.

"And it was only ten o'clock now. My terror was increasing. This day, above all others, Anton was absent, and I quite alone, without a single protector. Were they going to make use of his absence—the Countess and her nephew? What would they do? Had the man been sent away on purpose?

"I locked myself in my room. I also carefully closed both the shutter of my windows. They were very strong. Nobody could get into my room through them. Thus far I was, at any rate, secure. But something else alarmed me all the more. The library has nothing but Venetian shutters. They are old and quite decayed; they afford no sort of protection against force. The door that separates my room from the library can be locked, certainly; but, unfortunately, both door and lock are weak. I knew this well, for I had often examined them during the latter days. The door could be easily pushed open without causing much noise. Nothing would be heard beyond my bedroom, which had thick substantial walls outside. Nobody passed during the hours of night, so you may imagine I did not feel at all safe in my isolated position.

"I could only see *one* means of protection. I determined to remain up until Anton came home again. If any harm threatened me before that, I could call out for help. The Count could only get to me through the library, and then only by forcing my door. Whilst this happened, I should have time to gain the passage, and rush to the women-servants, who kept near me. In case of any emergency, I kept a dagger by me. Harry had given it to me, and for his sake, merely, I wore it constantly under the folds of my dress.

"I might have kept the maid with me that night; but, on the other hand, supposing my fears proved groundless, the Countess would, may be, suspect me of plotting against her. Besides this, the lady was very particular that each servant should sleep in her own chamber.

"Nothing remained for me to do but what I have already said. I had thought over everything. I had plenty of time before me. Many persons were still up in the house. He could not attack me yet; at least, I thought so. I went into the library to listen if everything seemed quiet in the garden. I would not open my own shutters again. I knew he would have to come through the garden. The door of the library, leading into the passage, I had locked and bolted early in the day. He would know that. I went to see if the bolt were still drawn. It was quite secure. I examined the three casements. They were fastened. Two of them had their Venetians fastened also; but the third one was wide open. I always unclosed those shutters myself every morning, and shut them again at night. Besides myself, scarcely any one ever entered this room. I reflected whether I had fastened that Venetian before or not. It was quite possible that I had not done so. I had not dreamed of an attack in the beginning of that evening. I would secure it now. Even though it were decayed and frail, it afforded a certain amount of protection against an intruder. But I listened first at the other windows, and then at this one. But I could discover nothing, neither could I hear the slightest movement. It was a clear, moonlight night. I could see far into the garden. Everything was silent and still as the dead. I had left my candle in my sitting room. The door between the latter and the library was closed, so, of course I was in the darkness, and could not be seen from the outside. I opened the window, in order to fasten the Venetian shutter. It was that corner window. I opened it slowly, cautiously. Through the open casement I now hearkened, but did not hear the least sound.

"Here I could see nothing, because a large apple tree stood immediately in front of me. At that time no foliage was on it, but you see the branches are very thick and close now. There is only a space of two feet between the window and the tree. I tried to look into it, for some one might easily have been hidden there. I could, perhaps, see if anybody were trying to reach my window from that point, and that would be a sufficient cause to raise an alarm. In order to look right down into it, I had to bend far out of the aperture. I did so gently, but the rays of the moon did not penetrate that corner—it was quite dark there.

"But in that darkness I fancied I traced something or someone moving close along the wall. I grew alarmed. I thought that the shutter would protect me, so seized it quickly; but the fright had almost robbed me of my senses. I stretched out my arm to draw the Venetian to, but in that same moment some one caught my hand, and held it fast. I tried to free it, but I was held too firmly to do so.

"'Help!' cried I.

"But fright at the unexpected attack unnerved me. Instead of calling into the garden I had called towards my own chamber.

"Inhabited rooms looked into the garden; if I had called in that direction, some one must have heard me. But nobody could do so in my own room.

"'Help!' I tried once more to call. I failed. A man had quickly swung himself upon the window ledge, I recognised him—it was Count Ruthenberg. He seemed to possess an unnatural strength and agility. He kept my arm fiercely clutched while he vaulted to the window; and when he got there, placed his hand on my mouth to hush my cries. And thus he tried to jump into the room. I was terribly alarmed. I was so alone, so desolate; away from all human assistance, in a strange country, in the power of an unprincipled libertine, who was capable of any enormity, and knowing full well that my mistress, who ought to have protected me, was his aider and abettor. If I demanded protection, I should only be jeered at and scorned. The only one who would have saved me was far away. I was to be the victim of a terrible plot to be made unhappy for the rest of my days, and be robbed of my peace and my honour. I should not dare to see my husband again, or face my mother or sister. I did not know what to do, nor what I was doing. I had seized the Venetian with my left hand, and it was my left arm the Count was holding; so my right arm was still free. I placed my hand in the folds of my dress—there where I had hidden the dagger—and seized the weapon. The Count was still at the open window. He made a movement to jump into the room; then I thrust the steel towards his breast; then——"

The miserable girl could not speak further. Her face had once more become deadly pale. Her eyes started vacantly, her voice failed her. The recollection of the fearful event had filled her with new terrors.

"Then!" asked I,—"then! What happened next?"

To be Continued.

BREAKFAST EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks,—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. d1569 1y

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be especially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflammation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory.* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Furnished House to be Let.

Chaudiere Steam Mills—John Rochester & Co.

Auction Sale of Improved Lands—Jonas Jones.

Postponement of Sale—J Bermingham.

Annual Sale of Silver Ware, &c.—A Rowe.

The Ottawa Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

Mr. Dunkin leaves town to-night for a few days, but will return early next week.

Hon. J. H. Pope, the new Minister of Agriculture, left on Tuesday night after being sworn in, to meet his constituents.

Mr. Simpson, M P. for Derby, paid a visit to the Hull Iron Mines this week, and expressed his surprise at the richness of the ore, and the easy method of working it. He will doubtless carry with him a good report to England of the resources of the Dominion, as he is visiting the various industries, and places of interest.

AMERICAN JOURNALISM.

American journalism, but more particularly the Press of New York, is drifting day by day further and further into the most extravagant sensationalism. The Americans are a people passionately fond of newspaper reading and it is indeed to be regretted that in New York, where the Press has so potent a sway and could accomplish so much, either for good or evil, that the pens of hundreds of able men should be employed to poison the minds of the people. In New York, journalism sinks below its proper dignity, and by pandering constantly and persistantly to the lowest and most vitiated taste it sacrifices the respect due it and compromises its influence. Nearly every subject is treated with a greater degree of levity than its nature warrants, and thus while it may feed the corrupt craving taste which it is creating, with baneful sensationalism it cannot but lose totally its hold upon the better feelings of its readers. It is deserting its legitimate sphere and sacrificing its moral influence to gratify and cultivate a degenerate taste which must result indirectly in the promotion of evil tendencies.

The newspaper press is the noblest and most valuable institution the world possesses, and we are sorry to see that it is not universally manitaining that lofty dignity and moral attitude, which should ever characterize it. Its sphere is to do good; to teach and advocate, right, justice and morality, and not to disseminate evil. It should not misrepresent the truth to gain a point, to promote self interest or to gratify party prejudice or mental cupidity. No prospect of gain should sway it from the path of honor, and its unswerving and persistent aim should be to promote the general welfare, to instruct the public mind, and to cultivate peace and good will among men.

LEARN FROM EXPERIENCE.

We should endeavor to learn and profit by the events that transpire around us every day. We should not close our ears to the lessons of experience. To ignore a warning is to defy fate. A few days before the terrible Chicago fire began its career of devastation, the Press and people of that city scoffed at the idea of such a calamity and boasted, with good reason of the efficiency of the water works and other means of combatting the flames. Man is prone to value his works above their merits and to overrate their efficiency, and the Chicagoans in the midst of their wealth and plenty allowed their vanity to deceive them. The fiery element, however, disabused their minds, and taught them a lesson which they will not forget and one by which other cities should profit.

We believe there is not a single city on the continent adequately prepared against the emergency of a fire such as Chicago has experienced, and consequently as great a calamity may occur any day to New York, Montreal, or any other place. Some more effectual and certain means than has hitherto been employed will have to be adopted before a city can be considered secure from destruction. Water works are, indispensable and are adequate to cope with fires on ordinary occasions, but the experience of Chicago warns us that water and water works cannot be relied upon on every occasion. Ottawa should wake up to the reality of her hazardous condition. Time is money and very often a day's delay results in immense loss.

FRESHEST GLEANINGS.

A capital business—Lending money.

Highwaymen abound in East Tennessee.

A wife's kiss for money is well termed legal tenderness.

Said a conceited young lady—You men are a covet us-set.

$850,000,000 capital is employed in the liquor trade of France.

The cod-fishing grounds of the North Pacific have yielded well.

Nearly all women like soldiers, and some would like a good offer, sir.

The "Benzine Polka" inspirits the musically inclined citizens of Americus, Ga.

A San Franciscan drew his income check: "Pay highway robbers or bearer."

The report now is that the gambling saloons of Germany are not to be close, though it had been loudly announce that their days and even their hours were numbered.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association at Newark, on the 25th and 26th insts., will discuss Devotional Meeting," "Building,s" and "Association Work'."

The wife of an eminent *literateur* thinks it very nice to have an author for a husband. Whenever she feels restless he reads her some thing he has written, and in a few minutes she is in a sound and refreshing slumber.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.

Vigorous efforts are being made by the promoters of the St. Francis and Megantic Railroad to obtain a grant from the city, and a letter was presented by Sir A. T. Galt, one of the directors, last night, to the Mayor, setting forth the desirability of the same. It will connect with the Grand Trunk Railway at Sherbrooke, with the Central Railway in Maine, and thence with the European and Northern American Railway recently opened. The total cost of the road will be $1,200,000.

The Programmist party is alleged to have sustained a substantial blow in the Council of the Roman Catholic Bishops at Quebec, several of them having unexpectedly declared against the policy and its promoters.

Augustin Carriere was to day remanded for stealing a large quantity of baggage, from the Grand Trunk Depot. Ten valises were found in his house and identified.

The morning Western train did not arrive till 10 o'clock to night. A number of cars are reported off the track, besides other damage not yet particularized.

The propellor *Scotian*, laden with flour and apples, sunk this morning at the entrance of the Lachine Canal, having struck a rock in Lake St. Louis.

The weather is rainy and warm.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Oct. 26.

The examination of John G. Campbell was postponed until to day at his request. His house and furniture are advertised for Sheriff sale, on Wednesday next. Claimants for purloined letters are coming to town to take such action as may be advisable for the recovery of the money enclosed in them.

The Dominion cutters, *S. G. Marshall* and *Sweepstakes*, arrived from the Strait of Canso.

The light house service vessel *Ellen McLean* put into Whitehead, having split her sail in a gale on the 21st inst.

The escaped prisoners Bullon and Cook have been spotted on the Margaret's Bay Road, but have not yet been caught.

The Amherst folks are agitating for a steamer to run to places on the north shore between Pictou and Baie Verte.

Three men of the 61st Regiment and three from the *Royal Albert*, have deserted. Rewards are offered for their capture.

Her Majesty's ship *Danae* arrived from the Gulf of St. Lawrence last night.

The *Spartan* will not sail for Bermuda until the arrival of the *Orontes*, which is hourly expected.

The members of the Grand Division of Sons of Templars were entertained at a Soiree, given by the City Lodge at the Temperance Hall, last night, and had a very capital meeting largely attended.

Rev. Chas. Elliott, Rector of Pictou for 36 years, died at Falkland House, Gloucester, where he had been residing for sometime past.

The six seamen belonging to the barque *Augustina*, of Quebec, who were imprisoned for attempting to desert were sent on board last night, and the ship sailed for Pictou.

Weather over cast.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

ST. JOHN, N.B. Oct. 26.

This morning a fire broke out in a large wooden building, owned by Thomas McGuire, near Marchbride, and occupied as a tavern and boarding house. This, with three other wooden buildings and one barn, were burned. McGuire's property was insured for $800 in the Liverpool and London Insurance Company.

Governor Wilmot has proclaimed Thursday, November 9th, a day of Thanksgiving.

BERLIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.

The County Council of the County of Waterloo to day, in special session called for the purpose, granted the sum of $2,500 toward the relief of Chicago and the burnt districts in the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, to be apportioned as follows:—$1,000 to go to Chicago and $750 each to Michigan and Wisconsin.

COLLINGWOOD.

COLLINGWOOD, Oct. 26.

The steamer *Cumberland* arrived here this morning at 7 o'clock from Fort William. She brought down a great many passengers and another party of the Canadian Pacific Survey. She leaves to-morrow after the arrival of the noon train.

SOUTHAMPTON.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 26.

Word has just reached here from the Sauble Beach, about 12 miles up the lake, that some Indians had a quarrel last night and that one Indian had killed another. The murdered man is named William Stevens and the murderer is from Walpole Island. His name is not known here. It is said that whisky was the cause. The murderer is under arrest, and Dr. Scott, Coroner, is summoning a jury to hold an inquest on the body of the murdered man.

BOBCAYGEON.

BOBCAYGEON, Oct. 26.

The barn and stable of John Harkness, two miles south of here, were burned last night about 9 o'clock, the fire catching from burning stumps. His loss is about $500, as he had threshed most of his grain which was saved.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The contribution to the Chicago relief fund received at the Mansion House up to last evening amount to £41,200.

The town of Bradford has subcribed £4,250.

The *Times* urges the despatch of prompt and liberal aid for the settlers in Wisconsin and Michigan, burned out by the forest fires. It says that if such help is not afforded to these unfortunate people, the ultimate suffering which will result from the Northwestern fires will be greater than can follow the Chicago conflagration.

The bark *J. B. Bradley* of Buckshot, from London for Philadelphia, was run down off the Isle of Wight by a steamer, and part of her crew perished.

The bullion in the bank of England has increased £1,302,000 during the week.

An explosion took place this afternoon in the Seaham Mine, near New Castle. Thirty-three men were in the pit at the time, none of whom have yet been reached. There is scarcely any hope of saving a single life. The families of the victims with large numbers of people are gathered around the mouth of the pit, and former scenes of excitement and distress are renewed.

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—The trial of Kelly who murdered Head Constable Talbot sometime ago, will commence on Monday next.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 25.—The morning journals are of the opinion that the political questions now pending before the Emperor will be decided according to the views of Imperial Chancellor Von Beust, and that the resignation of the Hohenwart Ministry is imminent.

To day's journals publish an appeal for contributions in aid of the sufferers by the Chicago fire, signed by Von Beust, Erlanges Todesco, Kinsby and others. U. S. Minister Jay is active in furthering the relief movement.

The Hohenwart Ministry tendered their resignations to day to the Emperor. No doubt His Majesty will accept them.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 26.—The rumors which have gone abroad of a conspiracy against the Government by the partisans of the Duke d' Monthensier and of the Insanta Alfonso, are without a shadow of truth. The whole Kingdom is perfectly quiet and no demonstration of any kind against the dynasty of Savoy is apprehended.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 26.—The Workingmen's Societies of Rome and Naples have refused to participate in the congress of workingmen which is shortly to be held at Rome on the ground that the assembly will be a mere republican demonstration and as such unfriendly to Italy. The Government has relaxed the rigor of its precautions against the International Society and the partisans of the republican agitation, believing that their principles have no hold upon the Italian people.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The court room was crowded this morning with people anxious to witness the trial of Rosenzweig. The trunk which contained the remains of Alice Bowlsby was brought into court. Rosenzweig looked pale and careworn. A good deal of evidence was received which tended to convict the prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The character of the petition from Utah 50 feet long, and signed by about 2,500 women of that territory, was recently unintentionally misstated. Instead of being against it, it is in favor of polygamy, and was sent to the Executive Mansion by Delegate Hooper. The petitioners say that their husbands, fathers, sons and brothers are now being exposed to the murderous policy of a clique of Federal officers intent on the destruction of an honest, happy, industrious, and prosperous people, and they therefore ask for the removal of the Federal disturbers of their peace, or at least to stop the disgraceful Court proceedings, or send candid and reliable men to investigate the question of the constitutional rights and liberties of the people. The petitioners express their approbation of polygamy, asserting that it was sanctioned by Christ's teaching and that the institution is being perverted by the Federal officers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—It is feared that work on the Chicago observatory, which contains the famous Clark telescope will have to be suspended, owing to want of funds.

The Corporation of the city of Chicago loses by the fire properties valued at $5,000,000 consisting of bridges, buildings, damages to the Water Works, destruction of engines, hose, &c. The damage to street improvements is not included.

The brick layers and masons are endeavoring to form an organization in which each member shall pledge himself to work at ordinary days wages for the purpose of rebuilding the city. It is also their wish that each should work under the supervision of architect and not for the contractors, as the latter charge exorbitent prices for work, and they say the masons are competant to do so. The Relief and Aid Society announce that nothing is so much needed now as potatoes and onions. These articles are necessary to prevent sickness among the people Straw beds of the usual size for two persons are also asked for. The Secretary is now feeding and caring for 40,000 people with a very small stock of vegetables on hand, but little coming in, and it is earnestly hoped his appeal will be immediately responded to.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 26.—Advices from York County, South Carolina, where *habeas corpus* has been suspended, state that some arrests have been made and the parties lodged in the county jail. A number of men are leaving the county and their deserted families are suffering. Business of all kind is suspended. It is reported that one half of the male population of Chester county have left, leaving women and children unprotected. In Spartensburg and Union counties the stampede and suffering is even greater than in York and Chester county, and it is impossible to conceive the terror and excitement that prevails.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—Judge Leonard has issued an order for the arrest of Wm. W. Tweed. The proceedings were held in closed Chambers, and although strenuous efforts had been made to induce Judge Leonard to make the proceedings public, he as strenuously objected so to do, nor can it be learned when Tweed is expected to be brought before the Judge.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Baron Von Beust is preparing a note regarding the International Society, to be addressed to all the Governments of Europe.

The Prussian Government will propose to the Reichstag on the same subject.

An eminent jurist and special funtionaries are charged with the duty of drafting the law.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The number of Communists released by the Courts is not less than ten thousand.

It is said that Prince Napoleon has left Corsica.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The *World* this morning prints in common with the city journals, the evidence which forms the basis of the prosecution about to be commenced against Wm. M. Tweed, for the recovery of a large sum of money, of which he is alleged to have defrauded the County of New York. The facts and exhibits which we publish make a strong *prima facie* case against Tweed. The evidence seemed sufficient to convict him in public estimation, at least, of gigantic robberies of the County Treasury. Whatever may be the legal result of the impending prosecution, the moral verdict of the community is not uncertain. Nobody can doubt that Tweed is a public robber. The conspiracy began in 1870, when Tweed, on the 26th of April, forced the county tax levy through the Legislature, and legalized what is now familiarly known as the Ad Interim Board of Audit. That law authorized Mayor Hall, Tweed and Connolly to audit all existing claims against the city. At the only session of that Board ever held, and which lasted only fifteen minutes, Mayor Hall submitted in his own hand writing a resolution delegating his power to Watson, then County Auditor, and making the claims audited by him payable on the sole approval of Wm. M. Tweed. The rogues went immediately to work. Claims were adjusted, and warrants issued at once, and it is shown that many of the latter were forged by Elbert H. Woodward, who on the sudden death of Watson, became an agent of Tweed's, and his accessory in crime. Over $6,300,000 of warrants were made out and passed into the hands of four men, as thus far shown. Each warrant has been traced from the Comptroller's office to the final division of its proceeds among these four rogues. Filden's table shows this process of division in arrays of figures, whose truth no one will suspect that Tweed will not attempt to deny. Never yet were more skillful rogues more cleverly tracked, and never before were crimes made more clearly manifest. The figures presented by Filden, accompanied by the evidence of the deposit checks, seem simply unanswerable.

The *Tribune* says Tweed will be arrested to-day on civil and criminal suits, begun by Charles O'Connor, in his capacity as Acting Attorney General, on affidavit and evidence of Samuel J. Filden, Chairman of the States Democracy Executive Committee. The charge is theft, and the proofs seem complete and overwhelming.

DOMINION NOTES.

Vancouver Island raises tobacco.

Ayr has a new paper—*the Enterprise*.

The geological survey of British Columbia is progressing favorably.

The British Columbians are in the midst of the election contests.

Whaling off the British Columbia coast is said to be good this season.

Oil has been "struck" on lost 1, con. 1, township of Sarnia.

Counterfeit V's on the Bank of Montreal are in circulation.

One of the most valuable shipments of cattle that has ever taken place from Canada has just been made by Mr. Cochrane, of Compton. The purchaser is Mr. S. G. Reed, of Portland, Oregon, who has recently purchased some thousands of acres of land in that State with a view to breeding on a large scale. The sale comprised seventeen, short horn animals, mostly imported stock; one Jersey cow and calf; and twenty-two imported Cotswold sheep. As an evidence of the unprecedented success achieved by Mr. Cochrane, we may mention that he also sold to a nobleman in England eight head of animals, five being calves, for the fabulous sum of 4,300 guineas. That Canada should be exporting to England prize cattle is certainly a new phase in this department of agricultural pursuit. Mr. Cochrane, by his great skill and energy as a cattle breeder, is assuredly conferring substantial benefits upon the country.

The Milton *Champion* says: Mr Thos Atkins, a respectable and highly esteemed farmer, residing on the 4th line, Esquesing, was on Tuesday last, gored to death by a bull. Mr. Atkins had gone into his stable about six o'clock in the morning to look after the animal, when it broke its chain and knocked him down, goring him frightfully. Mr. Stark, hearing the chain break rushed in to the rescue, but too late to save the life of his friend, who lay dreadfully mangled on the floor. He managed to drive off the infuriated brute, and carried Mr. Atkins out to his house. His right arm was nearly cut off, the animal's horn had been driven clear into his right lung, and the whole right side of his chest had been smashed in. Dr. Freeman, of Milton was sent for and did all that medical skill could devise to relieve the unfortunate sufferer, but without avail, and he died in about two hours after the dreadful occurrence.

In a criminal case recently tried in Brockville, an important point in regard to the payment of witnesses came up. Dr. Brouse, of Prescott, being called on to give evidence on a charge of wounding with felonious intent, called the attention of the Court to the fact that at a meeting of the Medical Association of Canada, held lately at Quebec, and of which he is Vice-President, the subject of paying medical gentlemen for evidence given in criminal cases was discussed, and a resolution come to, that unless payment was made, the members of the association would hereafter refuse to attend all such cases. As an ordinary witness he was willing to give his evidence, but if he were called upon to give such testimony as would demand the exercise of his professional knowledge he would have to do so under protest unless payment were made. He added, says the *Recorder*, that he had brought the subject before the notice of the Attorney-General of Ontario, and that gentleman readily agreed in the justness of payment, but the difficulty in the way was—who had to pay the fee—the General, or the Ontario Government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The art of paper-making in Japan forms the subject of a very interesting parliamentary document just issued, comprising reports from three of Her Majesty's consuls. Mr. Lowder's report is accompanied by numerous coloured illustrations, the work of native artists.

Railroads in England have been paying well of late, and the reason, according to the *London Times*, is that, instead of devoting all their energies to competing with rival lines, and building branches to steal the traffic of others, they have kept their own field, and managed their affairs in the most careful and economical manner.

Mr. Holloway the famous purveyor of ointment and pills, intends to devote part of his enormous fortune to charitable purposes. He is now looking for a suitable site upon which to found, at a cost of half a million, an institute for some class of persons in need of assistance. Mr. Holloway intends to become a second Peabody. This large fortune has been made entirely by the force of advertising.

ANOTHER PEABODY.—Mr. Josiah Mason who last year built and endowed at a cost of over a quarter of a million an orphanage home at Erdington, near Birmingham, has resolved to make important additions to that noble institution, which at the present time contains 222 boys and girls. It has been considered desirable by Mr. Mason and others that there should be a separation of the sexes, and to that end he has determined to erect a new wing with dormitories to accomodate 100 children.

A French paper makes an insinuation against the hospitality of M. Thiers in the following covert manner: 'Scene: A café at Versailles, upon the stroke of midnight. Customer, Garzon, two bocks (glasses of beer) Garzon, 'Gentlemen, we are shutting up.' Customer, for pity's sake, garzon? we are dying of thirst, we have just come from the President's.'

There is many a gem in the path of life,
Which we pass in our idle pleasure,
That is richer far than the jewelled crown
Or the miser's hoard of treasure.
It may be the love of a little child,
Or a mother's prayer to heaven,
Or only a beggar's grateful thanks
For a cup of water given.

Whatever is done without ostentation, and without the people being witnesses of it, is, in my opinion, most praiseworthy; not that the public eye should be entirely avoided, for good actions desire to be placed in the light; but notwithstanding this, the greatest theatre for virtue is conscience.—*Cicero*.

HUMOROUS.

One of the prominent grocers of Lowell U. S., has a sagacious dog, who never sees half a barrel of flour weighed out on the scales but he goes and puts one foot on the platform, carelessly looking out of the door to avoid suspicion.

"Pray, sir," said Lady Wallace to David Hume, "I am often asked what age I am, what answer should I make?" Mr. Hume, immediately guessing her ladyship's meaning, said, "Madam, when you are asked that question again, answer that you are not yet come to the years of discretion."

A Newhaven paper, describing the localities of three prominent institutions of that city, says:—"The Medical College is on the road to the Cemetery; the Divinity College is on the road to the Poorhouse; and the Law School is on the road to the Gaol.

One of the Board of Education put a spelling class through a definition of words. "Spell and define biter," said he. It was cleverly answered. "Spell and define back." It was also cleverly answered. "Now," said the Board of Education, "put the two words together, and tell me the meaning of the compound word backbiter?" This posed the class for a long time, till an inspired boy exclaimed with delight. Why, it's a flea, sir!"

In the obituary notice of a lady the editor wrote:—"It is feared that her husband will not be able to bear her demise'—which the careless compositor, with but a change of two letters, transformed to, "It is feared that her husband will not be able to wear her chemise." The horror of the bereaved husband, and of the editor, and of the mourning relatives may be imagined.

An Irishman one morning went out very early in search of some game on an estate where the game laws were strictly enforced. Turning a sharp corner, whom did he meet but the gentleman who owned the estate. Paddy, seeing the game was up, coolly advanced toward the gentleman and said, "The top of the morning to your honor! and what brought your honor out so early this morning?" The gentleman replied by saying, "Indeed, Paddy, I just strolled out to see if I could find an appetite for my breakfast;" and then, eying Paddy suspiciously, said, "now, Paddy, what brought you out so early this morning?" Paddy replied, "Indade, your honor, I just strolled out to see if I could find a breakfast for my appetite."

GOLD COIN FOR GERMANY.

We see it stated that the Berlin Government intends to use some of that enormous stock of gold which it now has in its coffers—reckoned to be £20,000,000 though it may be £30,000,000, for all that anybody really knows—in the issue of a gold coinage on an extensive scale. That gold has long been contemplated in lieu of silver for the national standard is no secret, and that one uniform currency for all Germany, in place of the present multiplied and incomprehensible variety of coins, is a thing to be desired, there cannot be a doubt. Previously to the Convention of German States which met at Vienna in 1857 there were no fewer than nine standards for coinage but after that date the number was reduced to four—those of North Germany, South Germany, the Hanse Towns, and Australia—all based on the silver valuation; the monetary unit of Berlin being the silver thaler, equal to about three English Shillings. According to the *Provincial Correspondenz*, it is now proposed to issue three denominations of gold pieces, which will to a certain extent, harmonize the unit of Prussia with that of the Hanse Towns and Southern Germany. These coins will be of 30 marks, or 10 thalers; 20 marks, or 6 2 3rds thalers; and 15 marks, equal to 5 thalers. It will be observed, that besides constituting an excellent basis for uniformity among the Germans themselves, the coins can be readily assimilated to those of England; the 20 mark piece being, in fact, almost the exact equivalent of our sovereign; while a sovereign and a half will represent the value of a 20 thaler piece. So far we have one other step towards an international coinage. The soundness of of the course taken by the Germans in determining on a gold standard will be questioned by few Englishmen. That metal affords the safest, steadiest, and most readily accepted of all bases of valuation. For commercial purposes, the change would be highly important. At present silver being the standard in Berlin, and gold that in London, all exchange operations between the two cities involve a complicated and troublesome "arbitrage" process through the currency of a third country, profitable enough to bankers, but in no sense advantageous to trade. Uniformity of standard would simplify the financial dealings between one banking centre and another, and we all know that simplicity is essential to that dispatch combined with precision which is the very soul of business.

THE RIGHTS OF GAELIC.

The death of a language is always a disagreeable business, and of the thirteen original European languages how few now remain, or are in general use! Happily our own language shows no symptoms of decay; indeed is it at times so strong that we could almost dispense with some of its strength, and be able to communicate with each other quite as comfortably as at present. The Gaelic language, on the other hand, shows symptoms of weakness so great as to justify the serious apprehensions entertained by its admirers for its continued existence. Professor Blackie in a lecture he delivered at Oban on Saturday, strongly protested against the ill-treatment the Gaelic language receives, and complained of the ignorant superciliousness with which a certain class of persons in Scotland have been accustomed to look down on Gaelic and everything Celtic. The Gaelic language, he added will die no doubt, like other mortal things, in due season; but while it lives it has its rights, and should be treated in "a rational gentlemanly, liberal, and Christian fashion." Whatever, he he added, may be its inferior social position in reference to English, the rule of Christian philanthropy leads us to condescend to men of low estate, and not to ride rough over them. This rebuke would make us all uncomfortable, and leave the impression that we had behaved in an un-Gaelic manner towards a highly respected and respectable language, but fortunately Professor Blackie does not blame us on this side of the border. The Scotch have ill treated their own language, and reduced it to its present condition. "We are all," said the Professor, "very much to blame for the superficial superciliousness with which we have looked down upon the language spoken by the inhabitants on our romantic Highland glens, but it appears to me that a special guilt has been incurred by the Gaelic people themselves. Except in conversation among themselves and in pulpit addresses, the language of our Highland glens is never known; no shop shows a Gaelic sign, no shop window a Gaelic advertisement, not even a gravestone in a country churchyard shows a Gaelic epitaph. This is a sort of literary suicide which the Scottish Gaels, in thus deviating from the laudable use of their Welsh cousins, have committed on themselves, and which can be laid at the door of no Sassenach. Though tendered by an evil spirit, it is at the bottom a good advice which Mephistopheles gives to the medical student in *Faust*: "Believe in yourself and the world will believe in you." And if the Gaelic people systematically abstain from putting themselves forward in the world of printed paper which is the great bearer of modern civilization, they have themselves to blame if with the great mass of floating observers, they pass for barbarians." This is very true, and it may be added that much of what appears in the "world of printed paper" professedly written in English would be quite as intelligible if written in Gaelic.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

TALKING TO A VACANT CHAIR.

A writer in the Manchester *Guardian*, under the head "*Facetiæ* of the session," says:—

Sometimes a member on his legs is so engrossed by his subject that he has no eyes to see what attracts the attention of everybody else. About nine o'clock the speaker or the Chairman of Committee leaves the chair for a quarter of an hour to get a chop and a cup of tea. He waits till a member sits down, points to or names the candidate for the next hearing, and then quietly slips out of the chair "without motion made or question made." One Mr. R. N. Fowler, who had "possession of the floor," did not notice that Mr. Dodson had gone out to get his chop and went on talking from a back Conservative bench. It is against all rule for a member to speak when the chair is unoccupied, and Mr. Fowler's dignified oratory when Mr. Dodson's back was turned raised shouts of laughter from the Ministerial benches. Cries of "Divide! divide!" were heard—the joke being that there was no one to put the question or name the tellers. The member for Penryn thought that unworthy attempt was being made to put him down. In vain Mr. Cavendish Bentinck and others attempted to explain to his private ear the cause of the risibility of members opposite. The orator would not listen to them but frowned, set his lips firmly together, and looked defiance at those who were trying to silence him. When, at length, he followed the index fingers of hon. members opposite, and looked towards the empty chair, the bursts of laughter were renewed and Mr. Fowler sat down, heartily joining in the mirth.

The N. Y. *World* says:—Our glorious system of public schools is certainly a great thing, but an accident is reported occasionally which reminds us that the vicious practice of cramming text-books into scholars is not conductive to sound learning. The San Francisco Board of Education lately discussed this matter of cramming, and some specimens of the results were presented. An examination of the scholars in the schools elicited such information as the following:—The natural divisions of the United States are Alaska, Yucatan, Yo Semite Falls, Canada and Mississipi. One pupil was of the opinion that the natural divisions were "long lines of railroad." New York was located in Illinois, and the principal cities of Great Britain were declared to be Dublin, Cork, Tipperary, Wales, Belfast and Ottawa. Among the physical characteristics of Africa were negroes, pyramids of Egypt, wolves and bears. The *Alabama* claims, we are informed by these embyro scholars to Alabama, and to make certain laws which the people of Alabama would not agree to." A good deal of information of the same sort was obtained, which seems to indicate that the mass of human knowledge is in danger of being wholly reconstructed by these schools, unless some means is found of instructing the pupils more intelligently. Their minds are filled with a jumble of names and facts, which have been simply crammed in.

NILSSON AT THE ACADEMY.

Miss Nilsson last night made her first appearance at the Academy in opera and under exceedingly favourable circumstances. The house was more than comfortably filled from orchestra to gallery. The boxes and even the parquette floor were radiant with beauty and fashion, and altogether the audience was one to encourage any artist to the highest exertions. We do not think that the selection of "Lucia" for the opening night was well calculated to give the season an enthusiastic start. With such support as Nilsson has the dramatic effects are not very impressive, and her own acting in the part of "Lucia" is, in the main, more likely to impart a quiet, though keen, delight in its beauty than to thrill an audience. The "mad scene" is, of course, an exception, and revealed the same great and peculiar powers that has made her uniquely successful as "Ophelia."

We have no space or time to day for a thorough criticism of the performance of "Lucia" last night. In general, we may say that it was enjoyed heartily from beginning to end by one of the finest audiences we ever saw at the Academy. The chorus was strong and effective, and the orchestra was finely handled. Brignoli was not only in excellent voice, but seemed really desirous of doing his best. The other support of Miss Nilsson was fair.

Certainly a fairer or more attractive "Lucia" never appeared on the stage than Nilsson, nor one who filled more gracefully a delicate conception of that character. In repose and in the height of insane excitement she was equally and uniquely beautiful and interesting. Her voice has seldom been heard to so good advantage as in the florid yet delicious music of her part. Her purity of tone is more remarkable even than her wonderful execution, and both combined to give new effect to the familiar airs that have been so long favorites in the musical world.

EFFECT OF THE CHICAGO FIRE UPON THE EUROPEAN MARKETS

[*From the London Times (Oct. 10) City Article.*

Attention in the City to day has been almost entirely concentrated on the probable consequences of the fire at Chicago, which seems, both in its financial and commercial bearings, likely to prove more disastrous than ever known in the world. It was now just the time for the grain shipments to be most active, previously to the close of navigation, and, on the other hand, for the autumn supply of Manchester, Lyons, and other goods to be concentrated by the wholesale houses for the wants of the dealer from all surrounding parts. Hence it is a question how far New York will be affected by the failure of Chicago to pay for these goods; and, again, how far Manchester, Leeds, Lyons, and the other manufacturing towns may be affected by any difficulties at New York. On the corn market such influence as it may exercise will, of course, be favorable for our dealers and bad for the public. All the bonds and shares of the railway companies converging upon the city must likewise temporarily suffer from the prospect of suspended traffic and the impoverishment of the people, and the shares of the Illinois line, the Erie line, and others have consequently been sold to day at a decline of nearly £3 per share. Still, in the midst of all the confusion and loss, it is necessary to bear in mind the vigor and elasticity with which the American people meet and repair every adversity. The consequences of the two fires which within the past thirty five years have devastated the business portions of New York were encountered with a promptitude which soon effaced their traces, and at a later period a like visitation at San Francisco caused a still greater development of indomitable energy. Hence it is some satisfaction in the midst of the present disaster to predict that, whatever may be its magnitude, there will be nothing more astonishing in connection with it than the way in which the sufferers will effect the work of restoration.

NAPOLEON III. AT SEDAN.

A GRAPHIC AND THRILLING PICTURE BY GENERAL DUCROT.

In General Ducrot's pamphlet on the war we find the following description of the closing scene at Sedan, written by the general himself:

In the interior of Sedan the spectacle was indescribable. The streets, the squares, the gates, were crowded with carts, chariots, cannon—all the paraphernalia and *debris* of a routed army. Bands of soldiers without rifles or knapsacks flocked in every moment, and took shelter in the houses and churches. At the gates of the town the confusion was so fearful that many perished, trodden or crushed to death in their efforts to enter. Through this distracted crowd horsemen and luggage waggons were cutting their way at full gallop, and the few men who still retained the slightest energy appeared only to make use of it in accusations and curses, crying, "We have been betrayed, we have been sold, by the traitors and cowards." It was evident that nothing could be done with men like these. General Ducrot proceeded to the sub prefecture where the Emperor then was. Napoleon III. no longer evinced that coldness and impassibility which had been his chief characteristics. It was easy to see that he was under the influence of the most profound sorrow. As soon as he saw the general, he told him that he deeply regretted the nomination by the Minister of War of General Wimpffen to the chief command, but having resolved not to thwart in the slightest degree the decisions arrived at in Paris, he had offered no opposition. "The only thing that could have saved us, however," added the Emperor, "was your movement in retreat." Then, referring to facts anterior to the war, he said "Your presentiments respecting the intentions of Prussia, what you reported home relative to her military forces, and to the few means we had of opposing them, was but too true. I ought to have paid greater attention to your warnings and your advice." After these few words the Emperor remained silent. The profound silence which prevailed around the sovereign rendered still more striking and audible the noise from without.

THE AIR WAS ON FIRE; the shells falling on the roofs and carrying with them huge pieces of masonry into the streets below; the bursting of the projectiles mingled with the roaring of 600 pieces of artillery—a fearful cannonade, which was heard by Prince Frederick Charles as far away as Metz. "I do not understand," said the Emperor to General Ducrot; "why the enemy continues the fire; I have caused the white flag to be hoisted. I hope to obtain an interview with the King of Prussia; perhaps I may be able to secure advantageous conditions for the army." "I have not much confidence in the generosity of our adversaries." replied the General. "At nightfall we might attempt a sortie." His Majesty observed that there existed such fearful disorder; the streets were so thoroughly crowded; the troops were, besides, so demoralized, that he did not entertain the slightest hope of succeeding in such an enterprise. Such an attempt could only result in renewed effusion of blood! The Emperor and a few officers of his suite might probably have succeeded in escaping, favoured by the darkness; but it was useless to think of saving the army; enveloped, surrounded—it was irrevocably captured. History will decide whether, contrary to military law, Napoleon III, would have been justified in escaping by flight (which measure would most certainly have been approved and favored), and separating his fate from that of the army, or whether he should, after sharing its dangers, have also shared its misfortune. Moreover, the King of Prussia having declared that he waged war against the Emperor and not against France, the Emperor being a prisoner, the war should have ceased.

Husband:—I shall know then better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to but an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggists and most storekeepers and grocers. Ask, Cholera specific and Diarrhoea medicine, its reputation has no parellel. I am surprized that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason is you you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house, we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the PAIN-KILLER an my Rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug

Be sure and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, only 5 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

(*To be Continued*)

sold everywhere, price 25 cts. and 50 cts per bottle.

CHAUDIERE STEAM MILLS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLANED LUMBER

of all descriptions.

Rough Lumber Well Seasoned,

BUILDING AND BRIDGE TIMBER.

SHINGLES X. XX. XXX.

A large stock of the above will be kept constantly on hand to suit purchasers.

JOHN ROCHESTER & Co.

N. B.—Farmers from the County of Carleton can enter the mill yard by Broad Street, opposite Brewery gate.

Chaudiere, Oct. 26, 1871 1805tf

AUCTION SALE.

OF VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARMS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

By virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the sale on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND DAY of NOVEMBER, A.D 1871, at the Union House Hotel, City Hall Square, in the City of Ottawa.

PARCEL 1.

Lot Twenty-eight in Concession A and the broken Front thereto belonging (Rideau Front) in the Township of Nepean containing two hundred acres, more or less, reserving thereon so much of the said premises as has been already conveyed by John Ring to one Daniel McLeod. Also fifty-seven acres, more or less composed of part of Lot twenty-eight in front of the first concession fronting on the river Rideau in the said Township of Nepean, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the south west angle of the said Lot twenty-eight in the limit between Lots twenty seven and twenty eight, thence northerly along the concession line or allowance for road between the said first concession and broken concession A to the part of said Lot Twenty-eight, formerly sold and conveyed by one John Ring to one Robert Taylor, thence easterly along the division line of said land sold to the said Robert Taylor, as aforesaid, to that part of the said Lot twenty-eight formerly sold by the said John Ring to the late Donald McLeod, thence southerly along the Division line of said last mentioned land sold to Donald McLeod to the southern limit or side line of the said Lot twenty eight, thence westerly along the said southern limit or side line of the said Lot twenty eight to the place of beginning. And also, all that parcel of land reserved off the front one hundred acres of the said Lot twenty eight so sold by the said John Ring to the said Donald McLeod aforesaid on the south side thereof as and for an allowance for road, being sixty six feet in width measuring from the southerly side of said Lot twenty eight extending back from the front of said lot to the said parcel of the said Lot twenty eight hereinbefore described. Lot twenty eight in front of the first concession, Rideau front, is otherwise known as Lot twenty eight in Concession A and B, Rideau Front. The soil on this parcel is said to be loam and clay with about 170 acres cleared and under cultivation with Log House, Log Barns Stables, and other outbuildings. It is well situated as to road and markets, being five miles from the City of Ottawa.

PARCEL 2.

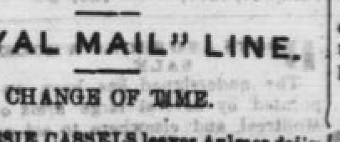
One hundred acres more or less composed of Lot 26 in the Third Concession (Rideau Front) in the Township of Nepean. The land is said to be nearly all bush covered with Hardwood, Cedars and Mixed Wood, and the soil clay loam

TERMS—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES,
Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto,
or to J. G. BELL, Ottawa

Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1871 1805 td



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The JESSIE CASSELS leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, connecting with other steamers of the line as per advertisement.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 25, 1871 1804 tf

J. Bermingham, Auctioneer.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

In consequence of MR. BERMINGHAM'S absence from the city, this sale is postponed until to morrow, Friday evening 1805

LAST NIGHT!

FINAL CLEARING SALE

OF

SILVER WARE, CUTLERY WATCHES, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY Evening, 26th inst., Mr. BERMINGHAM will close the sale of fine Electro Plated Ware, superior Ivory Handled Table Cutlery, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Plated Chains, Fancy Goods, &c., &c. Many of the finest articles are yet on hand, comprising "The Stag and Hound Set," the most costly set yet offered, elegant Combination Epergnes, Salvers, Cellery Stands, Cruets, Goblets, Fruit Dishes, &c., besides a large assortment of Ivory Handled Table Cutlery, best Queens' patterns Spoons and Forks, and a number of really valuable Gold Watches, &c., &c. As this is the final closing sale and every lot must be sold, bargains may be expected.

Sale at 7 o'clock.

J. C. HART, Agent.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

October 25. 1804 td

VERY VALUABLE

CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION.

I beg to announce that I have received instructions from D. O'Connor, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 30th DAY of OCTOBER, inst., at Eleven o'clock a.m., all that very valuable and well located property situate on the corner of Sparks and O'Connor Streets, and known as the DESBARAT'S BLOCK, which has been sub-divided into convenient sized lots for business purposes. It is not too much to say that these lots, from their central situation, and the growing tendency of the city in this direction, are the best for business purposes that can be found in Centre Town. A plan of the sub-divisions which has been prepared for registration will be on view at Mr. O'Connor's office, and the office of the Auctioneer, from this date until day of sale. The lots will be sold on the ground, weather permitting; if not, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House. Terms—one-fourth down, on completion of transfer; balance in four annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest. Ten per cent to be paid down in ratification of the purchase, at the time and place of sale, as well as 1 per cent (which is a special agreement in this case) auction commission, by the purchaser.

A quantity of loose Cut Stone on the ground to be sold after the lots. The cut and rubble stone in the wall of each sub lots will go in.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer

Ottawa, October 23, 1871. 1803 td

ANNUAL SALE OF SILVER WARE AND CUTLERY,

FROM THE

Celebrated "Albion Works," Sheffield, England.

MR. ROWE has received from the above works a consignment of about £3,000 worth of FINE SILVERWARE and CUTLERY, which he is instructed to sell without reserve, commencing on

THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1871.

And to continue from day to day, until the whole Stock is sold.

The goods are of very superior quality, most of which are plated on Argentine, and consisting of—

Epergnes, Dish Covers, Centre Dishes, Soup and Oyster Tureens, Wine and Biscuit Stands, Tea and Coffee Services, Tea Kettles, and Stands to match, Liquor, Cruet, and Pickle Stands, Claret Jugs, Butter Dishes, Cake and Bread Baskets, Butter Knives, and Pickle Forks, a large quantity of the best quality of Spoons and Forks, both Plain and Queen's Pattern.

CUTLERY.

The Cutlery comprises several very handsome Cabinets, containing 136 pieces; also a variety of best quality Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives Cases Ivory and Pearl handled Fruit and Dessert Knives and Forks.

Mr. Rowe begs to draw the attention of the public to the above Sale, as the goods are from one of the best houses in the trade, who have sold very extensively in Canada for the last seven years, and whose reputation for the superior excellence of their articles is well established.

As the Stock on this occasion is very large, liberal advantages will be offered to the trade.

Sale each day at ELEVEN A. M., and SEVEN in the evening.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1871. 1805td

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION

OF A

DWELLING HOUSE NOT QUITE FINISHED.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell on the ground a new wood House not quite finished, situated a few yards off the Bank street road and in the vicinity of the Duffield property, on

Friday, October 27, 1871.

The House is about 24 x 28 with a wing, is clapboarded, lathed inside all through, and ready for plastering. The purchaser will be required to move the house off the lot as soon as possible, permission having been given by the owner of the land in writing to do so, and the same power will be guaranteed to the purchaser.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—Three month's time will be given by furnishing approved paper, at 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 2 p.m.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct 23, 1871 1801td

SALE AT AUCTION

OF

THOROUGH BRED STOCK, YOUNG STALLION, MILCH COWS, &c.

The Subscriber has been instructed by the Messrs. J. & W. Thompson to sell at their farm, Richmond Road, on

Tuesday, November 7th, 1871

eighteen excellent Milch Cows, all young and choice animals, the most of them from Imported Stock. Also, the young stallion "Hardfortune," three years old; a number of Working Horses; several colts from one to three years old, all sired by imported horses, and are choice breeds; two very good Cutters; a number of Lumber Sleighs; and a quantity of Double and Single Harness. This Sale will be worthy of the attention of Farmers and Stock raisers, as it is well known that the Messrs. Thompson have one of the finest herds in the Ottawa District.

Terms of Sale—All sums under one hundred dollars, cash; one hundred and over, six months' credit with approved paper with 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 12, noon

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1800td

TO BE LET,

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE. Apply at this Office,

Ottawa, Oct 26, 1871 1803 2

LOCAL NEWS.

Hallowe'en is approaching.

Penny readings should be in full blast now.

The street cars are doing a good business.

Ald. Henry's sewing machine is kept busy.

Ottawa is moral and quiet, and local news accordingly scarce.

Muddy crossings may be counted upon uncertain, from this until winter.

Remnants of all wool Carpets, 80 cts. per yard, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's.

The weather yesterday was soft and mild. A few light falls of rain occurred during the day.

AUCTION SALE.—Mr. Rowe will sell the unfinished house on the Bank street road to day. See advertisement.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

PERSONAL.—We understand Mr. J. G. Robinson will leave shortly for England where he will spend the winter.

The residents in that locality would like to have a handle put to the pump at the corner of Maria and Bank streets.

A NEW CROSSING.—A stone crossing is to be laid immediately across Sparks street from the Russell House corner.

A waggon loaded with stone for the Parliamentary library broke down yesterday near the St. L. & O. Railway station.

H. J. Gowan & Co. have an immense stock of magnificent paintings and general fancy ware on hand just now. Such a display cannot be surpassed in Canada.

THE LOVER'S WALK looks dreary since the trees shed their foliage. Major's Hill in its neglected state, displaying only decayed trees, looks as solemn as a sermon.

Go to Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's for Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Plain and Fancy Rapps, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles and House Furnishings generally.

WANTED.—Wanted immediately at the Bazar, Sussex street, five hundred of the pupils of the Seminaries to patronize the lottery table. There is no time to be lost; come along and get some of the good things in stock.

FRESHET ON THE METAPEDIA.—A freshet occurred on the Metapedia, on the 17th, 18th, and 19th insts., which did much damage, sweeping away cribbing belonging to Mr. McGreevy and Mr. McLaughlin, Intercolonial Railway contractors.

POLICE COURT—Thursday—The adjourned case of James Code, charged with selling liquor without license, was adjourned again.

Samuel Boyle, for annoying an old man, was fined $5 and costs.

George Tupper was fined $5 and costs for being drunk.

Israel Guerin, for assulting Louis Duhamel, was fined $5 and costs.

Cheap Goods bought before the rise, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorrans', No. 20 Sparks street.

BUTTER.—The Butter market in Perth has been very brisk for the past week. The quantity brought in must have been very large, as there seemed to be conveyances continually coming into town from all directions laden with butter, from two to ten or more firkins each. Our leading merchants have paid out a large amount of money for this article during the past couple of weeks. The prices paid in Perth for butter this year are higher than in any other place in Canada—higher than is going in Montreal.—*Perth Courier.*

It will be seen by advertisement that, owing to the absence of Mr. Bermingham from the city yesterday his clearing sale of choice silver ware, watches, &c., is postponed until this (Friday) evening. Among the finer articles to be sold are several valuable gold watches (for ladies and gents.) Two costly quadruple plate tea and coffee service, an elegant combination fruit and flower epergne, several handsome cruits, celleries, fruit and card baskets, goblets, &c., and a lot just received of best quality Queen's spoons and forks. The hour is 7 o'clock.

GOING FOR A WHILE.—We feel satisfied that many of our readers will regret that the state of his health has made it necessary for Mr. John Claire, the very popular and generously conducter on the St. L. & O. Railway to relinquish his employment for a time. Mr. Claire has been in weak health for some time and finally with the advice of his medical advisers has determined to take a trip to California where he will remain a few months. Mr. Reynolds has very kindly granted him leave of absence. His many friends will regret his departure Yes it is a case of necessity, and we hope to see him back again ere long healthy and well to resume his duties on the St. L. & O. Railway.

MURDER IN ARNPRIOR.—We learn that in Arnprior, on Wednesday evening about 11 o'clock, a man named McDonald, while in a state of intoxication had an altercation with a policeman, who endeavored to arrest him. McDonald proved unruly and refused to be taken to the lockup. Thereupon the policeman drew his baton and struck him a severe blow on the temple, knocking him insensible to the ground. He was carried to the lockup and medical assistance at once obtained, but the poor man never rallied and after continuing in an insensible state for about three hours died from the effects of the wound he received. The policeman, whose name we have not ascertained, is now in custody pending investigation into the matter.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.

FIRE AT FERGUSON'S FALLS.

On the night of Wednesday, 18th inst. the Flour Mill, Oatmeal Mill and Kiln at Ferguson's Falls were fired by an incendiary and burned to the ground. Loss about $6,000. The mills were the property of A. Code, Esq., M. P. P. and were occupied by Mr. Nathaniel McLenaghan. This is not the first time Mr. Code has suffered at the hands of some as yet unknown villains. A little over a year ago a number of his saw logs were spiked, and on their being converted into lumber, saws were broken and the lives of the mill hands placed in great jeopardy from the flying fragments. Finding that this devilish scheme had not the desired effect of stopping the mills, the next step was to burn the saw mill which was accomplished in June last. And now, in October, we have the grand finishing touch given to the business by the burning of the flour and oatmeal mill. Mr. Code has offered a reward of $500 for such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties. We earnestly hope that they may be discovered and punished according to their deserts.—*Perth Expositor.*

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Hogs, per 100 lbs. dressed weight, $7.00 to $7.25.
Beef cattle, $5.50 to $6.50 per 100 lb. dressed weight.
Sheep, $4 to $5 each.
Lambs, $3 to $3.60.
Young pigs, 75c to $1 do.
Fowls, 40c to 50c per couple.
Chickens, 25c to 35c do.
Wild ducks, 50c to 70c.
Partridge, 50c do.
Turkeys, 75c to $1 each.
Geese, 50c to 60c each.
Ducks, 40c to 60c per couple.
Feathers, 25c to 30c per lb.
Eggs, 17c to 20c per doz.
Butter in pails, 16c to 18c per lb.
Print do 18c to 22c do.
Roll do, 17c do.
Cheese, 12c to 14c do.
Skim Milk Cheese, 7c do.
Tallow, 10c do.
Honey, 12c to 15c do.
Beeswax, 25c to 30c do.
Potatoes, 22c to 30c per bush.
Swedish Turnips, 25c.
Onions, $1 to $1.25 do.
Celery, 40c to 60c per doz.
Melons, 10c to 40c each.
Watermelons, 10c to 30c.
Squash, 5c to 10c do.
Pumpkins, 5c to 10c.
Cabbages, 5c to 10c.
Cauliflowers, 5c to 10c do.
Beets, 40c to 50c per bush.
Cranberries, 60c per gal.
Apples, 60c to $1 per bush.
Apples in barrels, $2 to $3.50.
Crab apples, 80c to $1.20 per bush.
Grapes, 12½c per lb
Home spun yarn, 70c to 80c per lb.
Home made woollen socks, 30c per pair.

PORK.
Mess Pork, $16 to 16 50 per barrel.
Farmers' mess, $16 50 do
Prime mess none.
Hams smoked, $14.50 per 100 lbs.
Bacon do $10.50 do
Bacon dry salted, $9 do

FLOUR—Retail prices.
Double extra, $7.25 per barrel.
Extra, $7 do
No. 1, $6.50 to 6.75 do
Oatmeal, $6.25 to 6.50 do
Cornmeal, $3.25 to 3.50 do
Cracked wheat, $7 do
Wheat meal, $6.75 do
Provender, $1.40 per 100 lbs.
Cracked corn, $1.60 do
Bran, 80cts.
Hay, $14 to 16.00 per ton.
Rye straw, $6.

GRAIN.
Buckwheat, 50 to 55cts per bushel.
Oats, 34c to 37c do
Peas, 56c to 60c do
Beans, $1 35 to 1 40 do
Barley, 50c to 60c do
Fall wheat, new, $1 30 to 1 35 do
Spring wheat, $1 25 to 1 50 do

HIDES AND LEATHER.
No. 1, Sole, 26cts per lb.
No 2 do 23cts do
Slaughter, 27cts do
Harness leather, 33cts do
Upper do 42cts do
English kipp, 60cts do
French do 80cts do
Common do 55cts do
Canadian calf 70cts do
French do $1.25 do
Splits, 37cts do
Enamelled cow, 21cts do
Patent do 21cts do
Cod oil, 60cts per gallon.
Calf skins, do 10cts per lb.
Sheep pelts, $1.50 each.
Hides, No. 1, $9 per 100 lbs.
Hemlock bark, $4 per cord.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

HENDERSON & Co.

having commenced business as

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

AT

39 Sparks Street

respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Their Stock comprises full assortments in the following lines, viz: School Books and School Stationary, Bibles and Church Services, Hymn and Prayer Books, Sabbath School Libraries and requisites, Illustrated Gift Books, Juveniles, Miscellaneous Literature, &c., &c

The Standard Magazines

STATIONERY GOODS.

comprising: Foolscap, Letter, and Note Papers, Envelopes; Blank, Pass, and Memorandum Books; Pens, Inks, Pencils, Colours, Crayons, Slates, Copy Books, Cards &c., &c.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to, and Goods not in stock procured with dispatch.

Public and School Libraries advantageously supplied.

Inspection invited.

Remember 39, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 25 1871 1802 10

BOARD.

Two Young Gentlemen are desirous of obtaining Board in a Private Family, where no other Boarders are kept. Two Bedrooms and a Sitting Room would be required. Address Box No. C, Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871. 1803 6

GYMNASIUM.

Mr. J. D ANDREWS (late of Glasgow and Belfast) Teacher of Gymnastics and Dancing, wants a ROOM in Upper Town suitable for Gymnastic Classes, Ladies' Calisthenic Classes, the Height from floor to ceiling not less than 18 or 20 feet. Address Box 15, P. O, Ottawa. Residence, New Edinburgh. 1803tf

STRAYED.

THREE COWS left the yard on Park street at about three o'clock on Sunday morning, the 22nd inst., marked with the letters D, B, and B on the skin. Any one giving information of where they are to be found will be suitably rewarded.

THEOPHILE LECLAIRE,
Butcher.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1803 6

L. A. GRISON,

Times Office, Wellington Street,

Agent for the *Ottawa Times.*
" " *Evening Mail.*
" " *Courrier d'Outaouais.*
" " *Minerve*, Montreal.
" " *Semaine Agricole.*
" " *l'Opinion Publique*
etc., etc., etc.

Contracts made for advertising in either or all of the above papers.

Ottawa, Oct. 21. 1871. 1801tf

WANTED,

Within 15 minutes walk of the Public Buildings, a small FURNISHED COTTAGE, for the winter months. Apply to Box 109, P. O., Ottawa. 1804d 6

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE,

A well established BUSINESS in one of the most flourishing villages in the Ottawa Valley on the line of the Brockville & Ottawa Railroad. The stock now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Boots and Shoes, to the amount of about $4,000. The Business is well established, and an excellent trade has been done amounting to about $22,000 a year. The Shop and Dwelling can be leased or purchased.

Further particulars can be learned by applying to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1871 1773.td

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS

Five Phelan and Collender Tables.

The loftiest, most airy, and best lighted Rooms in Canada.

Room situated in Bell's Building, over Bourgett's Saloon, Rideau Street.

HOURS—From 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 15cts a game; from 3 p.m. to 12 p.m., 20 cts; beginners will be charged by the hour.

A. GAGNIER,
Proprietor

N. B.—Real Estate Agency and Auction Sales attended to as usual.

Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1871. 1800 3m

THE PRESENTATION

OF THE CELEBRATED

"EMPRESS" TEA SET OF 8 PIECES,

purchased by the Irish Catholic Temperance Society, and valued at $180, intended as a "Hallowe'en Gift" to their respected 1st Vice President, Alderman JOHN HENEY, to commemorate the 25th anniversary of his connection with the above Society, will take place in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex street, on Monday Evening next, the 30th inst., the Set being now in the hands of the Engraver until Thursday next, after which it can be seen in the window of Mr. Bermingham's Sale Rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

The Presentation Committee have decided that the admission on that night will be by complimentary ticket. Any friends desiring to be present can procure them from members of the Committee or from

MARTIN BATTLE,
Secretary Presentation Committee.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1803 2

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor
1760-6m

WANTED,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J MOSS
5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.
Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1798tf

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1791- B, Times Office.

DUTCH BULBS.

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Hearle. Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.
Ottawa Oct. 18.

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:50 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 4:30 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p.m, 7:18 p.m, 9:00 p.m.

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a.m, 9:10 a.m, 4:30 p.m.

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway.

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O. and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.
Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1781 y

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPT. Next, Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 3 Express will leave Ottawa at 7 A.M
" 5 Express " " 11 do.
" 1 Mail " " 12:30 P.M.
" 9 Express, with Sole Car " 10:30 do

NOTE.—No. 3 connects with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers east and west, and with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 connect with Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:15 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 4:00 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott Junction at 4.15 A.M., with comfortable Sofa Car, for the accommodation of Passengers by the Grand Trunk Trains due there at 1.22 A.M., 3.40 A.M., and 4.05 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 6.45 A.M., every Morning—Monday Morning excepted.

No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.40 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 7.15 P.M.

No. 7 accommodation will leave Prescott at 6.30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 10.25 A.M.

Sure connections will be made at the G. T. trains both east and west.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Sept 9th, 1871

FOR RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

DR. BIRNBAUM'S

Rheumatism and Gout Remedy is well known on the continent of Europe for its speedy and effective cure of Rheumatism, Gout, wandering pains, stiffness in the limbs or joints, sprains and numbness. One trial will establish its efficiency.

Use it in any of the above cases and you will find it a real blessing.

CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Sole Agent for Canada and the United States.

CERTIFICATES.

"After having suffered enormously during a whole month from a very obstinate Rheumatism, which compelled me to stay in bed for nearly a whole week without being able to move, despite all the efforts of one of the leading physicians of this city, a friend gave me a bottle of "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy." Having applied this remedy only twice, I felt at once such a relief that it was possible for me to get up immediately, and three days after I found myself entirely recovered.

P. BOURDEAU,
Of the Firm Bourdeau & Berbeau
Montreal, Oct. 7th, 1871

MONTREAL, Oct. 2, 1871

My sister having had a severe attack of Rheumatism, I procured "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy," which a friend, in whom I had confidence, recommended me; and I must say that I cannot speak too highly of its wonderful effects, as the pain ceased after a few applications, and the swelling disappeared within a few days.

WM McKAY, Teacher,
Catholic Commercial Academy
Montreal, Oct. 20, 1871. 1800y.

CELLAR TO LET.

At corner of Sussex and Murray streets, known as Sparrow's Brick. Apply to

O. DUROCHER,
No. 77, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1802 2n

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

Russell & Watson

Have now received their Second Shipment of Goods for the above Department in

Brussels, Tapestry, and Three-Ply Carpets.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA MATTINGS.

Lace, Leno, and Muslin Curtains, Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Marseilles Toilet and Terry Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

Also, a full range of pieces and widths in

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.

" " PILLOW CLOTHS.

Our Stock now being complete we are prepared to take orders for anything in the above Department.

Those wishing can have their Carpets made and laid by experienced Upholsterers.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, October 26, 1871

NEW

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

The Regent House.

An Extensive Stock of

Fancy and Staple Goods,

illinery,

Mantles, &c.,

At Most Economical Prices.

30, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 23, 1871. 1801-y SINCLAIR, STITT & CO.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and Intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m, for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and Intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

AT ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS,

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Original

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,

No. 66, Sussex street,

DR. LOGAN,

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MACEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

NEW SPRING GOODS;

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons
Dress Goods,
&c., &c

Together with a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Undershirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN..... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:
Cabin.....$70 to $80
Steerage.....$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:
CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin.....$67 25
Intermediate.....$47 or 44 00
Steerage.....28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-
Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

(WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH),

Toronto, 20th October, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to Order in Council of 4th instant, Timber Berths of all lands remaining unlocated or unoccupied on the 1st instant, in the Townships of Muskoka, Draper, Watt, Stephenson, Hagerman, Ferguson, McKellar, Christie, Humphrey, Cardwell, Macaulay, Brunel, McLean, Stisted, and Chaffey, will be offered for sale at the Crown Lands Department, in the City of Toronto, on THURSDAY, the 23rd DAY of NOVEMBER, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For printed notice containing division of lots into Timber Berths, conditions of sale &c., apply personally or by letter to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, to C. W Lount, Esq., Crown Lands Agent, Bracebridge, or J. D. Beatty, Crown Lands Agent, Parry Sound.

THOMAS H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

KEARNS AND RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871. 1788 3m

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871 1871

The following first class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY.....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES.....J James, do.
NIGER.....W. Nisbett, do.
SEVERN.....G. Butchart, do.

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC TO LONDON.

NIGER..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN..... " 19th "
MEDWAY.. " 2nd Nov.
THAMES... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $3 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 yer year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

Or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co's Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Oct. 17th. 1760y.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over . 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,608,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. REDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED!

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.
Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871. 1789 1m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Agent
Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

Steamers.

1871. 1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY.

(Sundays Excepted)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
Capt. Bowie

PRINCE OF WALES,
Capt. R. W. Shepherd.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret,"
Capt. Davison.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia,"
Capt. Connell.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe,"
Capt. Baquet.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra,"
Capt. McKenzie.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.06 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 [illegible] every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

The [illegible] at Shediac with [illegible] for [illegible] Tuesday for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P.E.I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE,
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 29, 1871 2670tf

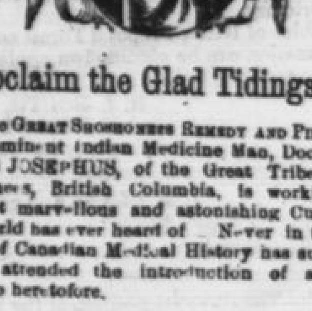
NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No. 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.
Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Concentrated Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, [illegible] Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, [illegible] so well calculated [illegible] the most [illegible] world, and [illegible] in a very [illegible] for what [illegible] of how [illegible] are [illegible]

The [illegible] is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, [illegible] be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion.—[illegible]

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box.............................. 25

W. A. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

Cure of Bronchitis.

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

Brooklyn, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

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Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.
Omaha, Neb.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.
Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

All ground ready for use.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS,

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.
September 28, 1871. 39 6m

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d&w

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form [illegible] experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician Michael Faraday.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies,

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c,
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

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B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c , 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of [illegible] Electric Belts advertised by Sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, [illegible] stigmatized by Vice Chancellor [illegible] the [illegible] Pulvermacher [illegible] &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine [illegible] Pulvermacher's [illegible]

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes or pots of Pills or Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honour to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1919w

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	A. M.	P. M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
......	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	10	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	10	......	4.20
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	0	......	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	......	7.30
10 15	11.45	9.00	United States, *via* Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.30
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	......	4.30
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		......	4.30
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.30
9 20		4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	......	......	1 30
10.30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage	8.00	11.00	......
5.30	......	......	Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c			7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	7 00
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	6.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, *Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays*	......	......	6.00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 4 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS

BUTCHERS TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of
One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.
One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq, of Ottawa.
Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.
Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,
And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

READING, ELOCUTION,

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MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms.

Apply to

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Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa May 18 1871 1669tf

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TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents for postage. Correspondence solicited, Address A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U S 1774 2

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa May 4, 1871 1657tf

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES.........$ 80
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED.......... 130
FANNING MILLS............. 23

WM. ABBOTT.
Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 d&w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

Madoc, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., Ottawa.

Dear Sirs,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptist, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $300 per month.
Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
Post Office Block, Ottawa.
34tf

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN.

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS-ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 1, 1871

Medical

MESSRS. GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
ARE SOLD
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
IN ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL.
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL. LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Willows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.
November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

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THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GASFITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Lockesmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

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Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1799tf

Legal

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. 43utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
William Mosgrove. 386tf George Taillon

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKay Wright. 12y F C Clemow

J. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his teeth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
E. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game &c., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1390

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. S. Thistle. R. Lane.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 740y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

Mantles—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Buildings Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c. Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! ICE!

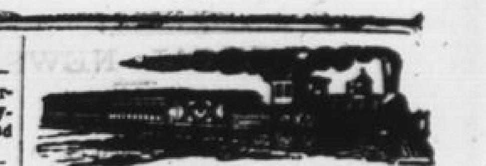
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

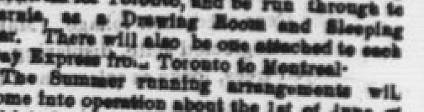
Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at....... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at..... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at.......................... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at....................... 8.00 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at.......... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston.........10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, via:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY

Sussex-St., Ottawa.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871. 1682 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.
GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS,

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 12, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.
P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. S. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

POOR COPY

The Times

VOL. V NO 1806. | OTTAWA, SATURDAY OCTOBER 28. 1871. | PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guarenteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc.

Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constontly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

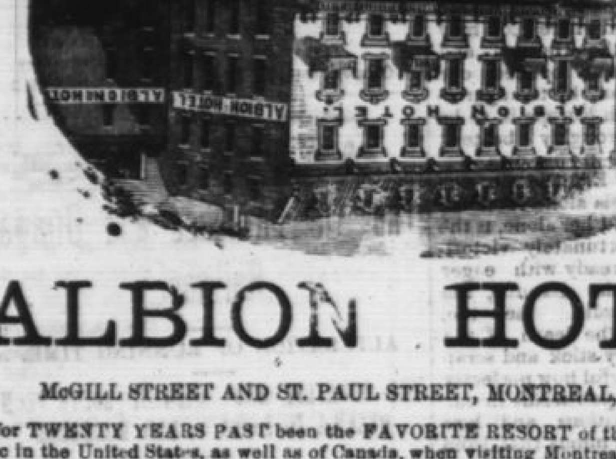
AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.



ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
2 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces.
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats
1 " Horrock's Shirtings
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new in ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place

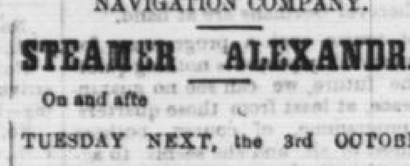
33 Rideau Street.

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq., or to

HAMNETT P HILL, Solicitor, Post Office Block.



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER, the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and Intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 p.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m, arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottaw, Sept. 29, 1871 1781

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c, &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. and 22s. each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI-SCROPHULÆ OR ALTERATIVE PILLS,

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s. each.

Prepared only by

BEACH AND BARNICOTT,

Bridport, Dorset, England,

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

May 27, 1871 1667 1m

WILD LANDS

FOR SALE.

On advantageous terms, by the

CANADA IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

In Templeton	100 acres.
In Eardley	9,500 "
In Hull,	1,500 "
Total,	11,100

Apply to P. S. ROSS, 10 Grey Nun St. Mon

Or H. J. COLE, Ironsides, near Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 11, 1871, 1667 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 83 Sussex St Ottawa.

38 tNY SIMEON LENEAU Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION IN QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON, 8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1a

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ *It is now an established fact* you can get any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you want to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 26 Rideau Street.

BRANDIES—

The best old brands, Pure and Mild.

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE

Old and Pale very fine qualities and low Prices

GIN—

J. De Kuypers & Son, fine Old Double Barrled

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Islay Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALES—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, Imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

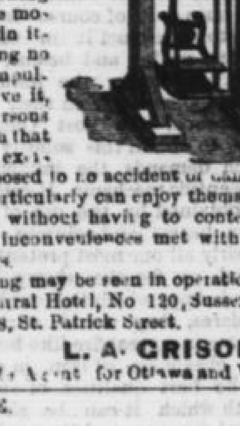
The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ ALSO—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871



THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1799d

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:

Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars, and fifty one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3 The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottaw during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollar

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two-thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely;

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D, 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harmau a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot Rideau-st.; locombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Procter & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to A ROWE Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1790 6

A Judgment of Heaven.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAQUITA; OR, THE SEA-GULL," "FAIR AS A LILY," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER II.

(CONTINUED.)

She covered her face with both hands. Another stream of tears coursed down her cheeks. Then she wrung her hands in despairing anguish.

Poor creature! she stood so near the boundary of the last fearful and decided moment of her confession! She would have to overstep this boundary. One word more and her fate would be sealed.

She had wished to return to the arms of her husband pure and faithful—to have met her mother's eyes as innocent as she had left her. She was never to see her again—neither her mother nor her husband. She would be sent far, far away from her loved ones.

"What happened further?" asked I, and the words cut me like a knife. I could not help myself; I had to obey my duty.

She had dried her eyes, and become more quiet.

"Then," said she, slowly, almost softly, without raising her eyes, "at the same moment I saw another hand make a movement towards his breast, and in the moonlight I saw a bright steel glitter in it. Next moment the Count lay in my room, at my feet, a corpse. I lost my senses."

The recollection was too much for her. She had to pause again, and I—I, the detective—actually breathed a sigh of relief, as if the wretched girl had suddenly been rescued from the dead.

CHAPTER III.

My pity for this friendless creature,—the earnestness with which she had recounted to me the events that had occurred,—the simple, unvarnished truth of her words,—all this seemed to exercise a magic spell over me, and I believed everything she had said.

But this impression, this bewilderment must not last if I were to my duty. The reader of a romance might have credited her assertion; not so a detective. A gleaming dagger is not unusually in the habit of descending, even in the moonlight, to take the burden of a dark deed upon itself. And whilst she had made this extraordinary confession to me, she had avoided meeting my gaze—in fact, looked on the ground all the time. And what could be more natural than the desire to save her life, if a falsehood would help her to do so?

But though, as a detective, I could dot believe such a seeming improbability as she had described. I could not quite give up the idea that she had partly spoken the truth. I must, therefore, do my utmost to discover the real fact of the case. Perhaps some other hand had appeared at the important moment, and committed the act of violence in her stead.

Anton was a faithful servitor and protector. Might he not, by chance, have returned exactly at the right time?

She had now grown calm again.

"You had lost all consciousness?" asked I.

"I had fainted," she replied. "I found myself on the floor by the side of the dead man, and clothes were covered with his blood."

"Continue."

"I was in a terrible state. The lifeless body was by my side. I could not doubt but that he had been murdered. But it was only like a dream that I had intended to injure him, when another hand did the deed for me. And my dagger lay beside me, too. I looked at it; it was perfectly spotless; not one drop of blood sullied it.

"Who had committed the act? Was it Anton? But in that case, why was he not with me here? How could he have left me alone in this horrible situation, throwing upon me the suspicion, nay, certainty, of my having done the deed?

"But this could only be for a moment; he might have taken flight directly in order to preserve his own life. When he got to some place of refuge he would acknowledge the truth, and save me. But knowing what an honest and faithful fellow he was, I could hardly believe this of him; and still it was not impossible.

"This reflection did not render my position any the easier to bear. I was alone with the dead one. I must naturally be considered his murderess, and at least for a short time I should have to face all sorts of distress, and the shame and trouble of being examined in a court of justice.

"Oh, what a poor miserable creature a woman is, when standing alone and unprotected in a strange country! I never felt this more painfully than at that unhappy moment. The window was still open, and the moon was shining brightly through it. Its rays fell upon the corpse beside me—upon its drawn, ashen features. And, great heaven! I was supposed to be its murderess!

"I was very nearly mad. Suddenly, I heard a slight sound of steps in the garden; they approached the house—the room in which I was—the open casement! They were light and hasty steps. I trembled with terror, and sprang to the window. It was Anton. I screamed out in my amazement.

"'Have I frightened you, miss?' he asked.

"He had to address me thus, even when we were alone.

"'Where have you come from Anton?' I inquired, in reply.

"'From the wood, miss.'

"'Only this minute, and direct from there?'

"'Yes, miss. I felt a strange sort of foreboding that everything was not as it should be, so returned as early as I possibly could. When I was able to get away, I hurried straight in the direction of this wing of the house. I noticed that the Venetian shutters and windows of this room were open, and came quickly here to learn what could cause so unusual a thing.'

"Anton still carried his gun and game-bag. They confirmed his words. So *he* had not done the deed.

"'Who then? Whose hand was it that had struck that fatal blow?' I cried out, in great mental anguish.

"Then Anton, remarking the dead young Count, echoed my cry, and sprang into the room, shutting the window behind him.

"Then I had to tell him what had occurred. But he could throw no light upon the mysterious event; he was as ignorant as myself who had done the deed. We both racked our brain, and guessed in vain.

"'But we must act,' said he. 'The suspicion must fall upon you. The real murderer is not intending to acknowledge the deed, else he would be here now. Appearances are directly against you. You can never prove the truth of your statement, and the dead Count's relations will demand the sacrifice of yourself, and you will be lost. But I could save you.'

"I guessed his purpose.

"'Never, Anton! You want to take the commission of this crime upon yourself.'

"'May I?' begged the faithful man.

"'Never, never, Anton! As long as I have the power of speech, I will declare that you are innocent.'

"'I feared as much, miss. Then there only remains one way of escape. The gentleman's fate must be kept a secret. But how?'

"He reflected for some few moments. His first idea was to carry the body into the wood; but that would be dangerous—scarcely practicable. He had been accompanied by another servant during the watch that evening; they had brought back the dogs which roamed loose about the ground at night, and which would be roused at the slightest noise. They would have found the place where he was buried, and scratched up the earth again. No; the body must remain inside the house, and this room was the only one in which it could be safely hidden. The inlaid floor could be readily removed and replaced again. The night would be long enough to allow us to do all successfully, as it was then only eleven o'clock. There was no chance of being disturbed in the daytime; with the exception of strangers who sometimes wished to have a look at the old-fashioned place, the [illegible] was only visited by me. During my time, the Countess had never once entered the chamber. Servants would not have come into it, had I not sometimes desired them to do so."

"And the traces of the blood, as well as of the hiding place of the body must be removed to prevent discovery.

"We worked all night. When daylight dawned, we had completed everything. Here, under my very feet, the remains of the Count lie."

"The hapless deed remaining undiscovered, I cannot tell whether the Countess had a suspicion of the truth or not. She showed none. Sometimes I fancied she *would* not show any; her conscience was, perhaps, smitting her. For if she believed in an act of violence having been perpetrated, and thought that Anton and I were guilty of that act, how far was she herself to blame?"

This was the end of the young lady's information. How nearly correct the old Count's conclusions had been drawn. He had, indeed, the satisfaction of knowing he had studied human nature to perfection. But had he really hit the principal facts that could unravel the truth? Was the unfortunate young lady a murderess? Had she or had she not committed the deed?

We may as well call the deed a murder, though, strictly speaking, it was only manslaughter; and even in the latter case, the question of whether she had not acted in self-defence would be likely to arise. But that had nothing to do with me now. The first thing to prove was, if the lady were really innocent, who the murderer could be.

According to the young lady's statement, Anton was not guilty, either. Every succeeding moment the affair became darker and more intricate. Was the girl, after all, the crime-stained one, but endeavouring to appear innocent by telling a falsehood? Was the man Anton the guilty one, and was she trying to shield him with a falsehood?

(To be Continued.)

ENGRAVING WITH THE SAND BLAST.

The most remarkable invention brought out within the past year is that by Mr. B. C. Tilghman of Philadelphia, for engraving on glass and stone. By means of a jet of quartz sand, blown through a pipe by steam at a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch, he can cut a hole in a solid block of corundum—only inferior to the diamond in hardness—in a few minutes. The new process is now exciting great interest in Europe; an English journal thus speaks of it: "This American engineer just turns upon corundum a pipe which discharges sifted sand, mixed with a furious squirting of steam, and the fine shower of particles thus flung cuts a hole equal to the diameter of the jet. The same effect is produced in anything else submitted to the process. Here has the world been grinding hammering, chiseling, and whirling drills for centuries, to make holes and channels in obdurate substances, when suddenly the friend of our youth, the squirt—in a new form, no doubt—comes to the rescue; and for the future we shall see the work done by this irresistible jet of dust beating in ten million millions of fairy raps upon the object; thus effecting what is wished in a tenth of the previous time, and with exquisite precision. But the clever discoverer of this new agent has found that so great a force of steam is not necessary for finer work, such as grinding or engraving glass. One may employ a blast of air for this purpose by means of a rotary fan. The tube is fed with sifted sand, which the air-blast takes up and whirls against the glass. It will thus completely depolish a surface, moving past at the rate of five inches in a minute, and the spent sand and glass dust can be perpetually returned and re-employed. More over, by covering parts of the glass with a semi-elastic material, such as paper, lace, caoutchouc, or oil paint, designs of any sort may be engraved. The particles which eat off the hard glass or stone beat in vain upon the interposed medium; and so curious is this resistance that even a green fern leaf may be used, and the sand shower will consume all but the parts thus covered, leaving a delicate pattern of the frond. Again, in that kind of glass work where a sheet of one color is superimposed upon another, the upper sheet may be partially protected by a paper stencil, while the parts left exposed are eaten or bitten away into the desired figures. The film of bichromatized gelatine, used for photographic negatives may also be thus utilized for producing an engraving on glass or steel; and by a very simple arrangement the jet can be rendered movable, and be handled with an absolutely artistic freedom. So effective, indeed, is this principle of minute myriad tappings upon any exposed surface, that small leaden shot, driven in the same manner, wear a hole in the hardest quartz rock. The exhibitor of the new agent showed a sheet of glass which had been perforated by a sand jet under a covering of wire-gauze. The glass was turned as it were into delicate squares of blond lace, with meshes of one-twelfth of an inch, and threads of one-sixteenth, a result unattainable by any other process." It may be added that the latest adaptation of this new invention is to a peculiar process of replacing the art of wood engraving. It consists in bringing upon a suitable matrix a photographic copy of the drawing or engraving to be reproduced. This is then passed beneath the sand-blast, and the cutting is thus obtained. The reverse engraving is then subjected to the electrotype process, and any desired number of copies are produced.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks,—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled— James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice—W. P. Lett.
Carvers and Gilders—H. & J. Gowan.
Change of Time—St. L. & O. Railway.
Institut Canadien—T. C. Larose.

The Ottawa Times.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

The Hon. Peter Mitchell and the Hon. Mr. McGreevy arrived yesterday by train.

A change of time takes place on the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway on Monday See advertisement.

Sandford Fleming, Esq., arrived on Thursday night, and had a long interview with the Minister of Public Works yesterday morning.

The tenders for the works at the Deep Cut, Port Dalhousie, Port Colborne, and at Liverpool (Nova Scotia), were opened yesterday by the Minister of Public Works, and the contracts, we understand, will be awarded immediately.

A great freshet occurred early in the week on the Assometquagon and Restigouche rivers on the line of the Intercolonial; all the cribs and wharfs on sections 17 and 19 had been washed away, and the main road considerably damaged. Communication was also interrupted. Section No. 18 is reported to have suffered slightly.

The New York *World* has an interesting letter on the enormous increase of iron shipbuilding in Great Britain. The great centre of this interest is the river Clyde, both shores of which are lined for miles with shipyards. The writer says, upon what he considers good authority, that there are 5,400 iron steamers now building in the United Kingdom. He adds that the British merchants are diverting their maritime trade from sailing vessels to steamers as fast as possible, the completion of the Suez Canal being the great event which has awakened them to the increased advantages of steam over sail.

The New York *Tribune* of the 26th inst. has the following: —Gen. Butler has a fine eye for dramatic effect. At a Boston lecture, last night, he discarded the usual "platform statuary," and surrounded himself with the heroic captain and crew of the *E. A. Horton*. The rough fishermen formed the bouquet of which he was the perfect flower. From such picturesque surroundings as these the orator went over all his old griefs, to which he added some new ones which he has found in the criticisms of the *Tribune*. In his reply, the General was less abusive than usual, only charging the venial sin of ignorance upon his critics. But the ancient Butlerian flavor would come out, and the *Tribune* had ideas charged upon it by the ingenious gentleman which were novel in these columns, certainly; but then, nothing that Butler does or says surprises anybody.

A horrible story comes to us from the misnamed "City of the Angels," in California. The debased Mexicans and Caucasians of Los Angeles cannot trust to the Courts to protect them from cheap Chinese labor, but ready to seize on any pretext to exterminate the handful of Mongolians in the city, fall upon the Chinese quarter, in revenge for an attack by the Chinese upon an arresting party of constables which ended fatally. In the wild rush which followed the Chinese houses were set on fire, men, women, and children shot or hanged without judge or jury, and, to cap the climax, a large number of the survivors were thrown into jail. Let us hope that some kindly disposed official took this means of protecting them from the mob. The provocation of the Chinese was severe, because this peaceable and non-resisting race has only lately learned those peculiar principles of civilization affected in Southern California. The readiest arbitrator of all disputes in that region, where Democracy makes its stronghold, is the pistol, and the Chinese are beginning to use the American argument. But only "an inferior race," however, could thus be wiped out in the burst of indignation which shook the lawless "Angeles" when their own weapons were turned against them. The whole chapter is one of the most disgraceful in the history of the Golden State.

THE GLOBE AND THE HON. MR. POPE.

The *Globe* is, we are surprised to say, dissatisfied with the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Pope as Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Pope's "past career does not inspire" that journal "with any confidence in his ability to grasp and deal comprehensively with the important subjects which will be nominally under his management." We deeply regret the lack of confidence, and yet time was when the *Globe's* controlling spirit had great confidence in John H. Pope. Time was when the Honorable George Brown was but too glad to seek the co-operation of the same Mr. Pope, and that to some purpose.

In 1864 the Honourable George Brown selected Mr. Pope as one of the members of the House to advise with, as to the crisis in which the country then stood, and thereupon authorized him to communicate to his whilom opponent, Sir John A. Macdonald, his willingness to co-operate with him; the result was, as our readers know, the accession of Mr. Brown to the Government of 1864. Since then, Mr. Pope has pursued a straightforward manly course, and we hesitate not to say that no man possesses more of the confidence and respect of his fellow-members than Mr. Pope, although forsooth the Honourable George Brown has withdrawn his confidence from him.

The Commons too has confidence in him, and we are certain that his official record will be one that will do Mr. Pope no discredit. Success in business is the best augury of success in official life; this, combined with an honorable Parliamentary career, is what Mr. Pope enters upon his Ministerial duties with.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY ET AL.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—If the asperities of our nature, even in private life, are often softened towards those whom we deemed adversaries, by interchange of communication, how much more so, then, may the same results be looked for, in matters *national*, by reciprocal good offices between the representatives of the people.

I am led to the consideration of this subject, from various circumstances that have lately arisen, and that have called into active operation the instincts of our better nature.

First in importance and in happy results,—that have been already felt—comes the "Treaty of Washington."

The appointment of so many able men as Commissioners to the Convention. The daily interchange of thought and of opinions, and the kindly offices, the one towards the other, while in the discharge of their onerous duties, led to the settlement of the vexed question of the *Alabama* claims —a question that had seriously effected the good relations, previously existing between the United States and the Mother Country.

The just and wise decision of these eminent men, have satisfied a vast majority of the people of the two countries, so far as the "*Alabama* claims" are concerned, and their judgment gives acceptance, to the request of our *confrere* —our worthy representative and Premier —for the right of adjudication by the Parliament of Canada, on all questions in the said treaty, touching the interests of the Dominion of Canada.

Again the inauguration of the "European and North American Railroad," at Bangor, a railroad that now connects the United States with the Maritime Provinces of the Dominion—has also proved the truth and value of the proposition.

At this important and happy gathering we see the chief magistrates and the representative men of the two countries cordially uniting in acts of friendship and goodwill; nay, pledging each the other to exert every influence to unite as one the people of the two countries in every office of goodwill and brotherhood. The pledges of these men, high in influence and position, may surely be accepted as auguries of a peaceful and prosperous future.

The Editor of the *Globe* attempts to decry the beneficial results we may hope to enjoy from these cordial relations, and views as mythical the bright future portrayed by the men who have been engaged in this good work.

It is to be regretted that the editor in chief of this journal, was not present at this important railroad meeting. The asperities of his nature might have been softened while in communion, with good and kindly disposed men, and he might have been induced to aid in *"burying the hatchet"* instead of permitting the columns of his journal to be used in vituperation of well tried statesmen.

I cannot fail to remember the pleasing results, that daily and friendly intercourse with the chiefs of the present Administration, had on the hon. proprietor of the *Globe*, while he held office with them, nor shall I ever forget the manly and honorable testimony of esteem and respect he evinced for the present leaders of the Government, when making explanations on the floor of the House, on his retirement from the Presidency of the Council. It was a *deed* honourable to himself, and just to those whom he esteemed his friends.

It may naturally be asked, what has caused the change and why is it that malevolence and personal illwill should take the place of a public avowal of esteem and friendship? Diversity of opinion in public matters, ought not to make men, callous of self respect, nor should it lead to virulent personalities.

Is it for the glorious success of the Administration, in extending our borders from the Atlantic to the Pacific? Is it for securing happy homesteads to countless millions on the rich and fertile prairies of the West? Is it for their kind treatment and humane policy to the Indian tribes at Manitoba, or for the healing influences that have been shed abroad, and that have united all parties and races at Red River? Is it for their earnest desire for and active operations in the construction of the various lines of communication, so that the men of the Atlantic may grasp the hands of their fellow Canadians on the Pacific shores? Is it for these measures that the "vials of wrath" have been poured forth? Yes, even so—but the climax is to be found in the "Treaty of Washington,"—a treaty which, open to the broad face of day, stamps the Editor of the *Globe* with the serious charge of misstatement of facts, in his rendition of its various clauses, or of blind fatuity in his exposition of their true intent and meaning.

In the early part of the debate it was urged that the treaty was a finality. This error pointed out, persistence in other statements equally erroneous, and vituperations undeserved and uncalled for, have not ceased to fill its editorial columns, and our worthy Premier, in his office of High Commissioner, has been charged with destroying the best interests of the country, when, in fact, he has secured for the Dominion unfettered power to legislate independently on all matters touching these interests.

Permit me to change my *nom de plume*, and to sign myself,

SPECTATOR.

To the Editor of the Quebec Morning Chronicle.

Dear Sir,—In a late number of a Quebec paper we noticed, by telegraph from Rimouski, that during the sitting of the Court lately, actions had been brought against the Contractors of the Intercolonial Railway, for ten thousand dollars. Now, we beg to state for ourselves—although contractors of a portion of the Intercolonial Railway—that no such actions have been brought against us, for the simple reason that we do not owe a dollar to any man in the county. We beg that you will publish this in your widely circulated paper, lest the general assertion of the despatch referred to, might lead the public to imagine, that all contractors were liable to suits of such magnitude.

Yours respectfully,
W. E. MACDONALD & Co.,
Contractors of Section 13.
Ste. Octave de Metis, Oct. 23, 1871.

ENCKE'S COMET.

Next January, astronomers, and those who have telescopes, will have an opportunity of seeing Encke's great comet, which takes a stroll through the regions of this planet at the rate of 175,000 miles a minute once in about three years. A scientific journal says of it: it will very soon come within the ken of the astronomers, but persons who have only their eyes to see with will not have the pleasure of beholding the erratic visitor. It rounds the sun at a distance of about 32,000,000 miles and then darts off into space, and before it turns to come back reaches a point of 387,000,000 miles from that luminary. This comet is an object of especial interest to scholars, owing to the fact that the period of its revolution is gradually diminishing. This is supposed to prove that the regions of space are filled with a material ether capable of retarding the motion of solid bodies, the ultimate effect of which will be to destroy the centrifugal force of the planets and allow them gradually and imperceptibly to slide into the sun. It will take a long time for the earth to reach that destination, but Encke's comet periodically reminds us that such is its final doom.

A Terre Haute girl thinks it about time some young fellow proposed, as she has been bridesmaid eight times, and has been tantalised enough.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27.

Hon. P. Mitchell left for Ottawa this morning.

Hon. Mr. Pope left last night.

Hon. Messrs. Holton, Ryan and Young have been appointed a Committee to close up the Chicago Relief Fund of this City.

A fire at R. Hutchinson's, Ann Street, last midnight, destroyed buildings to the amount of $2,000.

The *Witness* to-night has a long article in favor of a City grant to the St. Francis and Megantic Railroad.

The Channel Exploration Steamers Delisle and Aries returned to port this morning. The Harbor Commissioners are reviewing their work.

The Protestant Institution for Deaf Mutes were doing good service yesterday A large Board of Managers was elected, with C. Alexander President.

The steamship St. Andrew will be in port to-night.

The result of the heavy illicit tobacco seizures transpired to night. The Revenue Department of Quebec appears to be seriously compromised. The following seizures took place yesterday and part of to day:—J. T. Sancier & Co., St. Paul street; amount $10,000. In this case 1,500 barrels of tobacco were seized by the Department, and owing to its apathy were smuggled away by the delinquents through hired carters. Officials were nowhere to be found to prevent the fraud. Tobacco belonging to C. Filltrault, to the amount of $5,000, has been seized and kept in bond. F. D. C. Brierie loses $4,000; Lemiaux & Delages, $3,000; and other prominent tobacconists, being retailers, to the amount of $10,000. The tobacconists appear to be all in the pickle and concerned. The system of frauds is the talk of the city.

Raining all day, but warm.

The money market stringency continues unabated.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Oct. 27.

Forty-seven vessels arrived here yesterday from various ports and seventeen sailed for Quebec.

The barque *Augustina*, which sailed for Pictou, returned last night, owing to some difficulty with the crew.

John and James McPherson were arraigned at the Police Court for violently assaulting Custom Officer Pitts last night, while endeavouring to get them safely on board their vessel while partially intoxicated. They were fined $20 and costs, and the cost of the clothes destroyed.

The *Chronicle* has a stringent article upon the Post Office robbery affair, and is pretty hard upon the conduct of Mr. Dewe in merely seizing Campbell's property and allowing the self-convicted felon to take his departure if he choose. The Dominion Government, it says, should not tempt others to steal out of pity for Campbell or regard for his father's vote in Parliament. There is pity due to the suspected clerks and those of them who resigned rather than run the risk of being accused of stealing money entrusted to their care. For their sake, and in the interests of the Government, Campbell should be punished. At least let us not be compelled to see our Government compounding a felony. A new state of infinite greatness, should not be a thief's protector. J. C. Campbell was examined before the Stipendiary yesterday at noon. The courtroom was crowded to excess He looked pale and haggard as he stood before the bar, and pleaded not guilty to the charge of having stolen from the Halifax Post Office the money letter from Mr. Winslow to the Bank of Montreal, and then sat down behind his counsel, Messrs. Molton and Desbaris. Mr. B. C. Jones, who obtained the warrant for his arrest, was present, but his counsel, the Hon. Mr. Shannon and Blanchard being engaged at the Supreme Court, the matter was postponed until the afternoon. On resuming the examination, Mr Jones's evidence was taken by Mr. Shannon, also that of Police-Sergt. Power, the first giving particulars of the confession voluntarily made by Campbell to Power, and which was substantially the same as that made to Dewe. No new facts or points were elicited beyond those already published. Mr. Molton asked the Court to strike out all evidence of the confession of the prisoner, and addressed the Court at length on the law of the case, and after showing the inadmissibility of confessions made under special promises of freedom from further proceedings, argued that the second confession was worthless, citing a number of cases.

Hon. Mr. Shannon replied briefly, showing that the cases cited did not apply as they related to extorted confessions and that though that to Mr. Dewe would not be evidence, the one to Sergeant Power was made without any inducement and therefore admissible. The Stipendiary said he would take time to consider the argument and give his decision as to Power's evidence on Monday. The prisoner was then remanded to jail.

The steamship *Alpha* arrived to day from Bermuda, but brings no important news.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance have got through the business of the session and have elected their annual officials, and have voted in favor of an independent National Division for the British Provinces.

The Bay of Fundy steamers will continue their trips from St. John to Windsor and Annapolis during the winter.

Weather very fine.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Tattersall has been commissioned to arrange a match between the English horse "Sterling" and the American horse "Harry Bassett." The stake proposed is £10,000 a side, £2,000 to be allowed to the owner of "Harry Bassett" to run the match in England. The distance named is one mile and a half, the horses to carry even weights.

Minister Schenck is indisposed, and has gone into the country to recuperate

Sir Roderick Murchison was buried to-day. The funeral service was attended by a large number of distinguished personages, including Gladstone and Prof. Huxley.

Count Palikao, the last Minister of State under the Empire, has published a pamphlet in justification of his conduct during the crisis which resulted in the *dechéance* of Emperor Napoleon and the flight of the Empress Eugenie.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The bullion in the Bank of France decreased 300,000 francs during the past week.

Rossel, a Communist leader, appealed a second time from the decision of the Military Court. The appeal was again rejected.

The Pardon Commission will meet on the 8th prox., when a large proportion of the Communists remaining in prison will probably be liberated.

Gaulard will be sent by the Government to Frankfort to meet an agent of North Germany to arrange the details for carrying out the Customs portion of the recently concluded treaty.

Prince Napoleon has definitely resigned his seat in the Council General of Corsica, and has gone to Italy.

It is reported that the National Assembly and the Government will return from Versailles to Paris before December.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 27.—The resignation of the Ministry has been accepted by the Emperor. No successor to Count Hohenwarth has yet been named, but it is probable that Chevalier de Schmerling will be called on to take the head of the new Ministry.

PESTH, Oct. 27.—All the journals of the city to day publish warm appeals to this people to hold meetings for the purpose of adopting measures for the relief of Chicago.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—Duke de Montpensier in a letter to the President of the Spanish Congress, informed that body that he will take his seat as soon as the condition of his daughter's health will permit.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, Oct. 27.—It is announced that the French Government yet owes the Swiss Confederation 2,500,000 francs, expended by the latter in the maintenance of Bourbaki's army when driven into Switzerland.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, Oct. 27.—The Governor of the Portuguese Colony of Goa, on the west coast of India, has sent a telegraphic despatch to the Government here stating that a revolt is threatened, and asking for assistance.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 27.—Cardinal Antonelli, the Papal Minister, is indisposed and the gravest apprehensions are entertained.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 27. The German Parliament has adopted a resolution approving and ratifying the treaty with France.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Judge Daly yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas pronounced his decision in reference to the case of the Parsee Merchant, Colah, of Bombay, who had lost his reason in this city, and was confined in a lunatic asylum. The Judge holds that it is in the power of the Court to order what would most conduce to the moral and material interests of Colah, and as all the testimony and statements pointed to the conclusion that it would be best if he was removed to his own country, the decision of the Court coincides with that view, and Colah will be removed accordingly.

The Home and Home billiard match for $1,000 between Albert Garnier, of Chicago, and Maurice Daley, of New York, came off to-night. The game was 1,500 points, four ball carom on a four pocket table under the rules governing, the champion cue Score—Daley, 1,500; Garnier, 1,230. Fifty nine innings were played in 3h. 55m. The best runs of Garnier were 114, and 132; and of Daley, 118, 153, 234, and 327.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Correspondents foreshadow an active lobby business this winter at the capital in connection with the Commission appointed to adjust the claims between England and the United States under the Treaty of Washington. There is a suspicion that some of the prominent public men who were active in pushing the treaty through are directly or indirectly interested in large cotton claims that are to be presented under it.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The bodies of eighteen Chinese victims of the Los Angeles riot have been found The dangerously wounded persons number six or eight. Fearing further violence the survivors are leaving the city. The mob robbed the Chinese of everything of value, including $10,000 in coin.

The application made by Judge Leonard at the Chamber of the Supreme Court in Albany was for an order of arrest against W M Tweed, A J Garvey, J H Ingersol and Albert A Woodward.

The *Evening Post* states that Mr. Donelson, Chairman of the sub-Committee, appointed by the Citizens Committee of Investigation, and his co-labourers have ascertained that about $13,500,000 have been paid out to contractors, and to swindlers of the ring on account of the unfinished Court House, although the whole building when finished is worth no more than $3,000,000 and could be built for a less sum a theft of at least $10,500,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Rosenzweig's trial was resumed this morning. The prosecution was closed with additional medical testimony. The counsel for the defence said he would prove that Rosenzweig was not in the house when the carman called for the trunk. He expected to prove the innocence of his client, but would not indicate the line of defence.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The City Treasurer's safe was opened yesterday, and the contents, consisting of books and papers, were burning. The fire was extinguished, but the contents were left in a charred and almost undistinguishable mass.

An attempt was made yesterday to fire the Episcopal Cathedral Church, on the corner of Peoria and Washington Streets. A man was seen to come out of the church, and soon after smoke was discovered issuing from the windows. The flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen has submitted a resolution, which was laid over, directing several departments of the City Government to reduce the pay of all employees 20 per cent. for the balance of the fiscal year. All who refuse to submit to the reduction are to be discharged, and salaried officers who will not consent to the reduction will be requested to resign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Sheriff Brennan, accompanied by Mr. Jarvis, Chief of the Order of Arrest Department in the Sheriff's Office, waited on Tweed this afternoon at the office of the Commissioners of Public Works, and served him with the order of arrest issued by Judge Learned, of Albany. There were present his counsel, Messrs. Vanderpoel, Bartlett, and Graham, and several well-known citizens, who had volunteered to act as his bondsmen.

In the case of Coleman, receiver in the suits against the Erie Railroad by the English stockholders, for adjustment of his fees, Judge Barnard to-day decided that the fees were to be paid, subject to the action of the United States Court before Judge Blatchford.

At the afternoon session of Rosenzweig's trial, the prisoner himself was placed on the stand, and testified that he knew the family of Bowlsby in Brooklyn, but not in Paterson; that they visited his house; that his wife was confined five weeks before his arrest; that the garments she had on were burnt in his cellar; that the girl in white seen at his house on the Thursday before the body of Miss Bowlsby was discovered was Miss Netta Fox, a patient of his, who was in the stand to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The latest details of the Los Angelos horror gives a worse version of the riot than the first. The mob appears to have been actuated solely from animosity to the Chinese race and a desire for plunder.

Witnesses before the Coroners Jury are apparently reluctant to give testimony, fearing that they will implicate two Irishmen who boasted of assisting in killing the Chinese. The Chinaman who shot officer Bilderain has been arrested and turned over to the authorities by the Chinese themselves, and is now in jail. Only four rioters have been arrested. From $14,000 to $30,000 and all the valuables belonging to the Chinese were carried off by the mob, and even those arrested were robbed on their way to jail.

SPARTANSBURG, Oct. 27.—The *Herald's* correspondent says it is estimated that over five thousand men absconded in the counties of Spartansburg, Union and York. The general impression is that the accused will not get justice. A large number of innocent persons have left. General Bates was arrested upon information of his son, who took this means of securing his own release. Since the panic seized the people the officers find no one to arrest. All have fled.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct 27.—In the case of Mrs. Cook *vs* Brigham Young, the jury this morning returned a verdict for plaintiff for the whole amount of her claim with interest, making a total of $2,986. There were Mormons as well as Gentiles on the jury. The defense gave notice of a new trial.

It is rumored that there will be trouble to morrow on the occasion of the sentence of Hawkins for adultery. The women seem to be most excited. Threatening letters were received to day by the United States Marshal.

Brigham Young left the city the day before yesterday and was reported last night at Battle Creek. Geo. O. Cannon is also absent. He is said to be at San Francisco. Evidently something important is on hand among the Mormons, but the Gentiles generally do not believe any resistance to the law or the Government is meditated.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Queen Victoria has contributed five hundred pounds for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

The fund at the Mansion House last evening amounted to £41,500.

The Mayor of Bristol announces that he has received £ ,600 for Chicago.

Thirty of the thirty three men who were in the mine at Seaham, where the explosion occurred yesterday, are dead. The pit is on fire, and another explosion is feared. There is great excitement among the mines and their families.

UNITED STATES.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Oct. 26—A riot occurred to-day at Oak Lake, the present terminus of the North Pacific railroad, in which a Swede was killed by a notorious black-leg, named Wallis. Several other Swedes were injured by Wallis and his associates. Wallis was arrested.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The entire re-organization of the Russian army, for the training of the whole people to arms, raises the total field and Landwehr forces for war to one million six hundred thousand men, and fifty-one thousand officers, sixty-six regiments of Cossacks, not included. There is credited further, a reserve force, which in case of invasion is equivalent to making every man a soldier on a peace footing, to three-quarters of a million of men and thirty-five thousand officers. The new artillery adds one thousand guns to the old force. This enormous change in the military forces of Russia is masked under the mere creation of the Landwehr, called local forces, which nominally leaves the old army intact.

MATAMORAS, Oct. 22.—Saltillo still holds out against the Monotery revolutionism. Eight hundred Government troops have arrived to reinforce the garrison.

Escobedo, the Commander-in-Chief of the Government troops, is marching against the rebels.

Sonora, Morales and Hamata, small cities in the Nuevo Leon Provinces, have pronounced against Trevine.

Two thousand Mexicans have crossed into Texas, to escape the rebel proscription.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The *Tribune* says that Mr. O'Connor last evening stated that the proceedings had already been begun against Tweed, and that although the scene of the action was situated in Albany County, Tweed would be arrested here on a civil process, and if he did not furnish bail would be incarcerated in the County jail. This action against him would be virtually for recovery of stolen money. He believed no fair minded intelligent person could read papers and affidavits presented by Filden, and not be convinced of Tweed's rascality. It would be very strange if Tweed did not have some defence to offer. All men, no matter how deeply involved, or how palpable their guilt would be certain to have a defence of some character.

The *Times* says that Tweed has been busily engaged during the past few weeks, in hiding away all of his personal effects and real estate. His stocks have nearly all been sold or transferred to other parties in trust, and nearly all of his houses have been quietly turned over to those who will hold them safely. Within a few days past it is said that he has transferred upwards of four million dollars worth of real estate, and yesterday he disposed of property worth $975,600 more, including his magnificent dwelling on Fifth Avenue

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Temperance Banner*, of Attica, N.Y. has for its motto, "Fight for the right and never get tight."

Monroe & Co, of Paris, have telegraphed to their agents in New York to pay to the Mayor of Chicago $30,000. This is the first subscription from Americans in Paris for sufferers at Chicago. More to follow.

The *Courier Diplomatique* of Paris states that Belgium Switzerland and Italy refuse all modifications of the Treaty of Commerce with France, in a protectionist sense.

A mine of meerschaum clay has been discovered in Patagonia.

Mr. Beecher's church has raised $12,000 for the Western sufferers, of which $7,000 is for Chicago.

A calculation has been made that there are in London seven hundred thousand cats.

Nine thousand lobsters were landed a short time ago at Grimsby, England, direct from Sweden. They were transferred to floating chests to preserve them, as usual, but next morning the whole were found to have died, causing a loss to the merchant of not less than £400. The lobsters were killed by the filthy condition of the water in the dock.

In Philadelphia on the 2nd inst., a man named Thomas Buckley, sixty four years of age, was admitted to the almshouse in a state of supposed intoxication, and placed in what is called the drunken ward. As he appeared to be suffering from some injury, he was transferred to the surgical ward, thence to the out ward, and finally back to the drunken ward again, without the nature of his hurt being ascertained. During all this time he was gradually sinking, and on the 7th he died. A *post mortem* examination was made, when it was discovered that a knife blade about two inches long had been driven through his skull above and in front of the ear, and was imbedded almost its entire length in the brain. The blade was not broken off, but appeared to have come from the handle by the loosening of its rivets. It was covered over by the skin, and but a slight wound was left to show where it had entered. Nobody knows how or when the injury was inflicted: but the really remarkable feature of the case is that the man should have lived at least nearly a week with a knife penetrating his brain to such a depth.

Hearts may be attracted by assumed qualities, but the affections are only to be fixed by those that are real.

Near the village of Ste. Marie aux Chenes, close to Gravelotte, there is a mammoth grave containing 2,500 corpses.

The much talked-of union between Baptists and Congregationalists of England seems likely to be consummated.

It is estimated at the Internal Revenue Bureau, that the Chicago fire will reduce the internal revenue receipts for the present fiscal year to the extent of $4,000,000.

The New York *Tribune* is assured that "a strong and vigorous effort will be made early in the next session of congress to consummate the Santo Domingo annexation scheme."

The N. Y. *Times* asserts that the workmen in the city employ are drilling with arms preparatory to aiding Tammany, should any emergency calling for violence arise at the coming election. Whereupon the *Tribune* says there is no foundation for the report and that it is simply slanderous.

It is estimated that during the last five centuries more than £50,000,000 worth of real estate has been washed away from the eastern coast of England by the encroachment of the sea. A number of villages and towns which used to be set down on the old maps have entirely disappeared.

"Doctor," said a wealthy patient to his physician, "I want you to be thorough strike at the root of the disease." "Well, I will, said the doctor, as he lifted his cane, and brought it down hard enough to break into pieces a bottle and glasses which stood upon the sideboard. It was his last professional visit to that house.

The story of the cow and the kerosene lamp having been the origin of the Chicago fire is squelched by the affidavits of the owners of the property, who swear that there was no fire in their stable that night, and that their cows were milked before dark. This is unfortunate, for the lesson taught by the supposed origin of the conflagation in connection with kerosene might have been the means of saving many a human life, by causing more care to be used in handling the inflammable material. The origin of the fire, therefore, still remains a mystery.

Dr. Beddo alleged, at the recent session of the British Association, that there was a great increase exhibited in modern times in the degeneracy of the human tooth. Professor Turner corroborated the allegation, stating that a large number of ancient British crania—skulls—had been examined by him, and it was most interesting to compare the teeth in the skulls of moderns. He hardly ever found decayed teeth in one of those ancient craniums; whereas, he scarcely ever found the skull of an adult modern in which some of the teeth were not decayed, while a considerable number lost their teeth altogether, and that whatever advantages civilization might bring, it did not improve the condition of the teeth. Now what can be the real cause of this? Is it that the race is absolutely decaying, or do our habits contribute in some peculiar way to injure the teeth? Has smoking or tea or coffee drinking had anything to do with the decay of the teeth? Will some dentist furnish our columns with an article on the subject? Two thousand years before the Christian era, according to Herodotus, the Egyptians practiced dentistry. Gold was used as a filling for decayed teeth by Caselius, during the reign of the Roman triumvirs; and 500 years B. C. gold wire was said to have been used to hold artificial teeth in position. An old maid mentioned by Lucian had but four teeth, which were fastened in the mouth with gold.

A telegram from Pittsburg, Penn., reports that a young woman living near Oil City, while engaged in wringing out a dress she had just washed, ran a needle through the palm of her hand, from the effects of which she died in five minutes. She is said to have been in entire health at the time of the accident.

It would be amusing, if it were not also saddening, to peruse the advertising columns of the Chicago papers at the present time. Nothing like it has ever been seen before, and it is to be hoped nothing like it will ever be seen hereafter. All the advertisements are in reality just so many expressions of grief, uncertainty and penury. A few in the *Tribune* begin as follows: "Wanted to find, Swedish girl Sophie, formerly living in my family;" "A lost cow can be found at," &c.; "Two stray trunks can be heard from at," &c.; "Taken out of the flames, a dark bay mare;" "Ten dollars reward, and no questions asked, for a pail full of dental instruments taken from," &c; "If the gray-whiskered man who was seen removing trunks from," &c.; "Mr.—, call at—, and get your boy 'Georgie;'" "Mr.—, go to No.—; your father is there.' "Agnes—will find her father at—." And so on for two long, closely printed columns. There are also a fearful number of "missing" notices, and a column of the very finest type is devoted to a record of those who are "Lost and Found." The whole city is more like a vast intelligence office than anything else just now.

FRAUDS IN ARCHITECTURE.

Mr. Horace White of *The Chicago Tribune* has written an interesting letter to *The Cincinnati Commercial*, describing his personal experiences during the great fire. What he says upon one point deserves especial consideration in every city. He confirms the general impression that the magnificent edifices supposed to be fire-proof were constructed in the most faulty manner. All stone buildings, of whatever kind, crumbled away at once. Iron stood as little as stone. Brick alone resisted the heat, and many structures of this material would probably have been saved if they had been properly arranged internally. The Post Office was a fair sample of the so-called fire proof buildings. The floors were of tiles, resting upon brick arches supported by iron beams. Iron columns supplied the place of internal walls. The window casings and doors were of iron—in fact there was hardly any wood in the building except the furniture. The heat, however, was sufficient to warp the iron columns and displace the beams, and so the whole interior tumbled into the cellar. *The Tribune* building had inside brick walls, strengthened with iron columns, and securely braced. It stood while everything around was blazing, but it was burned out at last, and a large part of the front was knocked out by the warping of the iron beams.

New York is full of the same class of delusive buildings to which the Chicago Post Office belonged, architects proceeding apparently upon the assumption that to make an edifice fire proof it is only necessary to build it is of some material which will not burn. It of course hardly less important to construct it in such a manner that its walls, and beams, and pillars will not *bend* under the influence of heat, nor its doors fall from their casings as did those of the Post Office in Chicago. How to obtain this solidity is a problem which demands the immediate study of the scientific mechanic. It certainly cannot be obtained by the use of the elongated iron beams and columns now adopted in nearly all our most pretentious buildings; and as for the showy iron warehouses and shops which line our business thoroughfares, they would curl up and fall to pieces in a great fire like houses of card. The cheapness of iron in comparison with the best qualities of stone, the facility with which it can be shaped for architectural purposes, and the rapidity with which it can be handled, have given it a dangerous popularity in New York; but we venture to predict that it will not be in high favor in the new Chicago.

BANK ROBBERY IN NEWARK.

A gentlemanly-appearing man entered the Essex County National Bank late on Monday afternoon when only three clerks were in the building and engaged one of them in conversation relative to the purchase of some Essex County bonds. The bank had closed, but as is customary with Newark banks the doors were left unlocked. While the two were conversing another well dressed man entered and talked with another clerk about getting a certificate deposit for $1,000. The third clerk left meantime, and while the conversation was progressing another stranger came in, stepped behind the counter and stole $4,000 in greenbacks. The three men left together. Information was left at the police station yesterday, and detectives were set at work upon the case. They have received notice from the Savings Institution that the three men called at that place on Saturday and asked questions similar to those which engrossed the attention of the clerks in the Essex County Bank.

Josh Billings knows "lots ov pholks who are pius jist bekause they was born so. They kant tell when they got religion, and, if they should lose it, they wouldn't know it."

CHICAGO.

Blackened and bleeding, helpless, panting, prone,
On the charred fragments of her shattered throne
Lies she who stood but yesterday alone.

Queen of the West! by some enchanter taught
To lift the glory of Aladdin's court,
Then lose the spell that all that wonder wrought.

Like her own prairies by some chance seed sown,
Like her own prairies in one brief day grown,
Like her own prairies in one fierce night mown.

She lifts her voice, and in her pleading call
We hear the cry of Macedon to Paul—
The cry for help that makes her kin to all.

But haply with wan fingers may she feel
The silver cup in the proffered meal—
The gifts her kinship and our loves reveal.

Bret Harte in Every Saturday.

ABOUT WOMEN.

Some of the new fashioned braided cloth and velvet cloaks for winter weigh from seven to eight pounds, and a woman needs to be as strong as a camel to carry so much on her back.

Many fashionable women stand in great dread of offending their "maids," who, if turned away, may disclose the secrets of their toilets to some rival, who may profit by it.

Cousin Guy and Mary were looking very innocent, and sitting very far apart, when Emily came into the room. But somehow Guy happened to have an earring hanging to his whiskers?

A pretty girl says: "If it was wrong for Adam to live single when there was not a woman on earth, how guilty are the old bachelors with the world full of pretty girls."

The women of the Springfield (Mass.) Unitarian church have started a sewing and otherwise charitable campaign for the benefit of the sufferers by the forest fires in the Northwest. A good idea; let's have more such things.

The woman-women of California are about to issue a programme of what they expect to effect before they get through with their warfare against vile men. Here in an extract: We intend to wipe out all laws regulating the matrimonial relation of the sexes." Husbands who desire to keep their wives had better make contracts at once, or they may find themselves suddenly anticipated under a new order of things.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

OPINIONS OF THE ST. PETERSBURG PRESS ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THEM.

From the Exchange News.

It was natural enough at first to suppose that Germany and Austria should have sought an interview to settle the question of the Roumanian railroads, and we are always loth to believe evil where good may be meant. But now the German and Vienna correspondents have opened our eyes. What do they mean by the aggressive Powers, against which Europe is to be guarded? France, thoroughly beaten, could scarce raise a finger in her own defense; Spain, Italy, and England do not dream of conquests. Russia alone remains, against her, therefore, and her alone, is the menace hurled! She, fortunately victorious in Asia, is therefore ready with eager clutch to pounce upon the Danube, the Bosphorus, and even India. She, too, forsooth, is but awaiting the death of the sick man to carry off every stick and scrap he possessed. It is wonderful how perfectly versed are these foreign politicians in our *soi disant* secret machinations, and how they have settled in their minds that from the wastes of Kamschatka to the shores of the Adriatic, we mean nothing less than to establish one monstrous Slavonic empire upon the ruins of the whole of the European, but principally German civilization —nay, to the perdition of every civilized individual on earth. Is Russia patiently to bear this? Should she not draw closer to Austria, and thus isolate Germany as Germany has endeavored to isolate her?

From the Golos.

Germany has settled within her own mind that the answer to her well known song,

"Where is the German Fatherland?"

is,

"Wherever Germans are at hand."

and as, of course, such a programme for German nationality presents nothing quieting for the future, we can see no guarantee for peace, at least from those quarters Such a programme, of course, bothers Austria most of all, and she seems to acknowledge placidly that instead of contending with such an all-powerful neighbor as Prussia has proved herself to be, a peaceable understanding between herself and Bismarck is much to be preferred. A consequence of this conviction we find in the meetings at Ischl, Gastein, and Salzburg. What they have been talking about and setting is a question which puzzles every one, for though no written treaty has appeared about it, to some understanding they have certainly come. Now, the present ruinous position of Austria is well known enough. She sees no issue from her troubles but in federalism or expansion eastward. All her federalistic experiments have hitherto failed, as whatever she has tried to do for one province has met with such jealous opposition from the others that she has been fain to undo what she had done. Her German possessions also cause her endless anxiety and troubles, but without these provinces Austria would lose all claim to be considered a great Power, if she do not receive an equivalent in Turkey. The German Cabinet, of course, will have no objection to such an arrangement. A protest can only come from St. Petersburg. It is noteworthy, also, how eager the German newspapers have been to state that all those Ischl, Gastein, and Salzburg conclaves of crowned heads were not directed against Russia. The very eagerness and haste to root out suspicions which did not exist itself is suspicious. With Austria we were wont to live on pretty friendly terms, and the German St. Petersburg *Gazette* goes so far as to call Prussia "our natural ally." How could we have thought of suspecting "our natural ally," to whom we have but lately done so much unselfish service, of inimical intentions toward ourselves? But setting aside all personal attachment and fellow-feeling, matters look rather different. As long as Prussia acknowledged our supremacy in the Baltic Sea, and our rights in the Baltic provinces, there was no chance of any collision. But now German union has become the hobby, and German naval power the question of the day, there has sprung up a commercial antagonism between the Russian and Prussian Baltic ports, and the German propaganda on our Esthonian and Livonian frontiers. Such a state of affairs has rendered idyllic relations between the neighbours rather awkward. Without doubt a little wisdom, moderation, and impartiality might entirely remove any threatened danger of collision; but the conquerors of Sedan have already proved to the world what they understand by moderation. One cannot but notice the predominant idea on the banks of the Spree, that Germany has already got all she can out of Russia, and that therefore there is no reason whatever to coquette any longer with her Eastern neighbours.

BAPTISED

On the 26th inst., Marie Eugene Edmond, son of F. Biano, Secretary of the Department of Public Works, ..nd born Tuesday, the 2. h instant.

DIED.

On the 23rd inst., at Pittsburgh, Penns, U. S., Thomas Andrew, the youngest son of the late Thomas Andrew Christie, Esq., of this city, aged 23 years.

HOUSE TO LET on the Richmond Road, within ten minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing four rooms, with kitchen, sheds, and other outbuildings. Apply to JAS. LATCHFORD on the premises. 1806*

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct Water Works, for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of the said city with water; and to confer upon the said Corporation, or upon Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose, all persons necessary for effectuating that object.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall,
October 27, 1871. 1806tf

MESSRS.

H. & J. GOWAN,

Carvers and Gilders,

Inform the public that they have just received a large stock of

Chromos and Lithographs,

ALSO,

Pier, Mantle and Chimney Glasses

of their own manufacture.

They keep constantly on hand an immense variety of

FANCY WARE.

☞ They invite the public to visit their Store.
Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1871 1806a

INSTITUT CANADIEN D'OUTAOUAIS.

FAMILY CIRCLE.

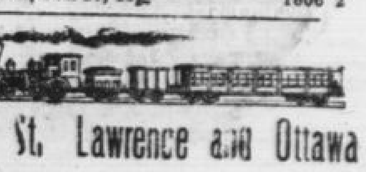
The Literary Course of the Institut Canadien will open on the 22nd NOVEMBER Next, lasting till Spring, and will offer, similar to last year a programme fully as attractive, embracing History, Literature, Science and Arts, interspersed with Music, Singing Operas, Dramatic Representations, &c., the whole being chosen with especial regard to morality, and at the same time attractive.

Single members of the Institute, with one or two members of their family, will be, according to the new regulations, admitted to the Soirees of the Literary Course every Wednesday.

To hold a card of admission it will be necessary for new members to have taken their ticket of membership and to have paid their half year's subscription Old members must have paid up all arrears, and the half yearly fee from 1st October. The Treasurer, Mr. Tetu, will receive member's fees every evening at the Insitute at 8 o'clock.

Reserved seats will be at the disposal of the Clergy and the Press, like last year.

By Order,
T. C. LAROSE,
Recording Secretary.
Ottawa, Oct. 27, 18— 1806 2



The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

On and from MONDAY, 30th OCT., inst., Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 9:30 A.M.
" 4 Express " " 12:45 P.M.
" 6 Accommodation " " 10:20 A.M.
" 8 Express, with ots Cars " 10:00 P.M.

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

All trains connect with those on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:10 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 3:50 P.M

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott at 6.20 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 9.20 A.M., every morning—Sunday Morning excepted.

No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.10 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 6.50 P.M

No. 7 Accommodation will leave Prescott at 2:0 A. M., with comfortable Sofa Car, arriving in Ottawa at 6 15 A.M. every morning, Monday morning excepted.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west, as this Company's trains wait their arrival when late.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments,

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa Oct 26th, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871,

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:50 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers.

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:20 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p m, 7:18 p m, 9:00 p m

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a m, 9:10 a m, 4:30 p m

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O. and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.
Brockville, Sept. 26, 1871. 1781 y

LOCAL NEWS

The weather yesterday was fine.

POLICE COURT.—No business at the Court yesterday.

Parliament square is undergoing considerable improvement.

GAME.—Plover are plentiful at present and sportsmen are having a jolly time.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Mcrrans'.

TRAVELLING. — It is said that numbers of Chicago folks are travelling through Western Canada. They belong to the class known as sharpers.

PAY UP YOUR TAXES.—The taxes must be paid up by the 1st instant. Any person in debt to the Collector after that date may expect rough handling. He is determined to give no quarter.

Go to Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's for Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Plain and Fancy Repps, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles and House Furnishings generally.

ACCIDENT. — A man named Mathews while clapboarding a house on Wellington street yesterday, fell a distance of about 15 feet to the ground sustaining some injuries, though, we understand, none are serious.

VOTING ON THE BRIDGE BY-LAW.—The voting on the Bridge By-Law came off yesterday. There was no excitement and only a few persons voted nay. The construction of the bridges is therefore sanctioned by the people.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Geo B Day, Montreal; C Trester, do; J C Geddes, Chicago; T A Scott, Boston; John Sumer, Carleton Place; James Poole, do; W F Cook, Champlain, Vt.; C Glossip, Perth; Thos McGreevy, Quebec; Jasoc Gould and wife, Smith Falls; R A Bradley and wife, city; Thomas F Chappin, Portland, Me.

TYPE SETTING TOURNAMENT.—The Type Setting Tournament, for the Championship of Canada, will take place in the St. Patrick's Hall, Montreal, on the 21st of November. Three valuable prizes are offered, and the entries must be made on or before Saturday, the 11th of November. Several type setting competitions have taken place of late, and, as in any other trade, they must have a beneficial effect. They will create a spirit of emulation among typos which, by persevering practice, will bring the art to perfection.

CHROMOS, LITHOGRAPHS, &c.—Few persons pass Messrs. H. & J. Gowan's store, Sparks street, without stopping to admire the splendid chromos, lithographs, &c., on exhibition there. Really such a magnificent display of exquisite paintings we have never seen elsewhere. Messrs. Gowan's stock is large and the varieties excellent. Their pier, mantle and chimney glasses of their own manufacture are superior to anything ever seen in this city while their general stock of fancy wares is immense. Messrs. Gowan will be happy to receive visits from their friends.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.

THE BAZAAR.—The Bazaar for the benefit of the Orphan's of the St. Patrick's Asylum, has been very successful, many very liberal donations having been given to the good ladies, who deserve great credit for their kind efforts in so good a cause. Many gentlemen from a distance have been very generous and the ladies express their sincere thanks to them. One young gentleman gave Miss Nellie O'Meara $10 which he requested her to appropriate to the benefit of the Orphans in the manner she thought best. Much credit is due to the young lady for her very great exertions in the good cause. To morrow being the last day, it is hoped that gentlemen will call in to the Bazaar and contribute what they can for the little orphans. Let all recollect the sentence in the Good Book. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

Remnants of all wool Carpets, 80 cts. per yard, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's.

COWS AND THE COW BY-LAW.—What was the object of enacting that municipal law known as the "Cow By Law?" We fail to see. It is a dead letter, and might as well be destroyed. We always thought laws were made with some object—generally to destroy an evil. But to be effectual they must be enforced or they are nulities. We should like to know why the authorities do not enforce the Cow By Law in this city. Cows when allowed to roam about the streets are a crying, or rather a bellowing, nuisance. Every day we hear complaints of cows breading into gardens and doing much damage, while they leave unmistakable traces of their presence on the sidewalks in every part of the city, very often even on Sparks street. Now this is not just the sort of thing for the capital of the Dominion. Cows cannot be afforded the freedom which they enjoyed in bygone days.

THE MARKET.—The attendance on the market yesterday was very large. The amount of grain offered for sale was unusually large. Beef was also in plentiful supply.

There were some changes in prices.

Fall wheat, $1 30 per bush.
Spring wheat, $1 20 do
Oats, 35c do.
Peas, 65c to 72c do.
Pork, $7 to $7 50 per 100 lbs.
Beef, $5 50 to $6 do.
Geese 50c a piece
Turkeys, 75c to $1 do.
Fowl, 60c per pair.
Potatoes, firm at 30c per bush.
Beets, 60c do.
Carrots, 30c do.
Turnips, 20c do.
Butter, firm at 20c per lb.
Eggs, 20c per doz.
Cranberries $1 per bush.
Apples, $2.75 to $3 per brl.
Winter apples, $3 50 do.

THE NEW YORK RING.

The *Tribune* says that when politicians in less than four years on moderate salaries become millionaires, and during that period transact business running to sums of $2,300,000 to $6,900,000, it is difficult to convince reasonable people that some one has not been swindled. To elucidate this view of the case it publishes a statement under the head of the "Ring Road to Riches." Under this heading it gives from the official records proof that while in 1866 Controller Connolly swore that he possessed nothing, he has since bought real estate and bonds to the value of $3,300,691; that Mr. Tweed, a bankrupt in 1861, has since 1868 dealt in real estate, houses, horses, &c., to the extent of $4,474,954; and that Mr. Sweeney has made purchases in three years to the amount of a million. The evidence of these facts are from the books of the Registry offices.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

The citizens of Zanesville were greatly shocked yesterday evening by the intelligence of the death of Charles H. Durban and wife, the one lying from the effects of a pistol ball in the head by his own hand, and the wife dying in the same room with consumption, ten minutes after the husband. The circumstances of the painful occurrence, as near as we can gather them, are as follows:

Mr. Charles H. Durban, son of our well known citizen, Thomas Durban, Esq., about twenty-three years of age, a practising attorney, was married last spring to Miss Lucy Seaman. After marriage, owing to the health of Mrs. Durban, they resided at Judge Evans's. The disease with which she was afflicted was that of consumption of the lungs. Mr. Durban, from the testimony of all, was the most devoted of husbands, kind, generous, and noble hearted of sons. She continued to grow worse, and as the prospect of her recovery faded away, Mr. Duban grew sad and gloomy.

Dr. Ball visited Mrs. Durban yesterday morning and found that she could not long survive, a few days at the most. In the evening he was sent for again, and arrived at the bedside of the sufferer ten minutes before six o'clock. Mrs. Durban wished to take some medicine, morphine and chloroform, prescribed by the doctor when she was restless and could not sleep. Her husband assisted the doctor about giving it, expressing himself as if fearing the desire for the sedative might increase. The doctor requested him to give her the medicine, which he did, at the same time seeming very nervous and excited. He walked partially round the room with his hands in his pockets, and finally stopped at the foot of the bed. The remedy did not seem to produce relief. She was then breathing very hard. The doctor then gave her some valeriate of ammonia, Mr. Durban still standing at the foot of the bed, and seemed to be suffering intensely.

He said to the physician: "Doctor, for God's sake, can't you give Lucy (his wife's name) something to relieve her?" The doctor told him to wait, that the remedy had not had time to act. As the difficulty of breathing seemed to increase, the doctor told Mr. Durban to bring some unslacked lime that she might inhale it while it slacked. He did so and attempted to hold it to her face, but seemed to be unable from nervousness. She then took a severe fit of coughing, when the doctor took his place and Mr. Durban passed too the foot of the bed, saying as he did so, "Doctor, can't you do anything more for her, she is dying?" The doctor found that she would suffocate unless her position in the bed was changed, and with the assistance of her mother and Mrs. Evans was trying to change her position, when a report rang out which filled the room with the sound. The doctor, glancing up, noticed Mr. Durban staggering, and supposing that he might have accidentally shot himself, rushed to him and laid him on the floor. He did not breathe, seemingly, after the shot.

His wife seemed fully conscious of what had taken place; said she was sorry, but couldn't cry. She tried to speak again, but the words were not understood, when she breathed her last, there being from five to ten minutes in the time between their deaths. The ball took effect in the right temple, a little above and back of the eye. In his pocket was found a letter addressed to his wife, saying that he could not live with her, and if he died first that he would meet her in Paradise. There were letters also to his parents, and a note requesting that no coroner's inquest be held upon his body; that it was a matter between himself and his God.—*Zanesville, O., Courier*, 18th inst.

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when anguid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be especially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflamation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory.* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

CHAUDIERE STEAM MILL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLANED LUMBER

of all descriptions.

Rough Lumber Well Seasoned,

BUILDING AND BRIDGE TIMBER.

SHINGLES X. XX. XXX.

A large stock of the above will be kept constantly on hand to suit purchasers.

JOHN ROCHESTER & Co.

N. B.—Farmers from the County of Carleton can enter the mill yard by Broad Street, opp site Brewery gate.

Chaudiere, Oct. 26, 1871 1805tf

GYMNASIUM.

Mr. J. D ANDREWS (late of Glasgow and Belfast) Teacher of Gymnastics and Dancing, wants a ROOM in Upper Town suitable for Gymnastic Classes, Ladies' Calisthenic Classes, &c. Height from floor to ceiling not less than 18 or 20 feet. Address Box 15, P. O., Ottawa. Residence, New Edinburgh. 1803 f

STRAYED.

THREE COWS left the yard on Park street at about three o'clock on Sunday morning the 22nd inst., marked with the letters B, B, and S on the skin. Any one giving information of where they are to be found will be suitably rewarded.

THEOPHILE LECLAIRE,
Butcher.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1803 6

L. A. GRISON,

Time Office, Wellington Street,

Agent for the *Ottawa Times.*
" " *Evening Mail.*
" " *Courrier d' Outaouais.*
" " *Minerve*, Montreal.
" " *Semaine Agricole.*
" " *l' Opinion Publique*
etc., etc., etc.

Contracts made for advertising in either or all of the above papers.

Ottawa, Oct. 21. 1871. 1801tf

WANTED,

Within 15 minutes walk of the Public Buildings, a small FURNISHED COTTAGE, for the winter months. Apply to Box 109, P. O. Ottawa. 1804 6

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor

1760y 3m

WANTED,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J MOSS
5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1798tf

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1791- B, Times Office.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

HENDERSON & Co.

having commenced business as

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

AT

39 Sparks Street

respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Their Stock comprises full assortments in the following lines, viz: School Books and School Stationary, Bibles and Church Services, Hymn and Prayer Books, Sabbath School Libraries and requisites, Illustrated Gift Books, Juveniles, Miscellaneous Literature, &c., &c

The Standard Magazines.

STATIONERY GOODS.

comprising: Foolscap, Letter, and Note Papers, Envelopes; Blank, Pass, and Memorandum Books; Pens, Inks, Pencils, Colours Crayons, Slates, Copy Books, Cards, &c., &c.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to, and Goods not in stock procured with dispatch.

Public and School Libraries advantageously supplied.

Inspection invited.

Remember 39, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 25 1871 1802 10

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS

Five Phelan and Collendar Tables.

The loftiest, most airy, and best lighted Rooms in Canada.

Room situated in Bell's Building, over Bourgette's Saloon, Rideau Street.

RATES—From 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 15cts a game; from 3 p.m. to 12 p.m., 20 cts; beginners will be charged by the hour.

A. GAGNIER,
Proprietor

N. B.—Real Estate Agency and Auction Sales attended to as usual.

Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1871. 1800 3m

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS terms

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

VERY VALUABLE

CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION.

I beg to announce that I have received instructions from D. O'Connor, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 30th DAY of OCTOBER, inst., at Eleven o'clock a.m., all that very valuable and well located property situate on the corner of Sparks and O'Connor Streets, and known as the DESBARAT'S BLOCK, which has been sub-divided into convenient sized lots for business purposes. It is not too much to say that these lots, from their central situation, and the growing tendency of the city in this direction, are the best for business purposes that can be found in Centre Town. A plan of the sub-divisions which has been prepared for registration will be on view at Mr. O'Connor's office, and the office of the Auctioneer, from this date until day of sale. The lots will be sold on the ground, weather permitting; if not, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House. Terms—one-fourth cash, on completion of transfer; balance in four annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest. Ten per cent to be paid down in ratification of the purchase, at the time and place of sale, as well as 1 per cent (which is a special agreement in this case) auction commission, by the purchaser.

A quantity of loose Cut Stone on the ground be sold after the lots. The cut and rubble stone in the wall of each sub lots will go in.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, October 23, 1871. 1803 td

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

ANNUAL SALE OF SILVER WARE AND CUTLERY.

FROM THE

Celebrated "Albion Works," Sheffield, England.

MR. ROWE has received from the above works a consignment of about £3,000 worth of FINE SILVERWARE and CUTLERY, which he is instructed to sell, without reserve, commencing on

THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1871,

And to continue, from day to day, until the whole Stock is sold.

The goods are of very superior quality, most of which are plated on Argentine, and consisting of—

Epergnes, Dish Covers, Centre Dishes, Soup and Oyster Tureens, Wine and Biscuit Stands, Tea and Coffee Services, Tea Kettles, and Stands to match, Liquor, Cruet, and Pickle Stands, Claret Jugs, Butter Dishes, Cake and Bread Baskets, Butter Knives, and Pickle Forks, a large quantity of the best quality of Spoons and Forks, both Plain and Queen's Pattern.

CUTLERY.

This Cutlery comprises several very handsome Cabinets, containing 136 pieces; also a variety of best quality Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives Cases Ivory and Pearl handled Fruit and Dessert Knives and Forks.

Mr. Rowe begs to draw the attention of the public to the above Sale, as the goods are from one of the best houses in the trade, who have sold very extensively in Canada for the last seven years, and whose reputation for the superior excellence of their articles is well established.

As the Stock on this occasion is very large liberal advantages will be offered to the trade.

Sale each day at ELEVEN A. M., and SEVEN in the evening.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1871. 1805td

SALE AT AUCTION

OF

THOROUGH BRED STOCK, YOUNG STALLION, MILCH COWS, &c.

The Subscriber has been instructed by the Messrs. J & W. Thompson to sell at their farm, Richmond road, on

Tuesday, November 7th, 1871

eighteen excellent Milch Cows, all young and choice animals, the most of them from Imported Stock. Also, the young stallion "Hardfortune," three years old; a number of Working Horses; several colts from one to three years old, all sired by imported horses, and are choice breeds; two very good Cutters; a number of Lumber Sleighs; and a quantity of Double and Single Harness. This Sale will be worthy of the attention of Farmers and Stock raisers, as it is well known that the Messrs. Thompson have one of the finest herds in the Ottawa District.

Terms of Sale—All sums under one hundred dollars, cash; one hundred and over, six months' credit with approved paper with 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 12, noon

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1800td

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department

These purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, McKINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

DUTCH BULBS.

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL.

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Farm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C. & Co.

Ottawa Oct. 16.

FOR RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

DR. BIRNBAUM'S

Rheumatism and Gout Remedy is well known on the continent of Europe for its speedy and effective cure of Rheumatism, Gout, wandering pains, stiffness in the limbs or joints, sprains and numbness. One trial will establish its efficiency.

Use it in any of the above cases and you will find it a real blessing.

CHARLES MARTIN.
30 Victoria square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for Canada and the United States.

CERTIFICATES.

"After having suffered enormously during a whole month from a very obstinate Rheumatism, which compelled me to stay in bed for nearly a whole week without being able to move, despite all the efforts of one of the leading physicians of this city, a friend gave me a bottle of "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy." Having applied this remedy only twice, I felt at once such a relief that it was possible for me to get up immediately, and three days after I found myself entirely recovered.

P. BOURDEAU,
Of the Firm Bourdeau & Barbeau
Montreal, Oct. 7th, 1871

MONTREAL, Oct. 2, 1871

My sister having had a severe attack of Rheumatism, I procured "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy," which a friend, in whom I had confidence, recommended me; and I must say that I cannot speak too highly of its wonderful effects, as the pain ceased after a few applications, and the swelling disappeared within a few days.

WM McKAY, Teacher,
Catholic Commercial Academy
Montreal, Oct. 10, 1871 1800y.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The JESSIE CASSELS leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, connecting with other steamers of the line as per advertisement.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 23, 1871 1794 tf

CELLAR TO LET.

At corner of Sussex and Murray streets, known as Sparrow's Block. Apply to

O. DUROCHER,
No. 77, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1802 2a

TO BE LET,

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE. Apply at this Office.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1871 1805 2

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

Russell & Watson

Have now received their Second Shipment of Goods for the above Department in

Brussels, Tapestry, and Three-Ply Carpets.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA MATTINGS.

Lace, Leno, and Muslin Curtains, Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Marseilles Toilet and Terry Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

Also, a full range of pieces and widths in

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.

" " PILLOW CLOTHS.

Our Stock now being complete we are prepared to take orders for anything in the above Department.

Those wishing can have their Carpets made and laid by experienced Upholsterers.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, October 26, 1871

NEW

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

The Regent House.

An Extensive Stock of

Fancy and Staple Goods,

millinery,

Mantles, &c.,

At Most Economical Prices.

30, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 23 1871. 1801-y SINCLAIR, STITT & CO.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m. connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steam r "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapean Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.

Ottawa, Oct. 16, 1871 1791tf

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 3 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS,

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,

No. 66, Sussex street,

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds,
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons,
Dress Goods,
&c., &c

Together with a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

☞ Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN. " 14th " "
HIBERNIAN..... " 21st " "
MORAVIAN..... " 28th " "
SARMATIAN..... " 4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin .....$70 to $80
Steerage.....$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec

Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about.....12th Oct.
OTTAWA " .....19th "
ST. DAVID " .....26th "
ST. ANDREW " ..... 2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK " ..... 9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin.....$67 25
Intermediate.....$47 or 44 00
Steerage.....28 00

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks-

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599f

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

(WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH),

Toronto, 20th October, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to Order in Council of 4th instant, Timber Berths of all lands remaining unlocated or unoccupied on the 1st instant, in the Townships of Muskoka, Draper, Watt, Stephenson, Hagerman, Ferguson, McKellar, Christie, Humphrey, Cardwell, Macaulay, Brunel, McLean, Stisted, and Chaffey, will be offered for sale at the Crown Lands Department, in the City of Toronto, on THURSDAY, the 23rd DAY of NOVEMBER, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For printed notice containing division of lots into Timber Berths, conditions of sale &c., apply personally or by letter to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, to C. W Lount, Esq., Crown Lands Agent, Bracebridge, or J. D. Beatty, Crown Lands Agent, Parry Sound.

THOMAS H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

KEARNS AND RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871. 1788 3m

LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871 1871

The following first class powerful iron steamships:

MEDWAY.....D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES.....J James, do.
NIGER.....W. Nisbett, do.
SEVERN.....G. Butchart, do.

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC TO LONDON.

NIGER..... " 5th Oct.
SEVERN.... " 19th "
MEDWAY.. " 2nd Nov.
THAMES... " 16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London:

Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $3 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 yer year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.

Or

T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co's Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 17th. 1760y.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,608,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. REDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED!

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871. 1789 1m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble.

Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

Steamers.

1871. 1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers QUEEN VICTORIA, CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES, CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Pictou, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Pictou, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Pictou, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.: thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Pictou, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE, Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 29, 1871 2670tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

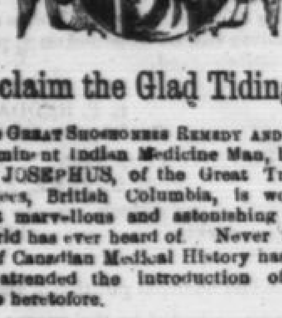
I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No. 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles. . $1 00
Price of Pills . . . 25

W M. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

2 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grassing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.
Omaha, Neb.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

All ground ready for use.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarrie:

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.
Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, so and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.
September 28, 1871. 39 6m

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager
Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d & w 3m

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic "Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for "Medical Purposes are of great importance to "Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled "to the consideration and support of every "one disposed to further the advancement of "real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C.S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician—MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantal, Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills, or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY
553, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, July 11th, 1871. 1913 tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE OR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE OR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE OR DELIVERY P.M.
....	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	10	......	4.20
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	10	...	4.20
....	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	0	...	7.30
....	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	....	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, *via* Ogdensburg	8.00		4.20
10·15	11 45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00		4.20
10.15	....		North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway		......	4.20
10.15	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, &c			4.20
9 20		4:30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	....		The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	....	....	1 30
10:30 / 5:30	....	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage / Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	1.00	7.00
6.15	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c			7 00
7.30	....	....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	....	6.00
11.30	....	....	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	....	

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

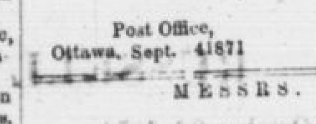
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 4 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



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HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of
One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.
One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.
Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.
Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,
And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.
Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office
Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
TIMES Office, Ottawa.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

READING, ELOCUTION, WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa May 18 1871 1669tf

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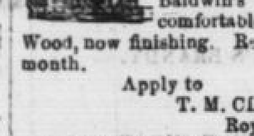
TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited. Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.
Ottawa May 4, 1871 1657tf

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES........$ 80
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED......... .. 130
FANNING MILLS............. 28

WM. ABBOTT.
Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 36w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

Madoc, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than an other, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain.
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.

C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co.

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres,

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
34tf Post Office Block, Ottawa.

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN.

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.
Ottawa, May 1, 1871

Medical

MESSRS GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND
PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
ARE SOLD
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
IN ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL.
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL. LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.
MESSRS. GABRIEL'S	OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.
MESSRS GABRIEL'S	ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa,
May 1 1871

EARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be be cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—It never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it

Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanized Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B.—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 4autl JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tl GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Featherton's Drug Store Residence, St. Paul's

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT 1ay F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Sparks Street
OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber plates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his teeth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,
BARRINGTON-STREET,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Established 1851.
Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,
ELGIN STREET,
Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

J. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740y

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,
—AND—
DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,
RIDEAU STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1860.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.
Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-shote Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.
Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

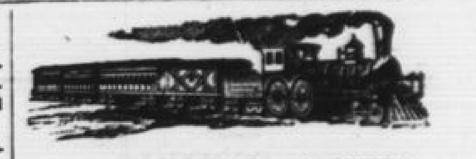
ICE! ICE!

The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1.50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, May 1749d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at....... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at..... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at..... 11:00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at.................... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at................... 8 30 a m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at.......... 2.00 p m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston.........10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf

GRAND TRUNK R

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY

SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON
Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1689 3m

HOT FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley.

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel
Ottawa, May 13, 1871 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.
P. O. Box 725.
Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,
November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE.

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1806. OTTAWA, MONDAY OCTOBER 30. 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal

1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Received

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
1 " Cotton Hosiery,
2 " Dark Prints,
2 Bales Grey Cottons,
1 " Forfars (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimmed Hats,
1 " Horrock's Shirtings,
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drill.

CANADIAN GOODS:

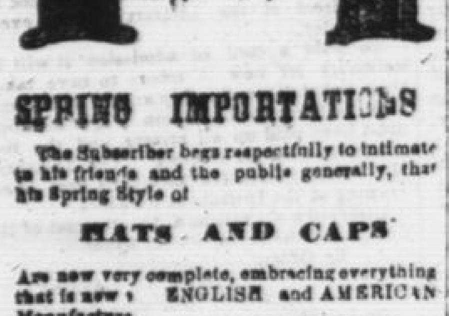
1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
10 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
83 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
2 " " " Twilled Sheetings
2 " " " Ticks.

The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada G & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

Inspection Invited.

Ottawa, May 16, 1871

HATS HATS!



SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new in ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

Remember the place.

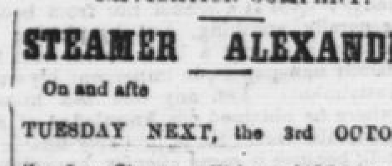
33 Rideau Street.

OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq, or to

HAMNETT P HILL, Solicitor, Post Office Block.



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER,

the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and Intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 a.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m, arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B.—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c, &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s and 22s. each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI-SCROPHULÆ OR ALTERATIVE PILLS;

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s and 22s. each.

Prepared only by

BEACH AND BARNICOTT,

Bridport, Dorset, England,

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

May 27, 1871 1657 1m

WILD LANDS

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms, by the

CANADA IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

In Templeton	160 acres.	
In Eardley	9,500	"
In Hull,	1,500	"
Total,	11,160	

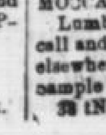
Apply to

P. S. ROSS, 10 Grey Nun St. Mon

Or

R. J. COLE, Ironsides, near Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 11, 1871, 1667 3m



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 33 Sussex St., Ottawa.

33 tNY IMOTHY LE BEAU Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,

STEINWAY, and

CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION

IN

QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS.

Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON, 8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

It is now an established fact that if you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No. 36 Sussex Street.

BRANDIES—

The best old brands, Pure and Mild.

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and medicinal purposes.

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and at Low Prices.

GIN—

J DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Islay Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—Try them.

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's—Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Best Toilet, "London" make, to order. One trial will prove the quality.

The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

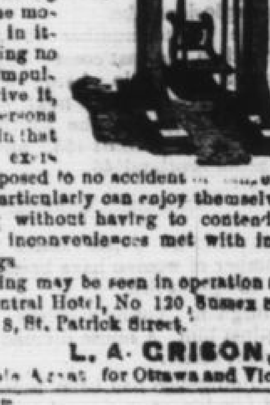
THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871

THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)



This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 130, Sussex Street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON,

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1799td

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows: Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debenture hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City herein after mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the fornoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollasr

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute, in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such treets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sully Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this by-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A. D, 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill Tea Pot Rideau-st.; Iocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

TO LET,

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to

A ROWE Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1872 1799 6

A Judgment of Heaven.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAQUITA; OR, THE SEA-GULL," "FAIR AS A LILY," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER III.

(CONTINUED.)

Had she really spoken the truth, and had one of those extraordinary circumstances occurred which are so difficult to prove in a court of law? And could *this be proved?* If no proof could he obtained, nobody would credit such a statement. Up to now, there was no trace not the faintest, of such a circumstance having really happened. Nothing was there but her assurance—the assurance of a person under heavy and grave suspicion herself, who was trying to save herself, or the faithful servant and probably accomplice, from ruin.

As a means of reaching honest facts, I once more renewed my injuries. In the first place, I must endeavor to find out who and what the girl really was whom I had to do with. Was she an adventuress, who had merely been telling me a romance of her own, or had she made an honest statement about her former life. Her appearance, her words, her manners, all spoke for her, showing her to be an upright and noble minded woman. But how deceptive a mere exterior is, and how often people are cheated by it!

"You are married you say?" was my next question. "Are you in possession of a marriage certificate?"

"Yes, the clergyman who performed the wedding ceremony gave us each one, at my husband's particular request."

"Have you also letters from your husband?"

"I can show you the whole correspondence."

"We then went into the sitting room. She opened a davenport, and then again a mahogany box inside it, and presently handed me the certificate and letters both. The latter showed the deepest interest in, and the tenderest affection for, the person to whom they were addressed.

So I had not to deal with an adventuress. I breathed more freely, for the poor girl's own sake.

And now came the question regarding Anton. If he were guilty, and confessed himself to be so, she would be quite free. And if he were the murderer, I had no doubt that I could soon extort the truth from him. If he were not the guilty one, everything depended upon what the young lady had said to him on his arrival at her side the night of the murder.

If she had told him the same tale that she had told me, this was in itself a proof of her innocence, and gave hopes of an ultimate release.

But I had to do my duty, now that I had positive evidence that a dreadful crime had been committed, and conform to the regular forms of the law. I wrote to the coroner, bidding him come to hold an inquest upon a dead body; I then called my coachman, and ordered him to fetch the doctor and the coroner, and on return to stop at the village, and tell my policemen to come to Turellin directly. And then I asked the young lady for her dagger. She gave it me

It was of good English workmanship, and not the faintest stain of any sort was on its keen blade.

But on going into the library once more, I searched everywhere there, and found no signs of the frightful deed anywhere about. And yet a murder had been committed only a few weeks ago.

The miserable girl has removed every trace of blood, with a terrible fear of discovery and death hanging over her own head.

The policemen came. I told them the lady's confession, and then ordered them to remain with her in her sitting room, while I myself went into the library, in order to find out more.

Afterwards I must examine Anton. I ordered the young man to be brought to me. Suddenly the young lady became disturbed.

"You want to examine Anton?" asked she.

"Certainly! Everything depends upon his evidence."

"But he is not here."

"And where may he be?"

"I have sent him away."

"You?"

"I forgot to tell you so in my terror, a little while ago. I could not stay here any longer. I doubted whether the Countess would allow me to leave till my term had expired. I had no money. My mother being poor, I was obliged to have recourse to my husband. I must tell him the reason of my demand; and I could not do so by letter, so Anton was obliged to go."

"And he has not returned yet?"

"And I cannot expect him to do so before a week has expired, either, He had very little money, so he will have to perform a great deal of the journey on foot."

"He is not here? This is certainly very unfortunate."

Had she not told the truth after all? Was the man Anton the murderer, or was he the accomplice? At any rate the suspicion against her became stronger. I thought silently upon the changed aspect of the case. She guessed my thoughts.

"But he is coming back, for certain," said she.

"Do you expect him really?"

"I am convinced that he will come back—I swear he will."

She spoke confidently, and could not have lied. But, according to law, I had to treat her as guilty. She had acknowledged sufficient to show me that she had had much to do with the tragedy, and that the only witness of her innocence was absent. I explained this to her.

She had become quiet again; or was she growing callous to everything?

She said nothing more. A deep sigh accompanied her previous words; and, afterwards, she covered her face with both her hands.

Poor unfortunate creature? In the hands of the law a criminal! So solitary, and so far from those who loved her—those whose were beloved by her! So alone, and so destitute of friends!

But must I really treat her as a criminal? Was she to appear as such for a week—in fact, till the return of her faithful servant, upon whose presence she built.

Again a strange idea passed through my brain, an idea that had grown upon me without any real cause, and now came before me like some dark shadow. But now it gained in form, as I pictured the gamekeeper's pretty daughter, and her stern and passionate father. I made up my mind that I would not let them escape my memory again.

I turned once more to the miserable girl.

"You started a little while ago, when I mentioned the gamekeeper's daughter?" said I.

But she only shook her head.

After a pause, she said, "No, no! I simply started at a passing thought."

You know nothing of her?"

"Nothing at all."

"Have no suspicious?"

"None whatever."

But I straightway despatched two of my men to get the gamekeeper, who was a widower, and likewise his young daughter. I wanted them to appear as witnesses, if possible.

Meanwhile, the coroner and the doctor arrived. The boards in the library floor, under which the murdered Count was supposed to rest, I had removed. The earth, too, was removed; and there the body lay in full dress, somewhat altered, but still perfectly recognizable.

The unhappy girl had to look on while this was being done. I could not allow her out of my sight for a single moment.

It was an awful half-hour for her. But when the body was found she seemed to suddenly regain her strength.

The sight of her dead nephew seemed to make quite a different impression upon the Countess. According to the law, she, too, had to witness the dragging forth of the corpse. I had previously made it known to her that her young kinsman had been murdered—that the act had been committed in the library, and that his body lay buried there; adding, that darkness rested upon the particulars of the deed, and also as to whom the murderer might be.

This information seemed to distress her much. The voice of conscience was, no doubt, making itself heard within her; but she soon mastered her emotion. Then I led her to the side of the hapless, victim, at sight of which she cast an enraged glance upon her companion, whom she evidently considered the guilty person; but when she saw her calm expression, and her meek, innocent eyes, she broke down, and a frightful and unearthly cry escaped her breast. She could not bear the trial of being so close to the dead one, and therefore rushed out of the room.

By this time I considered the poor companion perfectly guiltless of this crime; but my certainty was nothing from a lawful point of view. Was I to have a proof soon?

We examined the dead man, and found a deep stab immediately over his heart. The doctor declared the dagger to have passed straight through the heart, thereby causing immediate death.

But the wound was of a depth and breadth hardly calculated to have been made by the dagger belonging to the companion; it seemed to have been caused by a much stronger instrument.

I asked the doctors what had caused it; but they could not agree upon the subject, as decay had set in in that particular part more than any other.

How anxiously I awaited the examination of the gamekeeper and his daughter! The men had returned, but they only brought the girl with them. The gamekeeper was not at home; he had been in the wood since twelve o'clock. They left a message at his cottage to the effect that he was to come to the castle directly he returned home. I had the girl in to examine her. I did so without the presence of a fourth person. The news of the young Count's murder, the finding of his body, and the presence of the officers of justice to investigate the sad affair had spread rapidly; but nothing more was known.

The girl entered bashfully. She was pretty and fresh looking, with a piquantie expression; she was, no doubt, full of merriment—that sort of merriment men so much admire; she was evidently one who could be easily led astray. Probably she had done her utmost to please the handsome young Count. A man of his stamp would content himself with a girl like her for a little time. This accounted for her bashfulness; but the rest conduct was without suspicion.

To be Continued.

ANTIQUITY OF HUMAN LIFE IN BRAZIL.

Dr. Charles Rath, of St. Paulo, writes on the subject of the antiquity of human life in Brazil, as evidenced in the numerous shell deposits found on rocky islets and islands, in the centres or bottoms of which are always human bones, while near the deposits are numbers of stone weapons and tools, such as axe heads, lance points, arrow heads, wedges, &c. The deposits are of two kinds, one of oyster shells and the other of mussels (*Tellina Antediluvian*), are in general 40ft. to 60ft. and upwards above the sea level, and have a thickness of 7ft. to 12ft and a circumference of 15ft. to 150ft. Some are on the top of hills. The position of the bodies indicates that the body was interred in the attitude of a fœtus; and near it were placed the arms and pertainings of the deceased together with food, consisting of large cooked fishes, game either entire or in parts, &c., a custom still observed by the Botocudos. The bones have lost their gelatine, and are very tight and brittle. The facial angle, taken by Owen's method, is 66 deg. The sculls found by Dr. Rath in the limestone caves of San Paulo, by Dr. Lund in the caves of Minas Goraes, and in the ancient sepulchres of Peru, have the same facial angle as those of some of the tribes included in Brazil under the common denomination of Botocudos, while that of other tribes varies from 67 to 68 deg. That of the European is 80 deg. The shell deposits of Brazil resemble those found in other parts of the new and old world, the arms and tools are also similar, including the so-called thunder stones. Besides the shell deposits on the coast, there are mounds of earth, or of earth and stones, or stones alone, in the interior of the country, 7ft. to 44ft. high, in the centre of which are similar stone articles, together with pieces of crystal, ornaments of choral and Jatahy resin, all of which are also found in the shell heaps. Dr Rath says the description of the shell heaps which Captain Burton gives is erroneous in many respects. He says that the nature of the diluvian deposits covering the shell heaps, and of the shells themselves, testifies to the fossil state and high antiquity of those remains of human life in Brazil. Besides the shell heaps due to human agency, there is a third kind, consisting of broken shells, sand and earth, evidently the result of natural agencies. All kinds are found now always 30ft. to 45ft. above the waters of the rivers, and inland, where the waves had least force.—*Anglo-Brazilian Times.*

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when anguid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgements. The diseases to which it appears to be aspecially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflamation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory.* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

BREAKFAST EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks, —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

J. H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Life Association of Scotland.
Sale of Stoves, &c.—J. Bermingham.

The Ottawa Times.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First Page.

There was no meeting of the Privy Council on Saturday.

The Hon. E. B. Chandler, one of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners, has arrived in town.

Mr. Morrison, M.P. for Niagara, is in in town, we understand on business connected with the Erie Ship Canal.

We understand that under authority of an act of last session the Inland Revenue Department have reduced the Inspector's fees on Petroleum, and have also exempted from duty all such distillates obtained from Coal Tar as cannot be used for illuminating purposes or for the adulteration of refined Petroleum suitable for illuminating purposes.

We learn, by telegraph from Montreal, that the information telegraphed to us in the press telegram and which appeared in our issue of Saturday, stating that a large quantity of tobacco, which had been seized, had been smuggled away, after the seizure, is without foundation. Several seizures had been made, and the officers of Excise, had acted with vigour and energy.

Mr. George Frederick Smith, a son of Mr. William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, has been appointed by the Lords of the Admiralty, a sub-Lieutenant on board H. M. S. *Royal Alfred*, the Flag Ship of Vice Admiral Fanshawe, C. B., Commander in Chief on the North American and West Indian Station. We understand Mr. Smith passed his examination in navigation last month at the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, and stood third on the list of twenty nine midshipmen who were examined. He passed his examination in gunnery on board the *Excellent* and obtained a Second Class Certificate. He passed his examination in seamanship on board the Flag Ship at Portsmouth where he obtained a First Class Certificate.

AN UNKIND ATTACK.

We regret that our esteemed contemporary, the *Citizen*, should have allowed itself to have been betrayed with such an article, as that which appeared in its columns of Friday last, respecting the Hon. C. Dunkin. If Mr. Dunkin was an inefficient Cabinet Minister, it is passing strange that the *Citizen* only discovered the inefficiency after he had left the Government, and could no longer supply work for the *Citizen* presses.

"Let others hail the rising sun,
We bow to that whose course is run."

We intend to return on some future day to refer to Mr. Dunkin's career, in this country.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

We give elsewhere the address presented to Mr. Justice McCully at Lunenburg, N. S., on the 12th instant, and his reply thereto. It is gratifying to see true merit thus recognized, and we feel satisfied that no person is more deserving of the honors paid him by the people of Lunenburgh than Justice McCully whose actions and conduct have ever been marked by strict integrity and commendable honesty and impartiality. It must, indeed, be highly gratifying to him to receive such compliments from men of the highest respectability regardless of creed or class, and we feel certain that the people of Nova Scotia generally cordially sanction the sentiments expressed in the address which we have great pleasure in publishing.

THE LATE CHANGE IN THE DOMINION CABINET.

It is wonderful how many faults the *Globe* can discover in a former friend. The Hon. J. H. Pope and the Hon. Geo. Brown were once friends, and the former's intervention was used to secure the latter's advancement to place and power. Then, Mr. Pope was considered by the *Globe* a leading member of Parliament, and an able an honest statesman. Now, the same journal abuses him by calling in question his ability, and doubting his moral strength and rectitude. Happily, the *Globe's* accusations harmonize neither with facts nor its former statements. It is puerile for the Hon. George Brown to say of his former friend that he "beats" all his predecessors, in fulfilling the qualification for his office assigned by the *Globe*, that "no talent need apply." This would probably be Mr. Brown's idea of a suitable colleague. He would wish to be himself the Ministry, and have none associated with him but those who would bow down and worship his lightest word. It is not the idea of the qualifications required in a colleague by the Dominion Ministers. They desire fitness and capacity; and that Mr. Pope possesses these essentials, we can adduce the following testimony of a political opponent. Speaking of Mr. Pope's acceptance of office, the Montreal *Herald* of last Friday, says:

Mr. Pope, as an executive minister, ought to approve himself an able man. His danger is that of asphyxia in the heavy atmosphere of the Ottawa public buildings. It takes great vitality to live even for an hour among the influences which are there prevalent, without considerable deterioration. In all private and *quasi* public enterprises, however, the new minister has approved himself energetic, and what good judges of human affairs prize quite as highly he has proved himself fortunate. His success as an inland farmer, in raising a sunken steamer which had baffled all the endeavors of men skilled in marine affairs, shows among other undertakings, a wonderful mixture of energy and adaptation, which we should hope would produce good fruits. He is, moreover, a Lower Canadian, interested deeply in a part of the country where emigrants are much required, and he has already devoted large sums of his private means to that object.

These are the utterances of an Opposition journal, which has much better opportunities of knowing Mr. Pope's energy, and capacity than Mr. George Brown has, and coming from an opponent are all the more valuable. If Mr. Pope has been successful in business, displayed shrewdness and judgment under difficulties, and "a wonderful mixture of energy and adaptation," these are precisely the qualities which fit him to grapple with the questions, continually arising in the Department over which he is called to preside where changes are constantly required in respect of immigration, and statistics to meet the varying wants of the country. A man of Mr. Pope's versatility and power of adaptation in pre-eminently suited for the post; and to this the *Globe* would fully assent if Mr. George Brown were now in the Cabinet.

The possession of these qualifications, testified to by the *Herald*, and his long experience in parliamentary and political life, pointed him out as a desirable member of the Ministry.

His coming from the Eastern Townships is an advantage, as stated by the *Herald* instead of an objection, as the Grit organ would fain persuade its readers. The Townships desire immigrants quite as much as Ontario, and we have no doubt Mr. Pope will attend to the wants of both. Agriculturists, laborers, and artisans, are there in great demand. What, however, would weigh quite as much or more with the people of the Dominion, that Mr. Pope's coming from the Eastern Townships, will not render him indifferent to the cause of immigration, is the fact, that he has already been actively engaged in the work of promoting immigration from Great Britain, as an extract from the Montreal *Gazette* will show.

Speaking of Mr. Pope's appointment, the *Gazette* of Thursday last remarks that, "he has done much already towards the settlement of immigrants in the Eastern Townships, and has done this at the serious sacrifice of both time and money. Two years ago his scheme for settling immigrants in his own district, through the machinery of the Colonization Society in whose work he has taken so much interest, was presented to the British public; and the writer had the opportunity of seeing distributed at a large meeting in the east of London his circular for the settlement of Emigrants upon lands."

This testimony of an eye-witness to Mr. Pope's active, disinterested, and practical efforts to promote immigration to his own district, is of more value than the envenomed and sectional statements of the Hon. George Brown. Mr. Brown never seems happy but when he is maligning an opponent or former personal friend, or when stirring up religious or sectional animosity. He cannot grasp a national idea, or rise to a national stand point. Because the Minister of Agriculture comes from another Province he will not suit Mr. Brown, although we have the unimpeachable evidence of his interest and personal efforts in reference to one branch of his Department, and his fitness for all. It is small and petty on the part of the *Globe* to attempt to renew this sectional cry, to get rid of which was one of the objects of Confederation. The Minister of Agriculture will consider the great matter of immigration, not from an Ontario and Quebec, but from a national point of view; and will deal with it for the benefit of all the Provinces composing this vast country. His personal efforts in the cause are a sufficient guarantee that he is fully alive to its importance; and his honourable character and standing ensure a fair and equal treatment of all sections. Indeed, it would be as difficult for him to direct the stream of immigration to one section more than another, as it would be undesirable and undesired.

HOW TO DO IT?

It would seem to be a matter of course with the Toronto *Globe* to attack Sir John A. Macdonald on every possible or impossible occasion. No one expects fair treatment for public men from such a source; but its enmity to Sir John is or seems to be perfectly boundless; and when referring to Mr. Pope's acceptance of the portfolio of Agriculture and Statistics it could not refuse to make an opportunity for another groundless charge against the Premier. It asserts that "how not to do it is the very essence of the policy of Sir John A. Macdonald's Government."

We have no hesitation in appealing to the records of the past six years, to prove that "the very essence of the policy of Sir John A. Macdonald's Government," has been "How to do it?" in the speediest, best, and surest way, and that policy has succeeded to admiration. All the important measures that have been carried, during that time, have been "the policy" of the present Government. Sir John A. Macdonald was earnest and sincere in desiring a confederation of the Provinces in 1864. He worked for it as hard as a man could labour for the most darling object; and if he and his colleagues succeeded, they have small thanks to give the *Globe* or its managing director, the Hon. George Brown. We readily admit that the *Globe* supported Confederation up to its completion in 1867, and still commends the original measure; but this is the only great measure it has not bitterly opposed; and the Hon. Mr. Brown risked the success even of Confederation by leaving the Government in a pet. Although he had fully committed himself to the scheme, he was willing to jeopardise it for personal reasons."

Every advance made by this country since Confederation, he and his organ have assailed and thwarted. The policy of the Government has been to extend the limits of the Dominion to the Pacific, and to that end they labored with diligence. The North West was acquired as rapidly as possible. British Columbia was brought in, and immediate steps taken to make these unions real, and profitable to all. An excellent emigrant and military road has been opened to Manitoba; treaties negotiated with the Indians; the land surveys provided for, and all that was possible or necessary done. Preparations for the construction of the Pacific Railway have been advanced with great rapidity, so that it is more than probable the road will be built within the ten years agreed upon. Does this look like a policy of "how not to do it?" Are not these measures, above referred to, evidences of the fact that Sir John A. Macdonald's Government have faithfully and steadily held in view the enlargement and advanced prosperity of the country, and that theirs has been a policy of "how to do it?" successfully carried out? We ask the Grit organ to point to a country that has made greater strides than Canada in the last five years?

These strides have all been in the direction of a sound progress, and as such have commanded the hearty approval of the people. With the solitary exception of Confederation, the *Globe* has opposed each one of them, and its editor only accepted that policy when forced upon him, and it should of all others be the last to charge the Government with a do-nothing policy. It and its friends have been the obstructives, thwarting the will of the people and resisting "the onward march of empire" westward. In spite of all it could do, the active energetic policy of the administration has succeeded, because it was practical, and had the hearty approval of the people. Had it been other than it has been, we have no doubt the *Globe* would have opposed it all the same, as it would every measure originated by Sir John A. Macdonald or his Government. The people know this pretty well by this time, and can estimate at their true value the baseless assertions of the Grit organ.

PROGRESS OF THE "MANITOBA EXPEDITION."

In our issue of the 19th instant we anticipated the probable departure of the reinforcements for Fort Garry, from Canada, on the 21st, or at latest on the 23rd inst., and our best hopes have been realized. The expedition sailed from Collingwood at 4 p. m., on Saturday the 21st (the embarkation of the troops, military stores, transport, supplies, &c., having been effected under the personal superintendence of the Adjutant General of Militia.) On Tuesday, the 24th instant, at one o'clock, the troops landed at Thunder Bay, and early the following morning (Wednesday the 25th instant) the first detachment quitted "Prince Arthur's Landing," *en route* for Fort Garry.

We understand that the Adjutant General has received intelligence from Mr. Dawson that he has made preparations to forward the troops as rapidly as possible, and if the same energy be shown throughout the march, as has distinguished the dispatch of the force, the expedition (undertaken too at this season of the year) bids fair to be a remarkable one, of which Canadians may well feel proud. Thirty days provisions and supplies, accompany the troops. The men are admirably armed and equipped—and when it is considered that those forming the force voluntarily offered their services from every military district in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, were taken in proportion from each district (the two Provinces furnishing the same number of men), brought to Collingwood, and the whole expedition thoroughly fitted out, (many of the winter articles required having to be manufactured within the time,) and despatched in about a week from the receipt of instructions by the Adjutant General, we think this event may fairly be considered one of the most creditable illustrations of the efficient state of the Department of Militia and Defence which has of late years been afforded.

THE HON. MR. DUNKIN AND THE CENSUS.

To the Editor of the TIMES:

SIR,—I see, in some contemporaries, or at least in two, of the press, reflections on Mr. Dunkin in connection with the Census. I don't think they are deserved, and, accidentally, under circumstances which it is unnecessary to state, I know that much credit is due to him in the matter.

To take the census of the Dominion of Canada from Atlantic to Pacific, and from 45° N. L. to the North Pole—and that was the task imposed on our Minister of Statistics—was, and is a work of very special difficulty, for in that vast area (half a continent) fully three-fourths, an utter wild, the very means of taking a census had in a sense, to be *invented*, and further, there were, and there may still exist formidable difficulties to the use of such means. To meet and overcome difficulties I can bear testimony to the efforts energetic and thoughtful, of our Honorable Minister (or lately so) of Agriculture and Statistics. Blunders there have been, no doubt, in this matter of census taking, but these, so far as my observation goes, are not imputable to him.

The gravamen of the charge against him is, that "he, obstructively interfered in work belonging more properly to subordinates." As to this, I would simply say, I don't believe it, *i. e.*, that he interfered, "*obstructively*," though, very probably, he did look sharp after his subordinates, and, possibly, in the ardour of his zeal (a personal characteristic) in the performance of public duty, he may have evinced some of that "passion for work," of which the Montreal *Gazette* speaketh in depreciation. I am not aware of such "interference," but if it did occur, it is to be hoped that in this respect his worthy successor (Mr. Pope) will prove equally fallible.

Yours, &c.,
AN OLD CENSUS COMMISSIONER OF 1860-1.

ADDRESS TO MR. JUSTICE McCULLY.

LUNENBURG, N. S.

To the Honorable Jonathan McCully of the Supreme Court for the Province of Nova Scotia.

We, the Grand Inquest for the County of Lunenburg in Session convened, the High Sheriff and Magistrates of the County, the members of the Bar, officers of the Court and others, embrace this first occasion of your visit to the County in your judicial capacity, to congratulate your Lordship on your elevation to the Bench of Nova Scotia.

The long and extended practice of your profession at the Bar of Nova Scotia, and the strict integrity that has ever marked your public and private career, eminently fitted you to fill a situation where legal knowledge and acumen, with honesty of purpose are essential to success.

Your predecessors have rendered the Bench of Nova Scotia illustrious by their learning and the impartiality of their judgments; and we feel assured that you will preserve the judicial ermine unsullied in its purity.

Wishing you long life, and trusting that all happiness and prosperity may attend you in your private relations, as well as in the discharge of your important public duties, we have the honor to be, etc., etc.

Signed, Lunenburg, 12 Oct., 1871.
Samuel J. Moore, Foreman of Grand Jury,
W H Kaulback, High Sheriff.

J Creighton, Q. C.	H S Jost, Custos.
H L Owen, Rector.	J Dowling, Proth.
G J Solomon, Bartr.	J Eisenhaur, M.P.P.
D Owen, Barrister.	E Dowling, H. M.C.
W H Owen, Batr.	Rev H Wainwright,
J W Johnston, C. B.	Rev S March,
H A Kaulback, Bar.	A James,
R D Clark, J. P.	J A Andrews,
R Lindsay, J. P.	B M Beckwith, M. D.
C E Kaulback,	S Jacob, M.D.
A Gaetz, Co. Tr.	W M Lawson Ins. S.

Twenty Magistrates; seventy in all, Merchants and others.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—Your kind welcome to this fine old County of Lunenburg, and the words of congratulation your Address contains on this, my first judicial visit, call forth a grateful and cheerful response.

I am too sensible, however, of my own shortcomings—too often reminded am I of the vast fields of judicial and forensic knowledge by me at least but imperfectly, if as yet at all, explored, to assume that you have not greatly overrated any attainments of mine in that profession to which I have already devoted many of the best years of my life.

The Judges who presided over the Supreme Court of this Province when I commenced practising at its Bar, were men, all of them well and thoroughly skilled in its jurisprudence. Those luminaries, with one exception, have passed away, and more to be envied than I, more fortunate, will that aspirant to the Bench be who shall worthily wear *his* mantle.

Learned men, jurists of unquestioned ability, integrity and impartiality, have, indeed, these many years, ornamented the judgment seat of Nova Scotia; and deeply devoted as I am, and have been, to the pursuits which alone can prepare and qualify the practitioner to become the ready, skillful exponent of the law, if I shall but succeed in leaving behind me a reputation equal to that which they have severally acquired, then my labors will not have been in vain.

A tidal wave, as it were, of more than ordinary prosperity seems to have set in upon our shores; and if I were required to say which of all the eight counties I have passed through since leaving Halifax—Hants, King's, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's or Lunenburg—exhibited the most reliable marks of thrift, successful enterprise, and domestic contentment, I should be at a loss to decide. Sea and land seem to have vied with each other in yielding up their richest, choicest resources, everywhere filling to overflowing the laps of our industrious, happy people. Our coasting trade flourishes. Never in the history of the Province was the extensive, increasing foreign-going shipping more profitably or promisingly employed then at the present hour. No dread of war disturbs; no plague impends. Therefore I reciprocate your congratulations, and from my heart wish that you, the signers of this address all may long survive to participate in and enjoy so many and such distinguished blessings vouchsafed by a kind overruling Providence.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,
J. McCULLY.

Lunenburg, Oct. 12, 1871.
To the Grand Jury, High Sheriff, Custos, Magistrates, and the other Signers of the Address.

FACETIÆ.

The coming man—Jack Frost.

Much in brief—The Alphabet.

The man who was injured by a burst of applause is recovering.

A prudent man is like a pin—His head prevents him from going too far.

A question of time—Asking a lady her age.

Long absence makes the heart grow fonder—of some one else.

At the Methodist Church in Hamilton, Ohio, twenty five cents is demanded for admission to weddings.

A Southern paper speaks of the death of several citizens "from throat diseases superinduced by razors."

An exchange has discovered that the cackling of geese saved Rome, and the kick of a cow destroyed Chicago.

When Lord Sidmouth one day said, 'My brains are gone to the dogs this morning,' his friend at once ejaculated: 'Poor dog!'

A victim of Greeley's handwriting says: "If Horace had written that inscription on the wall in Babylon, Belshazzar would have been a good deal more scared than he was.

"Martha," said James, "what letter in the alphabet do you like best?" Martha didn't like to say, but the young man insisted. "Well," was her final answer as she dropped her eyes, "I think I like U best."

Dean Swift said: "It is with narrow souled people as it is with narrow necked bottles—the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring it out."

"How hollow it sounds!" said a patient under the movement cure, as the physician was vigorously pounding his chest. "Oh, that's nothing!" said the doctor, "wait until we get to the head."

The great progress that has been made in labour-saving machinery is well illustrated by the fact that no less than seventy farmers have been cut to pieces by mowing machines this season in Illinois. It would have taken the most expert wood-chopper a long time to do this with the old fashioned axe.

Don't trouble busy editors. Quilp stepped into the sanctum this morning to ask what he'd better write about. "Write about!" growled the disgusted chief, "I think you had better right about face!"

A young man in Maine, who had made all his arrangements to marry the daughter of a hotel keeper in that State a few days ago was astounded by a demand from her father for her board during the entire time in which they had been "engaged," about four years. The youth suddenly disappeared from town.

A minister asked a little boy who had been converted, "Does not the devil tell you that you are not Christian? "Yes sometimes." "Well, what do you say to him?" "I tell him," replied the boy, with something of Luther's spirit, "that whether I am a Christian or not, it is none of his business."

How modest girls are corrupted at the watering places is thus told by a correspondent, "Our girls have sharp eyes and nimble perceptions. They see the sensible high-necks going to the wall, pushed aside by favourite belles, who do not wince at liberal display of neck and bosom. These never go unattended, and are engaged many deep for all the dances."

A novel wedding took place a few days ago in a shoe manufactory in Cleveland. Two of the employes were placed on an elevator, and were married by a well-known clergyman. This over, a spring was touched, and the couple ascended to the fourth story. Returning in a few moments, the parson congratulated them on their happy bridal tour. Cake was then served on large sole-leather plates.

"Grammar class, stand up and recite. Timms, parse "Girls." Girls is a particular noun of the lovely gender, lively person, and double number, kissing mood, in the immediate tense, and in the expectation case to matrimony, according to general rule."

Marriage is like a brilliant taper's light,
Placed at a window in a Summer's night,
Attracting all the insects of the air
To come and sing their pretty winglets there:
Those who are out butt heads against the pane,
And those within butt to get out again.

Lord Brougham was fond of telling the following story: "A Bishop, at one of his country visitations, complained that the church was badly kept and in bad repair, pointing out that the rain evidently came through the roof; and adding with some warmth, an expression which he was horrified in finding in the local paper next day reported thus "I shall not visit this d——d old church again till it is in better order." The Bishop's secretary thereupon wrote, mildly suggesting that what his lordship said was, that he would not visit this damp old church again. But the editor, in a foot note, said that, while gladly giving publicity to the explanation, he had every confidence in the accuracy of his reporter."

A DOCTOR AS IS A DOCTOR.—A self sufficient humbug who took up the business of physician and pretended to a deep knowledge of the healing art, was called upon to visit a young man with appoplexy. Bolus gazed long and hard, felt his pulse and pocket, looked at his tongue and his wife, and finally gave vent to the following:

"I think he's a gone fellow!"

"No, no!" exclaimed the sorrowing wife, "do not say that."

"Yes," returned Bolus, lifting up his hat and eyes heavenward at the same time, "yes I do say that there arnt any hope, not the least mite—he's got an attack of nihil fit in his lose frontis—"

"Where?" cried the startled wife.

"In his lose frontis, and can't be cured without some trouble and a great deal of pains. You see his whole palsetary system is deranged; fust his vex populy is pressin' on his advolorum; secondly, his cutacarpial cutaneout has swelled considerably, if not more; thirdly, and lastly, his solar ribs are in a concussed state; and he aint got any money, consequently he's bound to die."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.

A fire occurred this midnight at the Tanneries house, owned by Mrs. McGregor. It was burned by incendiaries. The loss amounts to $2,000. No insurance.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—An immense gathering of the inhabitants of Greenwich, took place on Backheath Common today, to hear the address from Mr. Gladstone.

It is estimated nearly 12,000 were present.

Gladstone arrived at the speakers' stand at noon, accompanied by his wife. He was greeted with vociferous and prolonged cheering. He said he was profoundly impressed by the grandeur of this welcome, and was sorry his duties at the head of Her Majesty's Government presented Her from oftener visiting his immediate constituents. He then proceeded to discuss the subjects which agitated the public mind. The chief complaint against the Government was that it attempted to do too much, but a necessity existed for stating the views and producing measures on more subjects than it was possible to carry into immediate effect. The present Liberal Administration had had the longest life of any similar Administration since 1832 and there was reason to believe that its vitality was unimpaired.

Mr. Gladstone then delivered a glowing eulogy of the Queen, and spoke in warm terms of praise of his colleagues in the Government. Their labors had been arduous and the result showed they had not been in vain. Ireland seemed well satisfied with past measures of conciliation, and there was every reason to hope for the future of content in that Island. The facts connected with the dismissals from dock-yards had been grossly exaggerated. The total number of men discharged was only 1,463, and this reduction of the force was made in accordance with a policy which was originated by his predecessors. The nation could not but be gratified by the economy effected by the present Government through the abolition of official patronage, the concentration of the military and naval forces, the withdrawal of troops from Canada and New Zealand, and in the introduction of a system of army reserves. There was reason for much congratulation over the abolition of the purchase system in the army. The House of Lords might use reform, but nothing should be done precipitately. The Lords had not acted wisely in rejecting the Ballot Bill, which would again be introduced in Parliament at the next Session. The Contagious Diseases Act would be dealt with at the next Session in a manner to command the sympathies of the nation, and other measures would be brought forward which he hoped would meet with the approval of Parliament and the country.

At the conclusion of his address a resolution, welcoming and thanking Gladstone, was put and carried with enthusiastic demonstrations of approval, there being only about two hundred dissenting voices.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The *World's* London special says the Royal family has held a council and asked Queen Victoria to consent to the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh to a Russian Princess, and also to the establishment of a regency under the Prince of Wales. The Queen at once and indignantly refused to consent to the latter portion of the arrangement. Her Majesty subsequently refused to sign the public papers laid before her by the Ministers. The Cabinet at its meeting discussed the question of a regency. A proposal was also made to alleviate the difficulty which would be caused by the Queen's refusal to sign public documents by authorizing the Lord Chancellor to perform that duty for the present.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct 28.—Judge McKean this morning passed sentence upon Thomas Hawkins, polygamist, as follows: Thomas Hawkins, I am sorry for you, very sorry. You may not think so now, but I shall try to make you think so by the mercy which I shall shew you. You came from England to this country with the wife of your youth and for many years you were a good husband and kind father. At length, however, the evil spirit of polygamy tempted and possessed you, then happiness departed from your household, and now by the complaint of your faithful wife and the verdict of a law abiding jury you stand at this bar as a convicted criminal. I must look to it that my judgment be not so severe as the evidence, and not so light as to seem to trifle with justice. I will say here, that whenever your good behaviour and public good shall justify me in doing so, I will gladly recommend that you be pardoned. The judgment of the court is that you be fined $500, and that you be imprisoned at hard labor for a term of 3 years. Contrary to all expectations there was little or no excitement in the court room. A notice of appeal to the Supreme Court was given by the prisoner's counsel.

Warrants are out for the arrest of Brigham Young and his son Joseph A. Young, on a charge of murder, in having ordered the killing of Richard Yates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A special despatch from Salt Lake City says—It is stated in official circles that Brigham Young left on Tuesday evening last for the South. Yesterday he was said to have been 120 miles south of this city, with a course still onward. Many think he intends to leave. Delegate Hooper has gone to Washington to see the President to endeavor to effect some basis for a compromise, by which the United States' authorities, judicial and executive, shall be restrained or removed. The church is in the greatest ferment. Hooper is in Washington, Canan in San Francisco, Brigham Young in the South, all slipping off secretly and without the knowledge of the people. Hooper hopes to accomplish everything with the President. The trials are to be discontinued if he succeeds, and some sort of a promise of reformation for the future is to be made. Officials here are on the alert. There is something mysterious in the wind in Mormon quarters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The *Tribune* editorially announces that five to six hundred additional brick and stone masons can find employment in Chicago through the winter at from 4 to 5 dollars a day, and that 2,000 carpenters can find employment through the winter at high wages. In March there will be employment for twice this number in both trades. Also workers in wood and iron, plumbers, gasfitters, and all kinds of metal workers will be wanted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The Rosensweig trial was resumed this morning. Mr. Howe concluded the argument for the defence, and District Attorney Garvin, summed up for prosecution. The jury returned at four o'clock with a verdict of "Guilty of Manslaughter in the second degree." Recorder Hackett then sentenced him to State Prison at hard labour for seven years.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The action of the Spanish Government in reference to the steamer *Hornet* is to be discussed in a peaceful manner, propositions having been made to our Government by the Spanish authorities to refer the matter to an Admiralty Court, which is to decide the character of the *Hornet* and settle the question as to whether she is a piratical craft as alleged.

SATURDAY'S MIDNIGHT. DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Mansion House fund for the Chicago sufferers amounts this morning to £42,209. The Belfast subscription is reported at £5,000. Very liberal contributions have been received from towns in Ulster.

Gladstone made a speech at Greenwich, to day, in which he eulogized the Queen, complimented his colleagues, pointed with pride to the vitality of the liberal party, declared that Ireland was now more contented, and promised that the troops in the Colonies should be reduced, with various other military reforms.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—In the Cortes yesterday a memorial from the Government was read announcing that in future the Colonial Budget will be submitted to the Cortes. It was also stated that the cost of the war in Cuba during the past year had been 316,500,000 of pesetas, about $62,000,000, and that the colonial deposit for the year would amount to 57,500,000 of pesetas, about $11,000,000. The Government asks for a credit of 100,000,000 of pesetas, about $20,000,000 for military purposes.

A conspiracy has been discovered among the troops stationed at Barcelona and 20 men concerned have been arrested.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 27.—A conclave of Cardinals to consider the action the college should take in the event of the Pope's death is shortly to be held at some point in France.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 28.—Viscount Prastin Choiseal has resigned his position as French envoy at Florence.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 29.—The operatives of Chemnitza, a large manufacturing town of Saxony, have struck work. They demand a reduction in the time of labor to 10 hours per day and increased pay for work done over time. The operations of 26 factories have suspended in consequence of the movement.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28.—*La Liberate* says that the strike in Ghent is spreading among all classes of workmen.

UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Los Angelos advices say that the police force acted disgracefully in aiding and abetting the rioters in the recent disturbance. One of the rioters was arrested to day for stealing a diamond ring from the finger of a Chinese doctor who had been hanged. Another, a German, was arrested for robbing the trunk of one of the victims. The citizens are forming a military company to prevent a repetition of such scenes.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 28.—The articles of consolidation between the Chicago and Canada Southern Railway Company and the South Eastern Michigan Railway Company were filed in Columbus yesterday. The capital of the consolidation company is $10,000. The road will be called the Chicago and Canada Southern Railway, with its terminus at Chicago at a point on the Detroit River, in the eastern part of Wayne, Co. of Michigan.

WRECKS IN 1870.

The yearly return of wrecks and casualties on the coast of Great Britain and Ireland for 1870 has just been issued, and furnishes several particulars of general interest. The number of wrecks, casualties, and collisions from all causes on or near the coasts of the United Kingdom and in the surrounding seas, reported in 1870, was 1,502 or 612 less than the number reported in 1869 and less than were reported in any year since 1864. Few gales of remarkable force and duration occurred during the year 1870, and to this may be chiefly attributable the reduction in the number of wrecks and casualties. The most serious gale of the year commenced on the 13th of October, and upon that and the following day 99 shipping disasters are reported to have occurred. The direction of the wind during the two days was from S. E. westerly to N. W. The other serious gales in 1870 were from S. W. to W. in January, from E. N. E to S in February, from N. E. to E. in March, and from S to W. S. W. in May. Westerly gales are far more destructive than those from the east, the most destructive of all being those from the south-west.

The number of ships lost or damaged in the 1.502 wrecks, casualties, and collisions reported was 1,865, representing a registered burden of upwards of 404,000 tons. The number of ships wrecked in 1870 was less than the number in 1869 by 729. The number of ships was in excess of the number of casualties reported, because in cases of collision two or more ships are involved in one casualty. Of the 1,865 ships, 1552 are known to have belonged to Great Britain and its dependencies, with British certificates of registry, and 271 are known to have belonged to foreign countries and states. Of the remaining 42 the country and employment are unknown. Of the British registered ships 1,101 were employed in the British coasting trade, and 451 in the (over sea) foreign and home trade. Of the vessels belonging to foreign countries and states, 14 employed in the British coasting trade met with casualties.

The returns show that the number of lives lost from wrecks, casualties, and collisions on or near the coasts of the United Kingdom in 1870 was 774. This is 159 less than were lost in 1869, and is also less than the number in any year since 1865. The lives lost in 1870 were from 124 ships; 99 of these were laden vessels, 18 were in ballast, and in 7 cases it is not known whether the vessels were laden or light. 111 of these ships were entirely lost, and 13 sustained partial damage. Of the 714 men who perished, 105 were in vessels which foundered, 112 through cases of collision, and 467 in vessels stranded or cast ashore. The remaining number (90) were lost from various causes, such as by being washed overboard in heavy seas by explosions, &c.

The greater number of the wrecks occurred on the east coast; 701, or nearly a half of the whole, being counted to it. The west coast comes next, being responsible for 412, while the south coast counts 148 the Irish coast 163, and North and West of Scotland 46.

A Chicago paper states that a large number of women have been made insane by the great fire.

Brigham Young's wives are turning against him. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

Intelligence had been received that the old London sensation, the Tichborne case, is to come before the British court early next month.

Mr. Beecher's publishers give the following interesting statements as to his habits of composition. He writes with inconceivable rapidity, in a large, sprawling hand, lines wide apart, and words so thinly scattered about that some of his pages remind one of the famous description of a page of Napoleon's manuscript—a scratch, a blot and a splutter. Writing so hastily, he writes with some inaccuracy, and as he finds correction very irksome, he hands his manuscript over to some one familiar with his handwriting, to be prepared for the press. It is then set up, the rough proof corrected, and a fair revise handed to the author. This he reads with extreme care, and makes so many corrections, erasures and additions, that it is sometimes cheaper and less laborous to reset the whole than to "correct" from his proofs. A second proof is then prepared for him, and sometimes a third and a fourth before his critical judgment is satisfied and the stereotyper is allowed to cast the plates. It will be noticed that in the preparation of copy Mr. Beecher's habits are directly opposite to those of Mr. Greeley, who prepares his copy with great care, punctuating every sentence, marking every capital letter and paragraph and in short completing his work before it leaves his hands. The compositor and proof reader have only to follow copy to be sure of coming out right. Mr. Beecher's impetuous temperament rebels against such laborious finish.

Life Association of Scotland.

Statements prepared in accordance with the forms required by the "Life Assurance Companies Act, 1870."

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Revenue Account of the "Life Association of Scotland," for the year ending 5th April, 1871.

		Stg.
Amount of Funds at the beginning of the year......		£1,282,222 3 2
Being as reported at balance of 1870.....	£1,357,386 15 0	
Less, Claims on Policies then intimated, but not payable and since paid; also outstanding sums then receivable, but not since paid, and cross re-assurances ...	75,164 11 10	
	£1,282,222 3 2	
Premiums (less Re-assurances)	£235,909 12 9	
Consideration for Annuities granted	16,079 16 9	
Interest and Dividends (less Income Tax..	54,725 10 9	
		306,715 0 3
		£1,588,937 3 5

	Stg.
Claims under Policies (after deduction of sums Re-assured	£ 110,417 16 8
NOTE—Of this sum £51,621 4s. 2d. not being due, was unpaid at 5th April.	
Surrenders	7,919 14 4
Annuities	12,232 17 8
Commission	9,922 7 6
Expenses of Management and all other charges	29,880 7 9
Interest on paid up Capital and Dividends to Shareholders	8,250 0 0
Abatements from Premiums and Cash Bonus to policy holders	26,804 18 9
Amount of funds at the end of the year, as per Second Schedule........	1,382,409 1 7
Total	£1,588,937 3 5

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Balance Sheet of the "Life Association of Scotland" on the 5th of April, 1871.

LIABILITIES.

	Stg
Shareholders' Capital paid up	£ 75,000 0 0
Assurance Fund.............	1,201,911 9 2
Annuity Fund.............	105,497 12 5
Total funds as per first Schedule	£1,382,409 1 7
Claims admitted or intimated, but not yet payable.....	51,621 4 2
Annuities due, but not applied for............	60 11 6
	£1434,090 17 3

ASSETS.

		Stg
Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom		£ 500,888 15 2
Mortgages on Property out of the United Kingdom....		— — —
Loans on the Association's Policies (within value).		175,916 19 5
INVESTMENTS—		
In British Government Securities..........		1,235 15 3
Indian and Colonial Government Securities..........		48,881 14 3
Foreign Government Securities		— — —
Railway and other Debentures and Debenture Stocks...		239,567 17 8
Railway preference or Guaranteed Stocks and Rent Charges..........		27,652 2 4
House Property..........		109,159 13 9
Annuities purchased..........		25,497 17 4
Policies with other Offices and Bonuses..........		48,535 2 9
Loans on Personal Security..		5,879 10 9
Special Loan to Directors of a Railway Company......		20,000 0 0
Loans on Assignments to Public Rates........		11,575 10 0
Loans on Preference or Guaranteed Railway Stocks, Bank Stock, and the Association's Stock........		46,431 6 9
Office Furniture and Stamps		976 17 11
Agents' Balances..........		50,338 8 8
Outstanding Premiums and Annuity..........		29,723 17 2
Outstanding Interest..........		— — —
Interest accrued, but not yet payable..........		13,967 1 2
CASH—		
On Deposit in Bank........	£55,955 7 5	
On Current Bank Account	21,779 15 9	
In hand........	127 3 9	
		77,862 6 11
		£1,434,090 17 3

25TH JULY, 1871.—The above Statements exhibit a correct Abstract of the Revenue and Expenditure for the year to 5th April, 1871, and Balance Sheet at the close of said year.

WILLIAM WOOD, Auditor; ARCH. HOPE, Chairman; PHILLIP KELLAND, Director; JAS. M. MELVILLE, Director; JOHN FRASER, Manager.

AGENTS—Messrs. J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Ottawa.
1806 3 P. WARDLAW, Secretary.

FAMILY NEWSPAPERS.

Few persons have any just conception of the extent of their indebtedness to the papers for the information they possess, or the moral sentiments they cherish. Compared with any past age of the world, this is a remarkable enlightened period. A large portion of the people have a considerable share of correct information on almost all topics of real importance. Religion, geography, history, the political condition of the world, astronomy, the important practical features of natural philosophy, something of geology, chemistry, as applied to agriculture and the mechanical arts, and many other subjects, are familiarized to the popular mind. Most persons can talk intelligently about them without pretending to learning or research.

But how did they come by this knowledge? Not at a school, nor from books, generally speaking, but by picking up a little here, and a little there, from the family newspapers, in imperceptibly small instalments. Let any one ask himself where he obtained his knowledge of any particular fact. He is probably unable to tell, because it came silently, unpretendingly, in the newspaper.

The same is true in regard to our best moral impressions and sentiments. They have been suggested, reiterated, and fastened on the mind by the family press. The pulpet does much; parental instruction, in many cases, does much; but the press more than either, often more than both. Let any reader of a well-conducted family paper open its pages, and consider thoughtfully its contents. There are in a single number sometimes from one hundred and fifty to two hundred separate and distinct articles, each one conveying an idea or a fact or a sentiment, and stated and illustrated so as to produce an effect in enlarging the reader's store of knowledge, or giving a right direction to thought, feeling, and action. Must not all this have its influence, and in the aggregate a mighty influence, upon the reader? We think so.

Disturbances being threatened at Lima during the elections, foreigners and Peruvians alike have amassed three days' stores for the purpose of remaining in their homes.

Another of the incomprehensible verdicts which are fast rendering criminal jurisprudence absurd was recorded last week in the case of one Rodd, indicted for killing his wife in May last. No doubt existed as to the commission of the act alleged; but the jury, we are told, "returned a verdict of not guilty, on the ground of insanity." whereupon the prisoner was "discharged." Now we believed that there is legal provision made for the disposal of the criminal insane, and, in view of the remarkable talent displayed by medical experts in detecting unsoundness of mind in criminals it is about time that the statutes for this purpose were strictly observed. Granting that the existance of "homicidal mania" should exempt a man from legal responsibility for his acts of violence, it by no means follows that he should be turned loose on the community. No one can tell how soon he may have a recurrence of his malady, and dangerous lunatics do not always confine their animosity to their wives and mothers-in-law. In all cases where acquittal is founded on the plea of insanity the person so acquitted should be at once transferred to an asylum, there to be detained until he shall be cured of his ailment, or at least until some judge with a taste for psychology shall release him again on habeas corpus.

DIED.

At Buckingham, of consumption, Annette Marion, youngest daughter of the late William Bourne, of St. John's, P. Q.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, 31st, at 11 A. M., without further notice.

At Ottawa, on Sunday, the 29th inst., William Hutchison, a native of the County of Down, Ireland. Aged 64 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at ten a. m., from his son's residence, Wellington street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

J. Bermingham, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOVES, FURNACE, PIPING, PANS, AND ZINC, 500 WHITE BLANKETS, AND 350 HORSE BLANKETS.

The subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 31st Inst., at TEN o'clock a.m., at his Auction Mart, York street, several Cook Stoves with low and elevated ovens, Box Stoves, Hall Stoves, for coal or wood, Dumb Stoves, one Furnace Stove, in excellent order, Stove Pans and 200 Stove Pipes. One very fine Tapestry Carpet 43 yards, handsome pattern, and nearly new, one Tapestry Carpet, 25 yards, quite new, one Tapestry Carpet, 30 yards, never used. Three very fine Buffalo Robes, well lined and trimmed. 500 White Blankets, 200 Horse Blankets and 150 Horse Rugs. All will be sold without reserve.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 28th, 1871. 1806 td

MESSRS.
H. & J. GOWAN,
Carvers and Gilders,
Inform the public that they have just received a large stock of
Chromos and Lithographs,
ALSO,
Pier, Mantle and Chimney Glasses
of their own manufacture.
They keep constantly on hand an immense variety of
FANCY WARE,
They invite the public to visit their Store.
Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1871 1806a

INSTITUT CANADIEN D'OUTAOUAIS.

FAMILY CIRCLE.

The Literary Course of the Institut Canadien will open on the 22nd NOVEMBER Next, lasting till Spring, and will offer, similar to last year a programme fully as attractive, embracing History, Literature, Science and Arts, interspersed with Music, Singing, Operas, Dramatic Representations, &c., the whole being chosen with especial regard to morality, and at the same time attractive.

Single members of the Institute, with one or two members of their family, will be, according to the new regulations, admitted to the Soirees of the Literary Course every Wednesday.

To hold a card of admission it will be necessary for new members to have taken their ticket of membership and to have paid their half year's subscription. Old members must have paid up all arrears, and the half yearly fee from 1st October. The Treasurer, Mr. Tetu, will receive member's fees every evening at the Insitute at 8 o'clock.

Reserved seats will be at the disposal of the Clergy and the Press, like last year.

By Order,
T. C. LABOSE,
Recording Secretary.
Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1871 1806

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct Water Works, for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of the said city with water; and to confer upon the said Corporation, or upon Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose, all powers necessary for effectuating that object.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall,
October 27, 1871. 1806-f

LOCAL NEWS.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Mcrrans'.

The walls of the Parliament Library have almost reached the required height.

City Council.—We believe a special meeting of the City Council will be held this evening.

The weather yesterday was windy, and it was considered the more agreeable to remain indoors.

His Excellency at the Bazaar.—On Thursday last, His Excellency the Governor General visited the Bazaar, and gave Mrs. Lemieux a cheque for $30 for the orphans.

The presentation to Ald. Heney takes place this evening in the St. Patrick's Hall.

Promenade Concert—We believe a Promenade Concert will take place shortly under the auspices of the O. R. G. Artillery.

New Uniforms.—The Goverment Police have been served out with new uniforms for the winter.

Mr. John Webster has taken the contract for finishing the centre tower of the Parliament building.

Hallowe'en will be celebrated with the usual eclat no doubt. Cabbage gardens will suffer.

The Desbarats block will be sold to day at 11 o'clock on the ground, if weather permit, if not at Mr. Bermingham's sale room, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House. The block is sub-divided into convenient sized business lots, and is well located for business purposes.

We would call attention to the sale advertized by Mr. Bermingham for Tuesday next at 10 o'clock, at his auction rooms, near the market, of cook, hall, furnace, and parlor stoves, pans and piping. Several hundreds white blankets, as well as a large quantity of horse blankets, and rugs, buffalo robes and new and second hand carpets.

Police Court.—Saturday.—The oft adjourned case of James Codd, for selling liquor without license was the only case on the catalogue this morning. Mr. Mosgrove pleaded strongly and ably for the defence but the evidence did not support his arguments, and Codd was fined $20 and costs.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—Angus Morrison, MP, Toronto; Ezra Hudson, Hamilton; Miss Mills, Mohr's Corner; Charles Mohr, do; P J Egleson and wife, Ottawa; J. Butler Butler, do; Jas G Moylan, Dublin, Ireland; William Mohr, Fitzroy; Henry Atkinson, Quebec; Hon E B Chandler, New Brunswick; S Woods, Montreal; T H Grant, Quebec; Adolphe Caron, do; John McBean, Sarnia; C Hiam and wife, Redditch, England.

L. O. L. of B. A.—The Ottawa Loyal Orange District Lodge intends, we understand, to give a grand soiree on the evening of Monday next, 6th November, at Gowan's Hall, in aid of the Building fund of the new Orange Hall, about to be erected. The services of Ogle R. Gowan, Esq., P. G. M., Rev. D. Falloon Hutchison, and other prominent members of the order have been secured. Of course the affair will be a grand success. Further particulars in a day or two.

Life Assurance.—The public will find in our advertising columns this morning a statement by the Life Association of Scotland, which deserves perusal. The document is headed "Statements prepared in accordance with the forms required by the Life Assurance Companies Act, 1870. The Act requiring such publication is British, and applies to all European Companies doing business in the Dominion. The figures speak for themselves, shewing at once the high position still maintained by the institution; this however, has been frequently before referred to in our columns, and we leave the matter with our readers.

Immigration.—The Renfrew *Mercury* says:—W. J. Wills, Esq., Emigration Agent at Ottawa, visted Renfrew this week, in order to further a practical plan he has elaborated for obtaining farm laborers, &c., by forming associations for the purpose of bringing out the right class from the Old Country. Several of the members of the parent Society in Ottawa, have already made arrangements for obtaining a number of families, in this way. As the Local Agricultural Associations afford the readiest organization for promoting this plan, we would suggest to the President of the South Renfrew Agricultural Society, the propriety of calling a meeting at an early day, to discuss the subject, and to take steps for pushing it into practical operation.

Relief for Chicago.—We take the following from a Montreal paper: While Mr. McLellan was giving his report, a Scotch farmer from Hull, near Ottawa, came to the rooms and said he wished to subscribe something for the Chicago sufferers and handed $20, directing the Secretary to put it down from "A Friend." He said he had been "burned out last year in the great fire in the Ottawa district, having lost his house, barn and crops and he knew what suffering was; but the people of Montreal had been very kind and gave a helping hand to him and others in their distress. His subscription was to pay back their kindness, and he would be ready to help the good people in any benevolent effort as the Lord prospered him. He would pay back every cent they had sent him." The noble spirit of this hard working farmer, who had lost everything a year ago, coming to Montreal to give his money and sympathy for the Chicago sufferers is in striking contrast with that of a few men who, though they can command thousands of dollars, have not contributed a cent to the Relief Fund.

St. Andrew's Society.—The regular annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society of this city takes place on Thursday evening, the 2nd inst., in the Immigrant Aid Rooms, at 7 o'clock. This is the preparatory meeting to the Anniversary of the Patron Saint of Scotland, and as such is one of the most important meetings of this excellent charitable institution. The election of office-bearers will engage the attention of the members, and the managers will submit for their consideration the report. It therefore behoves all to attend and to contribute in every possible way to the success of the society. The society was organized in 1847, and is therefore about to celebrate its 24th anniversary. It was incorporated by Act of Parliament in ... since then through the energy 1870, and ... has become an influential of its managers ... ion, enabled to and prosperous institu... and unextend its charity to many poor unfortunate Scotchmen, who have come upon our shores in destitute circumstances. There are many Scotchmen and descendants of Scotchmen in Ottawa who have not yet joined the Society, and who should without delay enrol their names under the banner of the St. Andrew.

Good for Thomas.—We always entertained a high opinion of our worthy Superintendant of City Work, but his action on the bridge question makes us think still more highly of him. On Friday, a company of inimitable body guards, having laid by their shovels and pickaxes and donned their best uniforms started off in heavy marching order two deep, determined to come down like an avalanche against the Bridge By-Law. On their way to the Poll Boss Kinsella met them and after receiving the salutations due his position he calmly enquired, "Where are yes goin' min?" "To casht our vote agin the By Law, yer honor, fall in at head and lade us on till victory," responded one of the company. "To vote agin the By-Law! to oppose the korperation! ! to prevent improvent! is that what yes are goin to do! eh! I" roared Thomas as he straightened up on his right heel and looked awfully fierce at his terror stricken soldiers. Vote agin the By-Law, will yes! ! If ye don't go down to the poul immediately and vote yay I'll discharge every man of yes, so I will," concluded Thomas as he placed himself at the head of the company and giving the word of command these gallant mercenaries resumed their march.

Thomas your'e a man of the times—Thomas your'e a brick.

THE BAZAAR.

CONCLUSION.

The Bazaar for the benefit of the St. Patrick's Orphans, was brought to a termination on Saturday night, when all articles which had not been disposed of previously were "thrown" for or auctioned off. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen was pretty large, but few persons seemed inclined to invest any more money for the orphans. In fact the young ladies themselves, zealous and hard working though they proved themselves to be, seemed to relax considerably in the perseverance of their solicitations and one refusal was generally satisfactory. But Saturday night was properly the wind up and should have been devoted entirely to "throwing." As yet we cannot give the result in any definite shape but every person agrees that it was a grand success and we have no doubt that between $1,500 and $2 000 has been realized, a handsome amount and one which speaks well for the charitable liberality of Ottawa young men. We cannot of course ignore the young ladies, to whose indefatigable exertions and great kindness the splendid success of the bazaar is due. They deserve great praise, but we feel that their modesty, as genuine as their charity, would not favor flattery and therefore we shall simply hope they may meet their reward in the "land o' the leal" where orphans and bazaars are scarce.

Go to Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's for Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Plain and Fancy Repps, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles and House Furnishings generally.

Money to Lend.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., Corner Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.

Remnants of all wool Carpets, 80 cts. per yard, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's.

Chaudiere Steam Mills.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLANED LUMBER

of all descriptions.

Rough Lumber Well Seasoned,

BUILDING AND BRIDGE TIMBER.

SHINGLES X XX. XXX.

A large stock of the above will be kept constantly on hand to suit purchasers.

JOHN ROCHESTER & Co.

N. B.—Farmers from the County of Carleton can enter the mill yard by Brown Street, opposite Brewery gate.

Chaudiere, Oct. 26, 1871 1805tf

Strayed.

THREE COWS left the yard on Park street at about three o'clock on Sunday morning the 22nd inst., marked with the letters D, B, and B on the skin. Any one giving information of where they are to be found will be suitably rewarded.

THEOPHILE LE BAIRE, Butcher.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1803 6

L. A. ORISON,

Times Office, Wellington Street,

Agent for the *Ottawa Times*.

" " *Evening Mail.*

" " *Courrier d'Outaouais.*

" " *Minerve*, Montreal.

" " *Semaine Agricole.*

" " *l'Opinion Publique*

etc., etc., etc.

Contracts made for advertising in either or all of the above papers.

Ottawa, Oct. 21. 1871. 1801tf

Wanted,

Within 15 minutes walk of the Public Buildings, a small FURNISHED COTTAGE for the winter months. Apply to Box 109 P. O. Ottawa. 1804d 6

"The "Junction Hotel,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON, Proprietor

1760-6m

Wanted,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J MOSS

5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1798tf

Private Board Wanted

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed

1781- U., Times Office

House to Let on the Richmond Road, within ten minutes walk of the Parliament buildings, containing four rooms, with kitchen, sheds, and other outbuildings. Apply to JAS. LATCHFORD on the premises. 1806

Books and Stationery.

HENDERSON & Co.

having commenced business as

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

AT

39 Sparks Street

respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Their Stock comprises full assortments in the following lines, viz: School Books and School Stationary, Bibles and Church Services, Hymn and Prayer Books, Sabbath School Libraries and requisites, Illustrated Gift Books, Juveniles, Miscellaneous Literature, &c., &c

The Standard Magazines.

STATIONERY GOODS.

comprising: Foolscap, Letter, and Note Papers, Envelopes; Blank, Pass, and Memorandum Books; Pens, Inks, Pencils, Colours Crayons, Slates, Copy Books, Cards, &c., &c.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to, and Goods not in stock procured with dispatch.

Public and School Libraries advantageously supplied.

Inspection invited.

Remember 39, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 25 1871 1802 10

Billiards! Billiards! Billiards

Five Phelan and Collendar Tables.

The loftiest, most airy, and best lighted Rooms in Canada.

Room situated in Bell's Building, over Bourgette's Saloon, Rideau Street.

Rates—From 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 15cts a game; from 3 p.m. to 12 p.m., 20 ts; beginners will be charged by the hour.

A. GAGNIER, Proprietor

N. B.—Real Estate Agency and Auction Sales attended to as usual.

Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1871. 1800 3m

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices and on the most advantageous terms.

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,

1812 tf 8, Sparks Street.

Very Valuable

CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION.

I beg to announce that I have received instructions from D. O'Connor, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 30th DAY of OCTOBER, inst., at Eleven o'clock a.m., all that very valuable and well located property situate on the corner of Sparks and O'Connor Streets, and known as the DESBARATS BLOCK, which has been sub-divided into convenient sized lots for business purposes. It is not too much to say that these lots, from their central situation, and the growing tendency of the city in this direction, are the best for business purposes that can be found in Centre Town. A plan of the sub-divisions which has been prepared for registration will be on view at Mr. O'Connor's office, and the office of the Auctioneer, from this date until day of sale. The lots will be sold on the ground, weather permitting; if not, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House. Terms—one-fourth down, on completion of transfer; balance in four annual instalments, at 7 per cent interest. Ten per cent to be paid down in ratification of the purchase at the time and place of sale, as well as 1 per cent (which is a special agreement in this case) auction commission, by the purchaser.

A quantity of loose Cut Stone on the ground be sold after the lots. The cut and rubble stone in the wall of each sub lots will go in

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer

Ottawa, October 23, 1871. 1803 td

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

ANNUAL SALE OF SILVER WARE AND CUTLERY.

FROM THE

Celebrated "Albion Works," Sheffield, England.

MR. ROWE has received from the above works a consignment of about £3,000 worth of FINE SILVERWARE and CUTLERY, which he is instructed to sell without reserve, commencing on

THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1871,

And to continue from day to day, until the whole Stock is sold.

The goods are of very superior quality, most of which are plated on Argentine, and consisting of—

Epergnes, Dish Covers, Centre Dishes, Soup and Oyster Tureens, Wine and Biscuit Stands, Tea and Coffee Services, Tea Kettles, and Stands to match, Liquor, Cruet, and Pickle Stands, Claret Jugs, Butter Dishes, Cake and Bread Baskets, Butter Knives, and Pickle Forks, a large quantity of the best quality of Spoons and Forks, both Plain and Queen's Pattern.

CUTLERY.

The Cutlery comprises several very handsome Cabinets, containing 136 pieces; also a variety of best quality Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives Cases Ivory and Pearl handled Fruit and Dessert Knives and Forks.

Mr. Rowe begs to draw the attention of the public to the above Sale, as the goods are from one of the best houses in the trade, who have sold very extensively in Canada for the last seven years, and whose reputation for the superior excellence of their articles is well established.

As the Stock on this occasion is very large liberal advantages will be offered to the trade.

Sale each day at ELEVEN A. M., and SEVEN in the evening.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1871. 1805td

Sale at Auction

OF

THOROUGH BRED STOCK, YOUNG STALLION, MILCH COWS, &c.

The Subscriber has been instructed by the Messrs. J & W. Thompson to sell at their farm, Richmond Road, on

Tuesday, November 7th, 1871

eighteen excellent Milch Cows, all young and choice animals, the most of them from Imported Stock. Also, the young stallion "Hardfortune," three years old; a number of Working Horses; several colts from one to three years old, all sired by imported horses, and are choice breeds; two very good Cutters; a number of Lumber Sleighs; and a quantity of Double and Single Harness. This Sale will be worthy of the attention of Farmers and Stock raisers, as it is well known that the Messrs. Thompson have one of the finest herds in the Ottawa District.

Terms of Sale—All sums under one hundred dollars, cash; one hundred and over, six months' credit with approved paper with 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 12, noon

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1800td

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department.

Their purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES.

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

Dutch Bulbs

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,

TULIPS, LILLIES,

SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,

GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERAL,

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co., Druggists, Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C & Co.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.

For Rheumatism and Gout.

DR. BIRNBAUM'S

Rheumatism and Gout Remedy is well known on the continent of Europe for its speedy and effective cure of Rheumatism. Gout, wandering pains, stiffness in the limbs or joints, sprains and numbness. One trial will establish its efficiency.

Use it in any of the above cases and you will find it a real blessing.

CHARLES MARTIN.

30 Victoria square, Montreal,

Sole Agent for Canada and the United States.

CERTIFICATES.

After having suffered enormously during a whole month from a very obstinate Rheumatism, which compelled me to stay in bed for nearly a whole week without being able to move, despite all the efforts of one of the leading physicians of this city, a friend gave me a bottle of "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy." Having applied this remedy only twice, I felt at once such a relief that it was possible for me to get up immediately, and three days after I found myself entirely recovered.

P. BOURDEAU, Of the Firm Bourdeau & Brosseau

Montreal, Oct. 7th, 1871

Montreal, Oct. 2, 1871

My sister having had a severe attack of Rheumatism, I procured "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy," which a friend, in whom I had confidence, recommended me; and I must say that I cannot speak too highly of its wonderful effects, as the pain ceased after a few applications, and the swelling disappeared within a few days.

WM McKAY, Teacher, Catholic Commercial Academy

Montreal, Oct. 10, 1871 1800y.

Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The JESSIE CASSELS leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, connecting with other steamers of the line as per advertisement.

R S CASSELS, President

Ottawa, Oct. 25, 1871 1804 tf

Cellar to Let.

At corner of Sussex and Murray streets, known as Sparrow's Block. Apply to

O. DUROCHER, No. 77, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1802 2a

To be Let,

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE. Apply at this Office.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1871 1803 2

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

Russell & Watson

Have now received their Second Shipment of Goods for the above Department in

Brussels, Tapestry, and Three-Ply Carpets.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA MATTINGS.

Lace, Leno, and Muslin Curtains, Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Marseilles Toilet and Terry Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

Also, a full range of pieces and widths in

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.

" " PILLOW CLOTHS.

Our Stock now being complete we are prepared to take orders for anything in the above Department.

Those wishing can have their Carpets made and laid by experienced Upholsterers.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, October 26, 1871

NEW

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

The Regent House.

An Extensive Stock of

Fancy and Staple Goods,

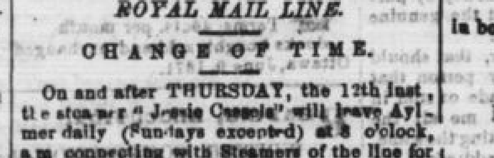
millinery,

Mantles, &c.,

At Most Economical Prices.

30, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 23, 1871. 1801-y SINCLAIR, STITT & CO.



Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m. connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m., for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Prince Arthur" leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m. same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, Oct. 16, 1871 1791tf

Genuine

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

Metcalfe Street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building

Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

Just Received

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs. of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked,

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,

No. 66, Sussex street,

Dr. Logan,

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

Notice.

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, 1st August, 1871.

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths, Doeskins, Casimeres, English and Canadian Tweeds, Linens, Prints, Cottons, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing, consisting of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawes, Undershirts &c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery, Neckties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c., &c.

We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.

1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

Passengers Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec: Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN	Saturday,	7th Oct., 1871
SCANDINAVIAN	"	14th " "
HIBERNIAN	"	21st " "
MORAVIAN	"	28th " "
SARMATIAN	"	4th Nov., "

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about		12th Oct.
OTTAWA	"	19th "
ST. DAVID	"	26th "
ST. ANDREW	"	2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK	"	9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin	$67 25
Intermediate	$47 or 44 00
Steerage	28 00

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

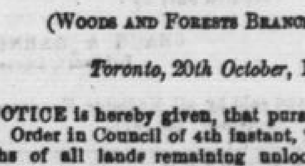
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO., Agents, 17 Sparks-.

Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf



Department of Crown Lands,

(Woods and Forests Branch),

Toronto, 20th October, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to Order in Council of 4th instant, Timber Berths of all lands remaining unlocated or unoccupied on the 1st instant, in the Townships of Muskoka, Draper, Watt, Stephenson, Hagerman, Ferguson, McKellar, Christie, Humphrey, Cardwell, Macaulay, Brunel, McLean, Stisted, and Chaffey, will be offered on sale at the Crown Lands Department, in the City of Toronto, on THURSDAY, the 23rd DAY of NOVEMBER, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For printed notice containing division of lots into Timber Berths, conditions of sale &c., apply personally or by letter to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, to C. W Lount, Esq., Crown Lands Agent, Bracebridge, or J. D. Beatty, Crown Lands agent, Parry Sound.

THOMAS H. JOHNSON, Assistant Commissioner,

Kearns and Ryan

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871. 1788 3m

London Line of Steamers.

1871 1871

The following first class powerful Iron steamships:

MEDWAY	D. Harris, Commander.	
THAMES	J. James,	do.
NIGER	W. Nisbett,	do.
SEVERN	G. Butchart,	do.

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC TO LONDON.

NIGER	"	5th Oct.
SEVERN	"	19th "
MEDWAY	"	2nd Nov.
THAMES	"	16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London: Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $3 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $3 for second class.

For further information apply to

DAVID SHAW, Montreal.

Or

T. M. CLARKE, Royal Insurance Co's Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 17th. 1760y.

Royal Insurance Company,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,216

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, F. REDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

Oliver Martin,

DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED!

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.

Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871. 1789 1m

Canada Central Railway

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble. Special rates for furniture.

W. E. JOHNSON, Agent.

Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Howell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

Steamers.

1871. 1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS

Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Albambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Picton, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Picton, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac. Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B. thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Picton with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Picton, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE,
Manager.

HERRICK & CROMBIE.
Agents,
No. 3 Rideau-st.

May 29, 1871 2670tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

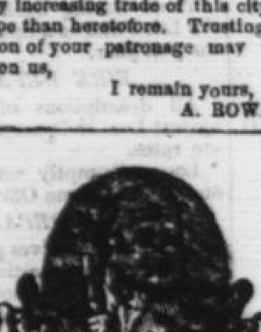
I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No. 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c, &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
[illegible] Box..........................25

WM. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P.

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.
Omaha, Neb.

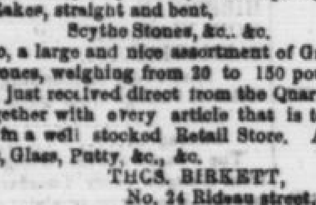
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

All ground ready for use.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c. &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries. Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39 6m

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d&w 3m

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M R.C.S.
"SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies.

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago. Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand), London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, [illegible] 11th, 1871. [illegible]

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL.

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY P.M.
—	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	10	....	4.20
.....	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	10	...	4.20
....	....	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S	0	...	7.30
....	....	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	..	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	....	4.20
10.15	11.45	....	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	....	4.20
10 15	....	....	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	....	....	4.20
10.15	....	....	Osgoode, Russell, &c	....	....	4.20
9 20		4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	—	1.30
9 20	....	....	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c.	—	....	1 30
10.30 5.30	....	4.30	Aylmer and Hull, by stage Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11.00	7.00
6.15	....	....	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	....	....	7.00
7.30	....	.....	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	....	....
6.00	....	....	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	....	....	6.00
11.30	.....	—	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	....	....

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon, in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M

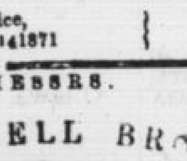
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 14 1871

G P. BAKER, Postmaster.

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



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HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of
One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.
One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J B. LEWIS, Esq, of Ottawa.
Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.
Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,
And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.

Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always on Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms. Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.

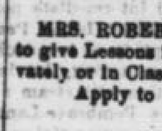
Ottawa May 18 1871 [illegible]

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U.S. 1774 2



HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa May 4, 1871 1657tf

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES........$ 88
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED.......... 130
FANNING MILLS.......... 22

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 30w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

MADOC, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co, OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than another, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) shewed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOUKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.
C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871. 1

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq, and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 18, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees. or to

HAMNETT P. HILL.
Solicitor, &c.,
Post Office Block, Ottawa.

34tf

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts are fully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

Medical.

MESSRS GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS GABRIEL.

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL. LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa.

May 1 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Withers, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1532tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

OTTAWA BRASS FOUNDRY,

THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanised Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails. Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 3m

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B—Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1736tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43utf

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utf JOHN J. GEMMELL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 366tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store. Residence, St.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 12a F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Office at Mr Tetreau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street.

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

Hotels and Saloons.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y - JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,
Corner James and King-sts.,
Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.
A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)
A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor,*
Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first-class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Hotel.
Strict attention to business.
Good Wines and Liquors warranted.
Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1690

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office . Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. [illegible] LANG.

E. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect Office— Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 746t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WM. M. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbelized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting. Door Guards, Window Gratings. Sweep-hole Doors. Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes. Vent Linings. Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

T G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE **1871.**

ICE! *ICE!*

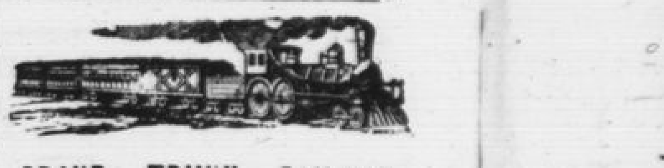
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance. Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1 50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G, Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street

Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

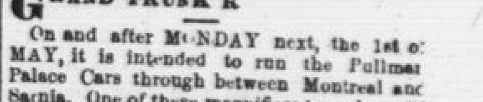
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at.......... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at....... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at..... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train for Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at..... 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at.......... 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at.......... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston..........10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY

SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this new celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS,

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attendance would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFRY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 18, 1871. 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.

P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Drawings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES,

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Whole sale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE,

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES BAILIFF, Managing Director.

RAILWAY.

E OF TRAINS.
ion of Speed.
ow Running on al
t Trains.

y Next, 5th JUNE,
ontreal as under

and Inter-
.... 6.00 a.m
at......... 9.00 a.m
o, at..... 9.00 p.m
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or Island
Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Riviere du
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and Pond,
.... 10.30 p.m
e attached to the
Montreal and Riviere
:—From Montreal
and Saturdays re-
Loup on Mondays,
BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
1690tf

Y next, the 1st of
run the Pullman
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nificent coaches will
Express train leaving
be run through to
Room and Sleeping
one attached to each
to Montreal.
arrangements will
the 1st of June, of
given.
RYDGES,
naging Director.
1871. 1657tf

EL,
OWLING ALLEY
OTTAWA.
& CAMERON hav
establishment fro
now prepared to re
terms. Their table
the best of Eatables
the best quality.
n the premises.
PSY & CAMERON
168 3m

Y BAY.
new celebrated water-
able summer retreat
home at DU BE
Hotel has been en-
arged, and is now the
Bay. Every attend-
sitors, and no pains
m comfortable
te.
DU BERGER,
Proprietor.
1680tf

HOUSE
OF
LARENCE-STS,
WA.
respectfully announce
and the travelling pub
as opened the above
in doing so has spare
me, and hopes by a
well ordered establish
lied with the best the
the Bar with the best
ed, that combined with
ld lead him to hope for
e. He specially solicits
of the Ottawa Valley
McCAFFRI,
Dominion House
Grand River Hotel
1665 6m

NNED
NG,
SH HOSE,
ATHER, &c., &c.,
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C McLAREN,
47 St. James-st.,
Montreal, Q.
1 1613y

AGENCY.
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nsters, &c., register-
Copies of Laws, Cir-
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ited States Patents
Several valuable
COURSOLLES,
1524tf

T BAKERY
TABLISHMENT
CENTRAL
A.
Candies and Con-
kinds.
ited, and will be
TO by
SON, Proprietor
Street, Ottawa.

OTTAWA.
N, Proprietor
for Sale, Whole

MOCCASINS
ALE,
at REDUCE
1746tf

nd published by
NTING AND PUB-
the Office, Lot
on Street, (late
), Centre Town,
LIFF, Managing

The Times

VOL. V. NO 1807. OTTAWA, TUESDAY OCTOBER 31. 1871. PRICE—3 CENTS

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Offers to the trade Goderham & Wort's Highwines, Old Rye and Family Proof which will be guaranteed and sold either in or out of Bond at prices as low as can be laid down here from the Destillery under five barrels.

Also, in stock large quantities of GIN, BRANDIES, RUM, PORT and SHERRY WINES, with an assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, TOBACCOS, etc. Flour, Pork, Hams, Bacon and Cheese constantly on hand.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1871

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP

DRY GOODS

AND

CHEAP CLOTHING,

JUST STEP INTO

J. M. GOULDEN'S,

No. 100 Sussex Street.

ALBION HOTEL

McGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA,

Has for TWENTY YEARS PAST been the FAVORITE RESORT of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure. It is centrally located on McGill street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest Hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500 guests, while kept in first-class style the moderate sum of $1.50 per day will be charged as heretofore. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal 1685 6m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Have Receiv

EX LATE STEAMERS,

1 Case Velveteens,
1 " Velveteen Jackets,
1 " Velvet Ribbons,
1 " Black and Colored Fringes,
2 " Fancy Dress Goods,
1 " Black Lustres,
4 " Small Wares,
1 " Pins,
2 " Cotton Hosiery,
1 " Dark Prints,
3 Bales Grey Cottons,
3 " Fortase (expected daily)
1 Case Laces,
1 " Bonnet Borders,
4 " Trimming Lists
1 " Horrock's Shirting
1 " Ribbons,
1 " Parasols,
1 Bale Hessians,
1 Case Linen Drills

CANADIAN GOODS:

1 Case Manitoba Tweeds,
1 " Union Tweeds,
30 Bales Batting,
20 " Wadding,
30 M RICE'S Paper Collars,
11 Bales Lybster Mills Grey Cottons,
8 " " " Twilled Shootings
2 " " " Ticks,

☞ The Lybster Mills Goods are the cheapest goods made or imported to Canada. G. & M. are Agents for Ottawa, and sell Mill prices delivered in Ottawa.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED

Ottawa, May 10, 1871

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

The Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that his Spring Style of

HATS AND CAPS

Are now very complete, embracing everything that is new, ENGLISH and AMERICAN Manufacture.

JAMES PEACOCK,

☞ Remember the place.

33 Rideau Street

☞ OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1871 1626y

FOR SALE.—Two Choice Lots, with comfortable Wooden Cottage, erected thereon, in Rochesterville. For particulars and terms apply on the premises to W G CHAPMAN, Esq., or to

HAMNETT P HILL,
Solicitor,
Post Office Block.

OTTAWA RIVER
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER ALEXANDRA.

On and after

TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd OCTOBER, the above Steamer will leave L'ORIGNAL for OTTAWA and intermediate Landings on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 a. m., arriving in Ottawa at 10:30 a.m. Returning—will leave Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4:30 p m., arriving at L'Orignal at 10 p.m.

R W SHEPHERD.

N. B—As the ALEXANDRA takes the place of the Steamer FAIRY there will be no boat on Mondays and Saturdays.

Ottawa, Sept, 29, 1871 1781

DR. ROBERTS'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts piles, &c, &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each; and his

PILULÆ ANTI-SCROPHULÆ OR ALTERATIVE PILLS,

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s and 22s. each.

Prepared only by
BEACH AND BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England,
and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

May 27, 1871 1667 1m

WILD LANDS

FOR SALE,

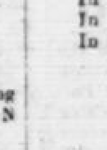
On advantageous terms, by the

CANADA IRON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

In Templeton	100 acres,	
In Eardley	9,500	"
In Hull,	1,500	"
Total,	11,100	

Apply to
P. S. ROSS,
10 Grey Nun St. Mon
Or
H. J. COLE,
Ironsides, near Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 11, 1871, 1667 3m



BOOTS AND SHOES WHOLESALE.

The undersigned has been appointed by several large firms of Montreal and elsewhere to act as their Agent in Ottawa, for the SALE by WHOLESALE at reduced prices, a large STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, and MOCCASINS of every description and price.

Lumber Merchants are specially invited to call and examine my samples before buying elsewhere.

Sample Rooms, No. 88 Sussex street, Ottawa.
38 tNY SIMEON GEBEAU Agent.

NOTWITHSTANDING what interested parties may say to the contrary,

Messrs. Orme & Son

have now on hand, and WILL ALWAYS have on hand

DUNHAM,
STEINWAY, and
CHICKERING PIANOS,

in their various styles. Also the celebrated

McCAMMON PIANO

which is so generally coming into use, and for which we are Sole Agents.

Our Show Room is now filled with the largest and best selected

STOCK OF PIANOS

in the Dominion, and we would just say to intending purchasers that we

DEFY COMPETITION
IN
QUALITY, PRICE, and TERMS,

☞ Every instrument guaranteed, and privilege of exchange given within one year, if not satisfactory in every respect.

J. L. ORME & SON,
8, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1871 1787 1m

Groceries, &c.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ *It is now an established fact* you want any first-class BRANDIES or WINES, and the best Family GROCERIES, you must go to

Thos. Patterson's.

No 26 Rideau Street.

BRANDIES—

The best old brands, Pure and Mild.

PORT WINE—

Fine Old Vintages (20 years), pure and reliable for family use and principal purposes

SHERRY WINE—

Old and Pale, very fine qualities, and at Low Prices

GIN—

J. DeKuypers & Son, fine Old Double Berried

SCOTCH WHISKIES—

Islay Malt

Rum, Proof, Old Rye and Highwines, finest flavour.

PORTER & ALE—

Guinness's and Dawes', bottled to Order.

BLACK TEAS—

Just received, a superior lot of the best Brands, imported this Season, quite fresh and fragrant.—*Try them.*

JAPANS—

Of the first grades, various prices, good and sound.

COFFEES—

Fresh Roasted, and Ground Daily on the premises.

PICKLES—

Sauces, Jams and Jellies, from the Crosse & Blackwell's — Selling Cheap—really good.

SPERM CANDLES, FANCY SOAPS—

Best Toilet, "London" make, to order One trial will prove the quality.

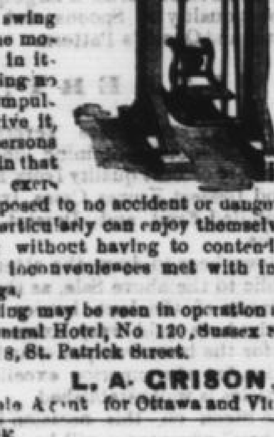
The Finest BLACK TEAS are put up in 10lb. "Caddies."

☞ Also—Belfast Ginger Ale and Vichy Water, from Kenneth Campbell & Co.

At

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Ottawa, May 2, 1871



THE Undersigned invites the public to examine the new

Patent Swing,

of E. LAVIGNE, (Quebec.)

This new swing contains the motive power in itself, requiring no external impulsion to drive it, and in it persons indulging in that agreeable exercise are exposed to no accident or danger.

Ladies particularly can enjoy themselves on this Swing without having to contend with any of the inconveniences met with in ordinary Swings.

This Swing may be seen in operation at the Canada Central Hotel, No 120, Sussex street and at No. 8, St. Patrick Street.

L. A. GRISON.

1809tf Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with full powers to construct a Railway from the Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma to connect with the Railway System of Ontario in the Counties of Victoria, Simcoe, Peterborough, or Ontario, and the District of Muskoka, with power of extension from any point on such line to the river Ottawa.

Toronto, Oct 10, 1871. 1792 7w

SALE OF PROPERTY.

In virtue of the Power of a Bond or Deed, DUNCAN McGREGOR, the older, held from DUNCAN McGREGOR, the younger, both inhabitants of Huntley, do hereby offer for sale, by Public Auction, on the ground, the East Half of the West part of Lot No. 1, in the Twelfth Concession of Huntley, containing 50 acres, more or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1871.

D McGREGOR.

Sept 14, 1871.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I am instructed by the Messrs GRIFFITHS & CO., of the Albion Works, Sheffield, England, to announce to the public that their annual sale of Plated Ware and Table Cutlery will take place in this city about the first week in November, of which due notice will be given.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1871 1799d

BY-LAW

To raise by way of loan the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of building bridges across the Rideau Canal, repairing the Sappers' Bridge, and building a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats, in the City of Ottawa.

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa has resolved to build bridges across the Rideau Canal, at Wellington and Maria Streets, in the City of Ottawa, to repair the Sappers' Bridge already erected across the said Canal, connecting Sparks and Rideau Streets, and also to build a bridge across the gully in Queen Street, Le Breton's Flats; and it is estimated that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be required for that purpose.

And whereas in order to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such works, it is necessary to issue debentures of the Corporation of the said City, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, aforesaid, as hereinafter provided.

And whereas it will require the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars to be raised annually for the payment of the said debentures and the interest thereon, as hereinafter also provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is five million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows: Principal, the sum of three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; and interest, the sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, making in the aggregate the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which interest the said sum of fifty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts is in arrear.

And whereas for paying the interest on the said debentures and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the principal money of the said debentures, according to the statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That for the purpose of constructing the said works, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debenture hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of fifty thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain, for the time being of the said City, and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

2. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa, for the time being, shall cause debentures to be made out, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of fifty thousand dollars; which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

3 The said debentures shall be made payable on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa, and shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the second day of the months of January and July in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Otawa.

For the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one tenth of a cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected, in each year upon all the rateable property in the city of Ottawa, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

And Whereas this By-law requires the assent of the electors of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said electors thereon, the Council of the Corporation of the said city, do hereby fix the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned, in the said City, being the places at which the last elections of the members of the Council therein were held: namely, in Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke, therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward, at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers, to take such votes at and for the several places, within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank street. James Dyke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the City of Ottawa, for By Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, after one month from the first publication thereof in the OTTAWA TIMES newspaper, the date of which first publication was the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the following places within the City of Ottawa, namely: In and for Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street, in Victoria Ward. In and for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street; and for that part of the said last mentioned Ward, lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In and for St. George's Ward, at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In and for By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street; and in and for Ottawa Ward, at Lot No. eighteen therein, on the south side of St. Andrew Street on the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one at the hour of nine of the clock, of the forenoon of the same day.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1871. 1786 1m

BY-LAW

For the construction of Water Works in the City of Ottawa and provide the means necessary for that purpose.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the construction of Water Works within the City of Ottawa, and also to raise by way of loan the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, being the estimate expenditure therefor.

AND WHEREAS to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct such Water Works it is necessary to issue Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said Debentures, and interest, as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said City is Five Million Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Nine Dollars

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality is as follows:—

Principal, the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty two thousand Eight Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty one Cents; and interest, the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Seventy six Cents, making in the aggregate the sum of Four Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Sixty Seven cents; of which interest the sum of Fifty five Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty four Dollars and Twenty six cents being interest on the money borrowed under the Municipal Loan Fund Acts in Arrear.

AND WHEREAS for paying the interest in the said Debentures, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the principal money of the said Debentures according to the Statute in that behalf, it will require an equal annual special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

AND WHEREAS estimates of the intended expenditure for the said Water Works have been duly published for one month; and notice of the time appointed for taking a Poll of the Electors on this By-Law has been published for two months and a copy of this By Law at length, as the same is ultimately passed and a notice of the day appointed for finally considering the same in Council, have been published for three months before the passing of this By Law in a newspaper published within the City of Ottawa aforesaid.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa as follows:—

1. That there shall be constructed, maintained and kept within the City of Ottawa, the necessary Water Works Buildings, Machinery and other appliances to supply the City of Ottawa with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants.

2. That such Water Works shall be constructed under the Superintendence and management of three Commissioners to be elected by the Electors from time to time, and at such periods, and for such terms as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa may by By Law appoint.

3. That such Commissioners shall, after the passing of this By Law enter into contracts for the construction of the said Water Works, and shall superintend the construction of the same, and shall manage the works when completed; and for better affecting the purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners and their servants are hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the City the necessary land privilege and make and to construct, erect and maintain in and upon the said lands, all such Reservoirs, Water Works and Machinery requisite for the said undertaking, and to convey the water thereto and therefrom, in, upon, and through any of the grounds and lands, streets and highways intermediate between the said reservoirs and Water Works and the springs streams or rivers from which the same are produced by one or more lines of pipes as may from time to time be found necessary: and the said Commissioners and their servants, are hereby empowered to enter and pass upon and over the said grounds intermediate as aforesaid, and the same to cut and dig up, if necessary, and to lay down the said water pipes through the same, and in, through and under the public ways, streets, lanes, or other passages of the City of Ottawa; and to dig and open up such streets for the purpose and for taking up such pipes and through, over in or under the lands, grounds and premises of any person or persons, bodies corporate, public or collegiate within the City of Ottawa; and also to sink and lay down pipes, tanks, reservoirs, and other conveniences doing as little damage as may be, in the execution of the powers hereby granted to them, and making reasonable and adequate satisfaction to the proprietors, to be ascertained, in case of dispute, by arbitrators under the Municipal Acts: and all such water works, pipes, erections and machinery required for the said undertaking shall be vested in, and be property of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

4. That for the purpose of constructing the said Water Works it shall be lawful for the Mayor for the time being, of the City of Ottawa, to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of four hundred thousand dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain for the time being of the said City; and the money so raised shall be appropriated to the purpose of constructing, completing, acquiring and maintaining the said Water Works, and to no other purpose or object whatever.

5. The Mayor of the City of Ottawa for the time being shall cause Debentures to be made in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in all the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; which said Debentures shall be Sealed with the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, and signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain thereof for the time being.

6. The said Debentures shall be made payable on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, and shall have Coupons attached for the payment of the interest as it falls due.

7. The said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be paid half yearly on the thirtieth day of the months of June and December in each year at the office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Ottawa.

8. For the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and for providing for the payment of the interest to become due thereon at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of two thirds of one cent in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the City of Ottawa during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

9. This By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

10. And whereas the By-law requires the assent of the Electors of the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, before the final passing thereof.

Therefore for the purpose of taking the votes of the said Electors thereon the Council of the Corporation of the said City do hereby fix the Seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the said City, being the places in which the last Election of the Members of the Council therein were held, namely: in Victoria Ward, at the house of James Clarke therein, on the South Side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward, for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the Engine House therein, at the East Side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying East of Bank Street, at the Police Office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward, at the Engine House therein, at the South Side of St. Paul Street. In By Ward at Dr. St. Jean's house therein, at the South Side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at Lot Number Eighteen therein, at the South Side of St. Andrew Street, at the hour of nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. And the said Council do hereby appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers to take such votes at and for the several places within the said City hereinafter mentioned. James Clark, of the City of Ottawa, Gentleman, for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying West of Bank Street. James Dyke of the same place, Gentleman, for that part of Wellington Ward lying East of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the same place, Gentleman, for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean, of the same place, for By-Ward, and John O'Reilly, of the same place, Gentleman, for Ottawa Ward.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into final consideration by the Municipality of the City of Ottawa, at the City Hall, in the City of Ottawa, on the Sixth day of January, A. D. 1872, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

TAKE NOTICE.

That for the purpose of taking the votes of the Municipal electors of the city of Ottawa, on this By-law, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, has been appointed as the time at which the said votes shall be taken at the several places hereinafter mentioned in the city of Ottawa, namely:

In Victoria Ward at the house of James Clarke therein, on the north side of Wellington Street. In Wellington Ward for that portion thereof lying west of Bank Street, at the engine house therein, on the east side of Sally Street, and for that portion thereof lying east of Bank Street, at the Police office therein, where the Police Court is held. In St. George's Ward at the Engine house therein, on the south side of St. Paul Street. In By-Ward at Dr. St Jean's house therein, on the south side of St. Patrick Street. In Ottawa Ward at lot number eighteen therein, on the south side of St Andrew's Street.

And the following persons have been appointed Returning officers to take such votes at and for the several places in the said city, hereinafter mentioned, namely:

James Clarke of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Victoria Ward. Thomas Sproule, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying west of Bank Street. James Dyke, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for that part of Wellington Ward lying east of Bank Street. James Joynt, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for St. George's Ward. Dr. St. Jean of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for By-Ward; and John O'Rielly of the City of Ottawa, gentleman; for Ottawa Ward.

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, October 4th, 1871. } 1786 3m

ESTIMATE

For the construction of WATER WORKS in and for the City of Ottawa in accordance with the Seventh Report of the Water Works Committee, as adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on THURSDAY, the 21st day of September, A.D., 1871.

Excavation 38,000 yards	$ 38,000
Arch Covering	9,500
Bulkhead and Gates	3,500
Supply and Main to Pumps	16,000
Pumping Mains extra	9,000
Pumping Machinery and Wheelhouse	34,000
Distribution including House Service	290,000
	$400,000

By Order

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa,
September 4, 1871. 1776 1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill Tea Pot Rideau-st.; Locombe & Stevens. Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J Smith & Co., No 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22, 1871 1671 1y

TO LET.

In the Aumond Block, large HALL suitable either for public or private assemblages, well lighted, and easy of access, with an ante room off.

Also, an OFFICE on second flat suitable for Lawyers' or Lumberers' Agent.

Apply to

A ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1871 1795 tf

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. KEARNS & RYAN beg to tender their thanks to the Queen Insurance Co. for their promptitude in settling up with them, and also to their Agents here in Ottawa Messrs. O'Connor and Waller, for their just and gentlemanly conduct throughout.

KEARNS & RYAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1871 1783 6

A Judgment of Heaven.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAQUITA; OR, THE SEA-GULL," "FAIR AS A LILY," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER III.

(CONTINUED.)

"Did you know Herr Paul, the Countess Ruthenberg's nephew?" I commenced.

She coloured at the question, and dropped her eyelids.

"He stayed a couple of weeks in this house, she answered, after a little hesitation.

"Then you did know him?"

"I have seen him constantly."

"Ever spoken to him?"

She blushed again, deeper than before.

"He spoke once or twice to me," she replied, falteringly.

"Where did that happen?"

"In the garden here."

"Was he ever at your cottage?"

Once more she hesitated.

"Well?" said I.

"Only once."

"Were you alone with him then?"

"Yes."

"Where was your father?"

"In the woods."

"Was it by day, or in the evening?" I pursued.

"It was in the daytime."

"Towards the evening, then?"

"Yes: towards the evening."

"Haven't you been alone with him since that?"

"When should I have been alone with him?"

"That is just what I want to know," I returned.

She began to tremble and could not lift her eyes. Her imprudent conduct with him was too evident.

I had to proceed further.

"Did your father know you had seen and spoken to him alone?"

"He never said anything about it."

"Did he never speak to you of him?"

"I don't think so."

"You are evading my question," I said somewhat sternly.

"Ask father yourself."

She had recovered her courage once more; she had also quite got over her bashfulness. Either she and her father had nothing whatever to do with the young man's death, or she had made an agreement with the former to put everything on his shoulders, and allow him to extricate himself and her from the difficulty.

Questioning her further seemed, therefore fruitless; particularly as I could not tell whether her acquaintance with the young Count was kept a secret or not. I had better make closer inquiries first. Examining her father would not lead to better results, I was afraid; for if the girl remained firm like this, he, no doubt, would only be more so.

This was a sad prospect for the unhappy girl who was under such grave suspicions —the girl whom I would so gladly prove innocent. Nothing spoke in her favour.

How difficult it would be to obtain proof of her innocence I began now to see. And if we ever got any, some time would have to elapse first; and till then she must be considered a murderess, and be treated as such. How difficult it would be to shake the gamekeeper's evidence, when his daughter and he had such a long time to come to an understanding with each other.

I thought I would examine the man, but he had not come yet. I had inquired after him in his daughter's presence. The girl became restless when she heard he had not yet arrived. I noticed this circumstance, but could not imagine what caused it. She thought perhaps, that, being aware of some wrong-doing, he had hidden himself where the law could not find him. But, if guilty, she surely would not have been so confident a little while ago.

The policeman whom I had asked respecting the gamekeeper's whereabouts now came to inform me that he had been seen shortly before in the neighbourhood of the mansion, speaking to several persons, and that afterwards he had hurried in the direction of his cottage.

The girl trembled visibly when she heard this. I wondered whether I had better examine her again before her father came.

A terrible event made my examination unnecessary. A policeman led a boy in, who had a piece of paper to give me. He was a farm laborer. He was deadly pale and trembled considerably. He carried a folded piece of paper in his hand. When he was near enough to give it to me, he suddenly became aware of the presence of the gamekeeper's daughter. He then trembled more violently now than before.

The girl sprang towards him.

"Have you just come from my father?" cried she.

"The boy could scarcely articulate the word "Yes."

"He is dead!" screamed she.

"He is," answered the lad.

He then proceeded to relate the following tale:—

The gamekeeper had met him at the entrance of the wood. He had given him that piece of paper, with the message that it was to be brought to me at Turellen immediately. He had then disappeared amongst the trees. The boy turned in the direction of the castle. But no sooner had he gone twenty paces, than he heard a shot. The gamekeeper's manners appeared very strange to him, so he ran back to the place whence the sound had seemed to proceed, and found the gamekeeper dead on the ground. The shot had penetrated his brain. The boy then hastened away, in great fear, to deliver the paper to me, and tell me the lamentable news.

I knew everything now. The miserable girl—the gamekeeper's daughter could now be designated as such—seemed absolutely paralyzed with grief and despair, but was not unconscious.

I read the paper to myself; after that, I read its contents aloud. The gamekeeper had written to the following effect.

He had heard that the young Count's fate had been discovered, and also that the Countess's companion was under suspicion, and he now declared that the young lady was innocent—that he alone had done the deed. He must confess the whole truth now. His conscience had never given him a moment's rest since he had done it. His daughter could tell them the particulars of the affair. He could not live to be branded as a murderer, so he would die.

Here the girl sprang up.

"Yes!" cried she; "he stabbed that wicked man! But I am the true murderess, for I have killed my father!"

She was too much excited to be questioned further. I had to fulfil a more important duty. Ottilie Baun must know that her innocence was now fully established. She must be released from her painful position, and be restored once more to peace, and to honour.

Never shall I forget the expression of that noble woman's face. Her beautiful features were lighted up with a bright halo. She gave me her hands, and pressed mine heartily. Then she begged to retire, that she might, in the privacy of her chamber, return thanks to heaven for her miraculous deliverance.

I now proceeded to examine the gamekeeper's daughter. The girl confessed everything openly. She could do so well enough, for, according to law, she was guiltless of the deed, and her poor father was no more. She had been the young Count's easy victim. Her father had had an idea that there was something between his daughter and the Countess's nephew, but no assurance had he had that his child had been betrayed. He had reproached her with her light conduct, but she had denied that she was in any way to blame. Nevertheless, he had had his own suspicions.

On the evening when the tragedy took place, she had made an appointment to meet the young Count in the park. She had kept that appointment, but he had not appeared.

She approached the house in order to meet him, or, at any rate, to look about for him, and saw him near the library window. Curious to know what he was doing there, she crept cautiously towards him, when suddenly, on the other side, she caught sight of her father. She recognized him easily in the moonlight. He must have stolen after her. He now followed her.

She then hid herself behind a pillar, and watched. Her father had lost all trace of her. But, directly after that, he heard a noise under the library window. He thought his daughter had flown thither, hurried towards the spot. He saw the casement open, and in the space a man whom he at once knew to be the young Count. The Count was endeavouring to get into the room. He was struggling with a woman, who was trying to keep him out. The gamekeeper thought it was his daughter, who in alarm at her father's presence was sending the gentleman away. But the parent felt, at the same time, convinced of his daughter's dishonour. The violent man, at this fell into a fearful passion. He dashed towards them. The strugglers saw him not; and, at the very moment when the young Count had succeeded in getting into the room, he drew forth his great knife, and thrust it into the other's breast.

The wounded man dropped on the floor.

When the gamekeeper looked up, he saw his daughter beside him. She had hidden closely; but when she perceived her father's purpose, she had flown to him in alarm, but had reached too late.

She had led the miserable murderer home again. He had wished to give himself up to justice; but the deed had remained undiscovered, so, for the sake of his daughter's good name, he had kept silent.

This thoughtless girl, according to law, could not be punished for the fault she had committed. God alone would be her judge. I never discovered what her ultimate fate was.

As regards Ottilie Baun, or rather Mrs. Rightly Anton, her servant, returned, as she expected, within eight days, but not alone—the young lady's husband accompanied him. The terrible event that had occurred to his wife had caused him to tell his parents of his marriage, and they had determined to acknowledge the noble girl.

I might have made my story much more romantic. For instance, the lady's husband might have appeared at the very moment when she was most in want of his assistance, and when dark suspicion rested upon her. I might have added greatly to this suspicion; how much misery, how many tears could have been shed, if I had chosen. But I wanted to tell you the facts as they occurred, and I have done so.

THE END.

AN ANIMAL'S FRIEND.—A curious contest over a will is just now taking place in New York. Louis Bonard, a Frenchman, believed in Metempsychosis, and thinking that, perhaps, in accordance with this system, he might become a donkey or a street car horse, he judged it a good investment to leave a large sum of money to the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, by whose efforts his possible quadruped condition might be protected from cruel boys or men. He accordingly left $150,000 to Mr. Bargh, the President. By a previous will, he had left all his property to the same society, except $40,000, which he bequeathed to two female relatives. The will is contested on the ground of the testator's insanity; but there are naturally two different opinions among the opponents as to the time when he became insane. The two relatives are clear that Bonard was in his perfect mind when he left them $20,000 each, notwithstanding that he gave the rest of his money to those who Darwin considers are only undeveloped human beings. But his other relations in France are positive that the first will was just as mad a document as the second. The fight, therefore, is a triangular one.

This disease, which for some time past has prevailed among the cattle, sheep and swine in England, shows no sign of abating From statistics at hand it is ascertained that the disease at present prevails in about fifty English counties. In Scotland, also, it exists in about 23. Notwithstanding that in many districts throughout Great Britain exertions are being made to check the progress of the disease, the exertions so far have proved fruitless. It is a strange fact that, although the foot and mouth disease has been known in the county of Norfolk for the last thirty years, no effectual remedy has yet been discovered by which its ravages can be stayed. The most that can be learned on the subject from those who have given the subject serious thought and close investigation is, that "the decease left, without interference, seldom destroys life."

An Indianapolis merchant has been in business thirty two years and never advertised. He runs a peanut warehouse on a curbstone table.

PART OF THE SECRET.—Taraxacum (Dandelion) is slightly tonic, diuretic and aperient and is thought to have a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid to secretion and resolving its chronic engorgement. The diseases to which it appears to be especially applicable are those connected with derangement of the hepatic apparatus and of the digestive organs generally. In congestion and chronic inflamation of the liver and spleen, in cases of suspended or deficient billiary secretion, and in dropsical affections dependent on obstruction of the abdominal viscera." *Vide U. S. Dispensatory.* The extract of Dandelion is one of the active properties of the Celebrated Shoshonees (Indian) Vegetable Restorative Pills. No wonder they are good.

BREAKFAST EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette*, remarks, —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in tinlined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London d1509 1y

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 493 Oxford Street, London.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

PAPER HANGINGS,

A large assortment of newest patterns just arrived by first steamers, including a variety of

DECORATIVE PAPERS, OAK & MARBLE

The subscriber respectfully invites an inspection.

Prices as low as any house in the city.

J. H. MATTHEWMAN,
Opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1871 1625 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Furnished House Wanted.
Salesman Wanted—Sinclair, Stitt & Co.
Dancing and Maintien—Mr. Andrews.
City Property for Sale—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1871.

☞ For interesting reading matter see First Page.

The Legislature of Quebec meets on the 7th proximo.

Sir George E. Cartier intends to be present at the opening of the Quebec Legislature on the 7th of November.

A ball is to be given, by the people of Quebec, to the 60th Regiment on the 3rd November, before the departure of that gallant corps.

The dinner, to be given to the Hon. H. L. Langevin, by the citizens of Quebec, is fixed for the 7th of November, the day of the opening of the Legislature. As at the first day only formal business is transacted, many of the members will be present at the dinner, the preparations for which are on the largest scale. It is expected that not less than 400 gentlemen will honor the occasion.

A MARKED COMPLIMENT.

Lord Kimberley, the Colonial Secretary, has just paid a most marked and well deserved compliment to the Bar of Lower Canada. He has selected James Armstrong, Esq., Q. C., of Sorel, for the Chief Justiceship of St. Lucia, one of the islands in the West Indies. That island was conquered from France before the establishment of the "Code Napoleon" in France and her colonies. The old French law, known as *Le Coutumes de Paris*, therefore, still obtains in the island; and the Colonial Secretary very properly thought that a judge from Lower Canada, conversant with that law, must be preferable to an English lawyer however distinguished. We congratulate the Bar of Lower Canada, and Mr. Armstrong especially, on this appointment, which will doubtless lead to several similar ones. The salary attached to the appointment is £700, sterling, with the usual judicial tenure.

THE NEW YORK STATE ELECTIONS.

The elections for State officers of the State of New York, take place on the 7th of November; and the peculiar position of affairs in the city of New York make them more interesting than usual to outside spectators. The gigantic frauds of the Tammany Ring, so called, Tweed, Connolly, and A. Oakey Hall, which are now being probed by legal process, and which have filled the minds of men with astonishment at the supineness of the better class of New York citizens, must have an effect in determining the contest this year. Outsiders might be apt to suppose that the very chiefs of the Democratic party, having been charged with such crimes, and seized by the law to answer for them, would have completely destroyed the hopes of that party carrying the elections this year, if it did not altogether annihilate the party in the State. No such thing, however. The party there is too thoroughly organized to be easily broken up. The Tammany set are still strong; and too many people are depending on Tweed and Connolly for these leaders to lose heart. Tweed stands as calm and collected as if in conscious innocence, or as if he had never been accused of stealing millions. He feels strong strong in the number of his paid followers, and strong in the belief that

"Oft in the corrupted currents of this world
Offence's gilded hand may shove by justice."

And he, therefore, not only makes light of all the legal proceedings taken against him, but offers himself for re election as State Senator. Will he be elected? Money may do much, and we have lately in New York had too many evidences of a belief in the faith that the 'dollar' is 'almighty;' but we can scarcely suppose that it can carry into the Legislature men charged with crime of such a sort as peculiarly unfits them for positions of trust. It is asserted by the Republican press, and admitted by some of the Democratic papers, that the money stolen from New York city and county was extensively used to buy up votes, and pack the Legislature, both in the polling divisions of New York City, and in districts outside. This seems highly probable, and if the power of gold and greenbacks has been so great in times past as to carry House, Senate, Governor and officers, it may do it again. It has, it is alleged, carried Senators from districts strongly Republican, and turned the scale in those that were doubtful. The latter statement we could readily understand; but to credit the former, we would need to believe that political virtue was nearly extinct in the State of New York. If it could do the same now, with the aid of the New York roughs, Tammany might still again rule. What is remarkable at present is, that there is comparatively little excitement concerning the election. This may mean that the people are too much absorbed with the Tammany frauds to care for elections, or wholly indifferent, or that they have quietly made up their minds what to do, and that so universally, to put out Tweed and his friends, as to require no previous agitation or discussion. We, at this distance from the scene, are hardly in a position to decide which supposition may be correct. Perhaps our calm and esteemed contemporary, the New York *Tribune*, would he be kind enough to enlighten us and others upon the subject; for at present, as a spectator, desirous only of seeing good government prevail amongst our neighbours, as well as ourselves, we are disposed to think the lack of excitement a somewhat ominous sign.

A HANDLING WITHOUT GLOVES.

Below will be found a review of the political course of the Hon. George Brown, and his organ, the *Globe*, given by the *Northern Journal*, a paper recently started in Montreal, and which claims to be the representative *par excellence* of Reform principles and the exponent of Democratic ideas in Canada. It is a picture of selfishness, narrow-mindedness, and intollerance, painted in the strongest colors. We, and those who agree with us in supporting the Dominion Government, have often had occasion to point out that Mr. Brown had not any tangible or intelligible political principles—no political principles at all; that he failed to comprehend what real progress meant; and that he opposed the advancement of the country instead of promoting it. The Montreal journal goes far beyond this, and dubs him as something more than tyrant. It has always been our aim to keep well within the bounds of truth and moderation in dealing with political opponents, and when we might have said harsh things, we have used gentleness. It is well, however, that such a man as Mr. Brown should see himself with the eyes of others. He has long plumed himself upon his Reform principles, and arrogated to himself the position of being their chief exponent in Canada. The article quoted below, shows in an unmistakeable manner, how his claims are regarded by an uncompromising advocate of democracy. The picture is not a flattering one, and possibly, Mr. Brown will not care to admit that it bears any likeness to himself, that self which he regards with much complacency. This cannot be helped. The picture is not drawn by us; but by one who has no connection with the great Party of Progress, now in power; and most people will be apt to judge of its faithfulness for themselves.

The points, made by the *Northern Journal*, against the *Globe*, have been made before at various times; but the article in question gathers them up, and presents them at one view; and the effect is certainly striking. The results and necessary influence and tendency of its factious opposition, and unscrupulous treatment of public men and measures, are described with a force of language it must admire, if it does not altogether relish. All that has been said of it and its Managing Director, by the friends of progress, are more than endorsed by a journal that looks with little favor on the policy which has prevailed in Canada during the last five or six years, and which is in no way biased against that party which Mr. Brown has for so many years enslaved, and kept bound in chains of fear. We commend the article to the thoughtful consideration of our readers:

THE "GLOBE" AND THE LIBERAL PARTY.

For many years the Liberal party has been largely in the majority in Upper Canada, now Ontario. The *Globe* has been the organ—more, the dictator of the party. If any one calling himself a Liberal or Reformer showed the least spark of independence, he was thrown beneath the wheels of this political Juggernaut, and crushed to atoms. We believe in thorough party organization and discipline. If men are to act together in defence of certain principles, to carry out great purposes, they must often yield their views on minor points and on questions of expediency, and always their personal preferences. That large bodies of men may work together, everything must be yielded to the majority except the very principles and purposes they are associated together to carry out. But this authority of the *Globe* was not party organization and discipline, it was simply personal despotism. Even this sort of tyranny, when used for the public good and for the furtherance of great principles, might be tolerated—although always galling to sensitive minds—but when exercised in a narrow, bigoted, dogmatic, intolerant spirit, only to perpetuate itself and crush all opposition, it becomes absolutely unbearable.

And what are the principles for the sake of which the Reformers of Ontario are to submit to the galling chains of this newspaper, to the insolent dominations of a narrow minded bigot and tyrant? Will any one point out to us a single principle that the *Globe* has ever advocated except these two—George Brown and the *Globe*?

The Reformers of Ontario are a fine body of men, constituting a decided majority of the people of that Province, with able leaders; and yet, what have they been, what have they effected, what part have they acted in the government of the country? Practically, they are a cipher. And why? Because they are led by the most inveterate Tory that ever cursed Canadian politics. They have doubtless Liberal proclivities; they sympathise with the popular movements going on all over the world; with Gladstone and the English Democracy; with the grave, dignified, almost Conservative movements of the great workingmen's party there; with the aspirations of the French, German, Italian, Spanish peoples toward social and political liberty; with the Republican party, as the party of progress, in the United States. But a political party can never be organised or sustain itself upon mere vague sympathies. It must have definite, well defined, clearly and firmly announced principles; purposes in accordance with these principles which it proposes to carry out. Upon these principles and purposes a party can stand and fight its battle in Parliament or before the people; its orators and press can have something to talk about, and the people to rally around. Now, for years the whole stock-in-trade of the Liberal party of Ontario has been the stale cry of corruption, the vague demand for reform, and abuse of its opponents. They have been false to themselves; and not daring to avow their principles, have been compelled as a substitute for them to foment sectional and sectarian strife to keep themselves alive, sacrificing their principles and their Lower Canadian allies to feed the bitter partisan war waged by the *Globe*. They can have no pronounced Liberal principles, because their self-constituted leader is not a Liberal but a Tory, the bitter enemy of popular ideas and Democratic institutions. He forced his followers into a false position in regard to the late trouble in the North West, denouncing self-government by the people of the territory, and sustaining the carpet-baggers; and he is now struggling to drag them into opposition to the Treaty of Washington—positions not in accordance with their proper principles, and into which they are forced for the mere purpose of injuring the administration, without regard to right or the good of the country.

This want of well defined and openly announced principles has been the bane of the party. There was nothing to hold its members together, the cohesion was merely personal; and so its ablest moderate men, one after another, have taken the first opportunity which presented itself to escape from their helpless and galling position in the Liberal ranks, and accepted office with their opponents. For the last twenty years this constant disintegration of the party has been going on, and to its operation the so called Conservatives owe their long possession of power, as every one familiar with the history of the country knows, and as will be quite apparent on analyzing the personnel of that party to day.

And we have no fault to find with these men. It would be hard to tell the difference between the principles of the two parties. Neither seem to have had any; Conservatism is at best but a negation, and cannot well have principles, and the liberals seemed to be ashamed of theirs and dared not proclaim them. They demanded reform and brought forward no reforms; they talked of progress and made no step in advance. They apologised, protested, denied their democracy. Mr. Dorion, himself a Lower Canadian, an honourable and faithful man, stood alone, a solitary exception. The people never fond of halfway men, if all were Conservatives preferred the out and outers; and they did right. So farsighted members of the Liberal party who wished to have any influence in the councils of the nation, saw clearly—and John A. knew just when to offer the bait—that they must accept office with Conservatives, or remain useless and helpless to be dragged under the harrow of the *Globe*. There have been rumors not long since of still farther conversions to the Treasury benches, and it is wonderful what saints the greatest sinners become as soon as they join the—Aristocrats. Even the 'Great *Globe*' itself was seduced, and at the "call of duty" sacrificed its Lower Canadian allies and humbly accepted office, and probably would have remained there to this day had not the astute Premier perceived that a truly formidable opposition was gathering itself together, and so threw the fire brand back into its midst to destroy it. He could not afford to have the *Globe* out of opposition.

Had it not been for George Brown and the *Globe*, the Liberal party would have ruled Canada as they have ruled England, and to day democratic principles would have been in the ascendant here as they are there. And if that party wishes ever to have any character, or to attain unto any position in the councils of the nation, it must free itself from the domination of a paper that, claiming to be liberal, on every question that arises takes the illiberal side, the narrow, the bitter, the personal, the sectarian, the sectional; that opposes every reform, the ballot, manhood suffrage, the elevation of women; every advance, independence, with popular government, friendship and peace with the United States and the Union of all America—that foments every internal strife, sect against sect, race against race, province against province, England against America, a paper that abuses everybody but its proprietor and his slaves; whose only animating principle is hate, whose only instrument is strife, whose only purpose is personal aggrandisement. Let the party shake off this incubus, boldly proclaim its principles if it has any principles, unfurl its flag appeal to the people and abide their verdict. If it has the courage to do this, it will soon find itself at the head of the new nation. If it has not the courage to do this, the Conservatives will in time carry every measure which the Liberals ought to have carried, crowd them from their seats and leave them to that disgrace which always comes to the feeble and the timid.

MISCELLANEOUS

The money subscribed from all sources for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, amounts to upwards of seven millions of dollars.

A party of Americans are shooting crocodiles on the Upper Nile and sending their hides to New York.

The petition about 80 ft. in length recently presented to President Grant by the women of Utah, was in favour of the continuance of polygamy and not against the system as originally stated.

There is much suffering in San Joaquin Valley, California, where the crops have wholly failed for two seasons.

The total issue of iron crosses in connection with the late Franco-German war is estimated by the German War Ministry at about 40,000

In the course of a quarrel between Israel Freeman, a negro, and one Carbe, a Frenchman, at Burlington, Vermont, yesterday, the Frenchman threw a hatchet at the negro, splitting his skull and causing his death.

President Grant has appointed Mr. W. M. Evarts, one of the foremost lawyers of New York, counsel for the United States before the General Conference on the Alabama claims. Mr. B. R. Curtis has also been appointed Counsel.

A water-spout burst on Snaefell, Isle of Man, recently, carrying away scores of tons of the mountain, washing down fences, and doing considerable damage.

Mr. A. T. Stewart will tender a grand banquet to the Grand Duke Alexis on his arrival at New York, that event being to mark the opening of his new mansion on Fifth Avenue.

The distinguished Bishop Selwyn, now in Canada, is the same bishop to whom Sydney Smith said, when his lordship was about to depart for New Zealand, "On dining with the principal chiefs you will see a vile dish which the natives, knowing European prejudices, will not like to name, but eventually you will be in it yourself."

The discontented people of the Persian capital were appeased by Me Sheah in true oriental style. The people were clamoring for bread, and there was none to give them. So the Vizier of the town was put in irons, tied to a donkey's tail, and dragged bare-headed and bare-footed through the bazaar at mid-day. After this sentence had been executed, the head baker and several of his subordinates were baked alive in their own ovens. This appeased the people for a time, but as they remain without food, further rioting is expected.

And now a through railway from London to India is talked of. The tunnel under the Channel is not considered much of a difficulty, but the grand total will foot up $300,000,000.

One of the prizes recently awarded at the Volunteer Encampment, Wimbledon, England, was a side drum of an entirely new construction. The drum has only one head which instead of being parchment or vellum, is made of thin steel, and is beaten with sticks with India rubber stops. The advantages claimed are that the head is practicably indestructible, and can be tuned more simply than the ordinary drum. An ingenious contrivance of springs is substituted for the "snare," which give the peculiar tattle to the ordinary side drum.

Many of the ancients never ate animal food. Plutarch, a learned Grecian, abstained from it altogether. He lived to be nearly eighty years old and was a hard worker. He is said to have written three hundred philosophical works. One hundred and twenty-five of them are extent. This celebrated man once wrote: "You ask me for what reason Phythagoras abstained from eating the flesh of brutes; for my part I am astonished to think what appetite first induced man to taste of dead carcass; or what motive could suggest the notion of nourishing himself with the flesh of dead animals." People would live much cheaper if they where to adopt Plutarch's views.

SIR JOHN FOX BURGOYNE.

This distinguished officer of the British army, whose death on the 8th instant has been briefly announced, was born in 1872, and at the age of 18 entered the military service. He at first served in the Mediterranean and the Levant, afterwards in the Peninsula, where he was in the retreat of Sir John Moore, and subsequently he was under Wellington in the wars against Napoleon closing in 1814. Burgoyne then came to America with the British forces sent against New Orleans, and was in that battle where the English were so signally defeated. His branch of service was the engineers. In 1830 Burgoyne was raised to the rank of Colonel, and subsequently became Inspector General of fortifications. When the Crimean War broke out he held the rank of lieutenant general, and although over 70 years of age he went to Sebastapol and took charge of the engineering department, being present at the battles of Alma, Inkerman and Balaklava. For his services he was made a baronet in 1856. Since that time his advanced age has caused him to retire from active duties. It was to Sir John Burgoyne that the Duke of Wellington, in 1847, wrote his famous letter lamenting the decay of military spirit in England, and pointing out how ill prepared the island was for invasion.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Via Montreal Line.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.

The Caledonia Society will commemorate the Hallowe'en Festival to-night by a Concert, in the St. Patrick's Hall, with readings and addresses.

The collection yesterday at St. George's Church in aid of Chicago, amounted to $407. The Metropolitan preaches specially next Sunday in the Cathedral for the purpose, when the collections will be appropriated to the sufferers.

The investigation into the case of the robbery of baggage at the Grand Trunk depot is still progressing. Much has been identified and delivered up.

The Speakership of the Quebec Legislature is still much discussed in journalistic circles. The *Gazette* nominates Mr. Cassidy; the *Minerve*, Mr. Chapeleau; the *Noveau Monde*, Mr. Bellerose. S. Bellingham is the latest named.

Strenuous efforts are being continued for the commutation of the sentence of the convicted Lee. A petition is in circulation to-day.

The weather very cold and cloudy. Trade active.

Latest Cable Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Mansion House fund for the relief of Chicago amounted on Saturday evening to £426,000.

Latest American Telegrams

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—It is at last definitely settled that the furniture of Ingersoll has left the city, but it is not known where he is, or whether he will ever return. His house has been shut and locked up since the Wednesday of his departure Mrs. Ingersoll has accompanied her husband in his flight. The general impression of this third flight is that Tweed is at work getting the principal witnesses against him, Ingersoll, Garvey and Woodward, out of the way.

The Grand Jury to day found two indictments against each of the prisoners, Edwin M. Hagarty and Charles Baulch, alleged voucher thieves, one for grand larceny, and the other for burglary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats in their report to the Secretary of the Treasury refer to the frequent complaints made by the masters of American steamers and sailing vessels on the northern and north western lakes, of the negligent and careless manner in which Canadian and foreign sailing vessels observe the system of signal lights and suggest the importance of correcting such a condition of things by the English Board or such other tribunal as may have power to require a more faithful observance of the merchant shipping regulations in those waters. Beyond this, the Board think no further action necessary.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30—The *Tribune* makes an appeal to the generous on behalf of the sufferers by the fires in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. Probably 50,000 persons in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan have been stripped of every earthly possession by these fires. Many of them have also been rendered sick, blind or crippled by the ordeal, which will necessarily make them objects of charity for some time to come. Unfortunately, too, where whole families and whole communities were involved in the common ruin, their are neither neighbours nor relations on whom, as in Chicago, some of the sufferers can fall back for assistance. They can merely flock in masses to the nearest towns, there to starve or freeze, unless timely aid arrives. The Governors of Wisconsin and Michigan are the most appropriate channels through which aid can be administered.

The damaged grain in four of the burnt elevators, quantity not stated, was sold to-day for $595.65.

Mr. Crosby will not rebuild the Opera House, but will put a business block on the old site.

The Pacific Hotel is to be rebuilt on the old plan, and on the same site. It was one of the largest in the United States, and nearly completed when burned. It is understood the railroads interested will subscribe $300,000 towards the rebuilding.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 30—The U. S. District Court was occupied the whole of this morning in the argument of a motion to admit D. N. Wells to bail. Upon the conclusion of the counsel, Chief Justice McKean said: Although before this motion was argued, I was aware that both in Great Britain and the United States prisoners under an indictment for murder are rarely if ever admitted to bail, still I was willing it should be considered that it would be right in this case to disregard altogether the universal rule. Indeed I was anxious for it to be considered that it would be right to do so. The prisoner was admitted to bail in the sum of $50,000 with two sufficient securities.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 29.—Elder Cannon arrived this morning from San Francisco, and preached this afternoon in the large Tabernacle, to an audience numbering at least ten thousand. He counselled his hearers to abstain from any act of violence, and to submit to the law, and God would protect and deliver them from their persecutors. The crusade against them he said would only strengthen and glorify them. In the end their church could not be overthrown, their faith was the inspiration of divine spirit, and would endure forever. Elder Pratt said he did not want any whining Judge to say to him as he did to Hawkins, I am sorry for you; he wanted no sympathy from any Federal official. He was ready to go to gaol for twenty years, but did not want any pitty from such source.

Joseph Young, son of Brigham Young, has returned to the city, but he is not yet arrested.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—The owner of the horse "Harry Bassett" has offered to run him against the English horse "Sterling," one and one-half miles, equal weights, for fifty thousand dollars a side, and allow ten thousand dollars for the race, to come off at Saratoga, next summer, but he will not run in England. He will also agree to make a second match for a similar purse, as the owner of the "Sterling" may prefer, to be run over same course.

There is a celebrated reply of Mr. Curran to a remark of Lord Clare, who curtly exclaimed at one of his legal positions, "O! if that be law, Mr. Curran, I may burn my law books!—"Better *read* them, my lord," was the sarcastic and appropriate rejoinder.

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience. Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a preventative medicine, or a medicine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism, and summer complaint, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is the most reliable For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

A BRIDEGROOM BECOMES INSANE AND RUNS AWAY.

From the Detroit Free Press, Oct. 24th.

Yesterday two farmers from Oakland County, named Alanson Gilbert and George A. Hall, arrived in Detroit in search of the brother of the latter, a young man named Emory Hall. They made a rather singular statement to the various parties with whom they came in contact while searching for Hall, but his appearance when discovered, seem to corroborate everything stated. It seems that young Hall's mother is a widow woman, and that he lives at home and has charge of the farm, the elder brother living in another township. Being a young man of twenty three, it was, perhaps, natural that Emory should think of marriage, and also natural that he should exercise his own judgment in selecting the girl to become his future wife. His selection, however, did not suit the idea of his mother, and for the past six months she has bantered him almost out of his wits. She had her eye on a farmer's daughter whom she desired to call her daughter-in-law, but the girl was distasteful to the son, and all that could be said would not induce him to pay her any attention. The elder brother had some knowledge of how affairs were going, and it seems that his plain talk created a family fuss, and that he was as good as turned out doors by the mother.

Mrs. Hall, being wealthy, was able to wield an influence which she could not otherwise have had, and by threats to disinherit her son, made him consent about four weeks ago to wed the girl she had chosen for him. He had never visited the young lady, and up to the night before the marriage was to take place, had not entered her father's house. Last Sunday was the day set for the marriage, and the young man and his mother dressed up in their best and started for the bride's house, which was about four miles away. A few farmers and their wives had been inqited a minister was on hand, and there was nothing lacking to make a happy time, except a better feeling on the part of young Hall, who acted more as if he was going to the gallows. His strange conduct after entering the house was so generally observed that there was talk of postponing the ceremony, and while this was going on he took occasion to slip out of the house. Search was soon made for him, but he was not to be found, although the country around for two or three miles was looked over.

Sunday night, young Hall arrived at Pontiac, and got on board of a train for Detroit. He was seen by some one who knew him, and his brother got word and came on after him in company with a friend. No one had seen the young man in the vicinity of Detroit and Milwaukee depot, and after a look around town, and a call at the Central Station to see if he had been arrested, the searchers went to Windsor, came back without a trace, and then went to the Central depot. Making inquiry of Officer Button, he remembered that he had seen a person of Hall's description, and a search among the saloons brought the young man out, but only to show that he had either been made insane or had lost his senses and became an idiot. He had lost or given away his coat and hat, his shirt was stained, he was without collar or necktie, and his general appearance was that of a thorough vagabond, even to his want of funds, having in some way got rid of twenty or thirty dollars. When found, he was singing songs and dancing to a crowd of drunken wretches, and it was a long time before he could be made to understand who his brother was, even forgetting his own name. He had not been drinking, nor could the crowd tempt him to, but his actions were as silly as those of a child, while his conversation all went to show that his brain was badly affected. He was provided with new clothing, furnished with a dinner, of which he ate revenously, and was to be taken back home last evening.

ABOUT WOMEN.

The young ladies of New York have spent been very liberal, it is said, in sending their cast off ball and party dresses to Chicago. Their value as winter clothing does not stand very high.

A Southern lady of color has been expelled from the communion of her church for wearing a chignon.

Nearly all the New York belles who the summer at the fashionable resorts are now complaining of chills and fevers.

Patriotism in young maidens in Metz is tantamount to all the virtues. A young French lady of that city recently refused a Prussian officer's offer of marriage, the next day received ten applications for her hand among the richest young men of the town.

Mr Parton says that there is a tradition in Virginia that Mrs. George Washington was a little tart in her temper, and favoured the general, occasionally, with nocturnal discourse too much in the style of Mrs. Caudle.

A sad sight was witnessed on Broadway, yesterday afternoon. A young lady, daughter of one of our most respectable citizens, by her unsteady movements attracted the attention of passers by, until finally a number of boys began following her. It was quite evident that the lady was under the influence of liquor or wine—the latter most probably, the theory advanced being that she had drank too much wine at the dinner table. She was taken charge of by a friend, who sent her home.

The *World*, in answer to an inquisitive lady correspondent, defines "stag parties" as "entertainments whereat bucks usually get enough additional horns to make them stagger."

The Memphis papers are giving the subject of gymnasiums for women the careful and candid consideration which it deserves. They have serious doubts regarding their influence on public morals.

Very small dogs are the latest favorites as fashionable pets for young ladies, the growth of the animals being stunted by feeding them daily with large doses of laudanum and keeping them in a warm oven.

It is rumored that a buxon Toronto widow has commenced proceedings against a leading King street storekeeper for breach of promise of marriage.

An English journal contains the following brisk advertisement: "Notice.—If my husband, who left Bristol four years ago, does not return within three months to his wife from this date, she intends to get married."

A city, out in Nevada, has seven dwellings and thirty-seven saloons. It is called Bob-Tailed Gulch.

A very pretty and exceedingly modest young lady the other morning stepped into a well known music store to make some purchases, and was waited upon by an equally modest clerk. Throwing back her veil, the lady said: "I want 'Rock Me to Sleep.'" Procuring the music, the young gentleman laid it before her. "Now," said the young lady, "I want the 'Wandering Refugee.'" The clerk bowed, and this was also produced. "And now," exclaimed the purchaser with a bewitching smile, "Kiss Me." The unfortunate youth gazed in mute astonishment. "Wh—what did you say, Miss?" he at last found words to ask. "Kiss Me!" "I ca—can't do it," he gasped in agony; I never kissed a young lady in my life." The veil instantly dropped, and the would be purchaser, hurriedly laying the music on the counter, took a hasty departure.

If you have a cough with raising of phlegm in the morning, night sweats, and irregularity of the bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility, take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. A host of those who have taken it throughout Canada will attest its great efficacy in arresting the decline of the Consumptive. It begins at the root of the evil, the Stomach, and perfects Digestion, Assimilation, and the formation of Healthy Blood. It enables the invalid to take and digest sufficient food, which is the secret of curing chronic wasting diseases. The constitution will become rapidly invigorated, and the functions of all the vital organs restored. It is agreeable to take and permanent in its effect with no liability of relapse. Sold at $1 00 by Davidson and Daniels, and by all druggists.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERIES.

CAVE OF DEAD INDIANS.

The following information (says the Petersburg *Index*, a Pennsylvanian paper) is gven us by men of the highest character and credit, who have seen with their own eyes, touched and tested with their own hands the wonderful objects of which they make report:

The workmen engaged in operating a way for the projected railroad between Weldon and Garyburg, struck a few days since about one mile from the former place, in a bank beside the river, a catacomb of skeletons, supposed to be those of Indians of a remote age and a lost and forgotten race. The bodies exhumed were of a strange and remarkable formation. The skulls were nearly an inch in thickness; the teeth were filed sharp, as are those in cannibals, the enamel being perfectly preserved; the bones were of wonderful length and strength—the former being as long as the leg of an ordinary man, the statute of the body being probably as great as eight or nine feet. Near their heads were sharp stone arrows, some mortars in which their corn was brayed, and the bowls of pipes, apparently of soft friable soapstone. The teeth of the skeletons are said to be as large as those of a horse. One of them has been brought to the city, and presented to the officers of the Petersburg Railroad. The bodies were found closely packed together, laid tier on tier as it seemed. There was no discernible ingress to the mound. The mystery is who these giants were, to what race they belonged, to what era, and how they came to be buried there. To these enquiries no answer has yet been made.

HANGED AT PLAY.—Daniel Beardsley and family live in Shavertown, Delaware county, Penn. They have three children. During the absence of the parents the other day, the children played "tie the sheep." A small leather string, which their father had cut for them a day or two before, was fastened to a nail in the wall, and at the other end a slip-noose was made. One of the little ones put the noose around his neck, but he did not play his part well, and the oldest boy, Mack, attempted to show him how it ought to be done. He placed the noose over his head and in his pranks drew it until life was extinct. The body, when discovered, was inclined forward, resting on the toes, the knees almost touching the floor.

FURNISHED HOUSE.

Wanted, a Furnished House for the winter months. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, Oct 31, 1871. 1807tf

SALESMAN WANTED

At the Regent House. Must speak French and English. Apply to
SINCLAIR, STITT & Co.,
Sparks street.
Ottawa, Oct 31, 1871. 1807 tf

THIS EVENING.

Dancing and Maintien.

Mr. Andrews classes are now open in Gowan's Hall, and meet every Tuesday and Friday.

JUVENILES at 5 p.m.; ADULTS at 8 p.m.

P. O. Box 18
or HOUSE, New Edinburgh.
Ottawa, Sept. 8, 71. 1780

By A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

CITY PROPERTY

Situated on Sparks and Queen streets, between O'Connor and Bank streets.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at the Union House, in the city of Ottawa on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1871.

at 11 a.m., being sub-divisions of Lots Nos. 7, 8, and 9, on the South side of Sparks street, 22 feet frontage by 99 in depth, those on Queen Street 33 feet frontage by 99 in depth, as described in a plan made by R. Thistle & Co., P.L.S., and will be sold by the same. The location of these lots are the best in that vicinity, and are now the only business lots in that locality for sale.

Title, freehold; and the terms of sale will be one third cash, balance in eight small instalments at 7 per cent interest, secured by mortgage.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, Oct. 31st, 1871 1807td

ANNUAL SALE OF SILVER WARE AND CUTLERY.

FROM THE

Celebrated "Albion Works," Sheffield, England.

MR. ROWE has received from the above works a consignment of about £3,000 worth of FINE SILVERWARE and CUTLERY, which he is instructed to sell without reserve, commencing on

THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1871,

And to continue from day to day, until the whole Stock is sold.

The goods are of very superior quality, most of which are plated on Argensine, and consisting of—

Epergnes, Dish Covers, Centre Dishes, Soup and Oyster Tureens, Wine and Biscuit Stands, Tea and Coffee Services, Tea Kettles, and Stands to match, Liquor, Cruet, and Pickle Stands, Claret Jugs, Butter Dishes, Cake and Bread Baskets, Butter Knives, and Pickle Forks, a large quantity of the best quality of Spoons and Forks, both Plain and Queen's Pattern.

CUTLERY.

The Cutlery comprises several very handsome Cabinets, containing 136 pieces; also a variety of best quality Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives Cases Ivory and Pearl handled Fruit and Dessert Knives and Forks.

Mr. Rowe begs to draw the attention of the public to the above Sale, as the goods are from one of the best houses in the trade, who have sold very extensively in Canada for the last seven years, and whose reputation for the superior excellence of their articles is well established.

As the Stock on this occasion is very large liberal advantages will be offered to the trade.

Sale each day at ELEVEN A. M., and SEVEN in the evening.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1871. 1805td

SALE AT AUCTION OF

THOROUGH BRED STOCK, YOUNG STALLION, MILCH COWS, &c.

The Subscriber has been instructed by the Messrs. J. & W. Thompson to sell at their farm, Richmond Road, on

Tuesday, November 7th, 1871

Eighteen excellent Milch Cows, all young and choice animals, the most of them from Imported Stock. Also, the young stallion "Hardfortune," three years old; a number of Working Horses; several colts from one to three years old, all sired by imported horses, and are choice breeds; two very good Cutters; a number of Lumber Sleighs; and a quantity of Double and Single Harness. This Sale will be worthy of the attention of Farmers and Stock raisers, as it is well known that the Messrs. Thompson have one of the finest herds in the Ottawa District.

Terms of Sale—All sums under one hundred dollars, cash; one hundred and over, six months' credit with approved paper with 7 per cent interest.

Sale at 12, noon

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1800td

Life Association of Scotland.

Statements prepared in accordance with the forms required by the "Life Assurance Companies Act, 1870."

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Revenue Account of the "Life Association of Scotland," for the year ending 5th April, 1871.

		Stg.		Stg.
Amount of Funds at the beginning of the year......		£1,282,222 3 2	Claims under Policies (after deduction of sums re-assured	£ 110,417 16 3
Being as reported at balance of 1870.....	£1,357,386 15 0		Note—Of this sum £51,621 4s. 2d. not being due, was unpaid at 5th April.	
Less, Claims on Policies then intimates, but not payable and since paid; also outstanding sums then receivable, but not since paid, and cross re-assurances ...	75,164 11 10		Surrenders..............	7,919 14 4
	£1,282,222 3 2		Annuities............	12,232 17 3
			Commission..........	8,822 7 6
			Expenses of Management and all other charges........	20,880 7 0
Premiums (less Re-assurances)	£235,9 9 12 9		Interest on paid up Capital and Dividends to Shareholders	8,250 0 0
Consideration for Annuities granted	16,079 16 9		Abatements from Premiums and Cash Bonus to policy holders	36,804 18 9
Interest and Dividends (less Income Tax..	54,725 10 9		Amount of funds at the end of the year, as per Second Schedule...........	1,382,409 1 7
		306,715 0 3		
		£1 588 937 3 5	Total	£1,5-8 937 3 5

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Balance Sheet of the "Life Association of Scotland" on the 5th of April, 1871.

LIABILITIES.	Stg	ASSETS.	Stg
Shareholders' Capital paid up	£ 75 000 0 0	Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom	£ 500,888 15 2
Assurance Fund..............	1,201 911 9 2	Mortgages on Property out of the United Kingdom....	— — —
Annuity Fund..............	105,497 12 5	Loans on the Association's Policies (within value).	175,916 19 5
Total funds as per first Schedule	£1,382,409 1 7	Investments—	
Claims admitted or intimated, but not yet payable.....	51,621 4 2	In British Government Securities........	1,235 15 9
Annuities due, but not applied for.....	60 11 6	Indian and Colonial Government Securities........	48,881 14 3
	£1434,090 17 3	Foreign Government Securities	— — —
		Railway and other Debentures and Debenture Stocks...	239,567 17 8
		Railway preference or Guaranteed Stocks and Rent Charges..........	27,652 3 4
		House Property..............	109,159 13 9
		Annuities purchased..........	25,497 17 4
		Policies with other Offices and Bonuses..........	48,535 2 9
		Loans on Personal Security..	5,879 10 9
		Special Loan to Directors of a Railway Company......	20,000 0 0
		Loans on Assignments to Public Rates	11,575 10 0
		Loans on Preference or Guaranteed Railway Stocks, Bank Stock, and the Association's Stock.........	46,431 6 9
		Office Furniture and Stamps	976 17 11
		Agents' Balances.............	50,338 8 8
		Outstanding Premiums and Annuity..........	29,723 17 2
		Outstanding Interest.....	— — —
		Interest accrued, but not yet payable........	13,967 1 2
		Cash— On Deposit in Bank........ £55,955 7 5; On Current Bank Account 21,779 15 9; In hand........ 127 3 9	77,862 6 11
			£1,434,090 17 3

25TH JULY, 1871.—The above Statements exhibit a correct Abstract of the Revenue and Expenditure for the year to 5th April, 1871, and Balance Sheet at the close of said year.

WILLIAM WOOD, Auditor; ARCH. HOPE, Chairman; PHILLIP KELLAND, Director; JAS. M. MELVILLE, Director; JOHN FRASER, Manager.

AGENTS—Messrs. J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Ottawa.
1806 3
P. WARDLAW, Secretary.

CHAUDIERE STEAM MILLS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLANED LUMBER

of all descriptions.

Rough Lumber Well Seasoned,

BUILDING AND BRIDGE TIMBER.

SHINGLES X. XX. XXX.

A large stock of the above will be kept constantly on hand to suit purchasers.

JOHN ROCHESTER & Co.

N. B.—Farmers from the County of Carleton can enter the mill yard by Broad Street, opposite Brewery gate.
Chaudiere, Oct. 26, 1871 1805tf

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!

Five Phelan and Collender Tables.
The loftiest, most airy, and best lighted Rooms in Canada.
Room situated in Ball's Building, over Bourgette's Saloon, Rideau Street.
RATES—From 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. 15cts a game; from 3 p.m. to 12 p.m., 20cts; beginners will be charged by the hour.

A. GAGNIER,
Proprietor

N. B.—Real Estate Agency and Auction Sales attended to as usual.
Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1871. 1800 3m

L. A. GRISON,
Times Office, Wellington Street,
Agent for the *Ottawa Times.*
" " *Evening Mail.*
" " *Courrier d'Outaouais.*
" " *Minerve*, Montreal.
" " *Semaine Agricole.*
" " *l'Opinion Publique*
etc., etc., etc

Contracts made for advertising in either or all of the above papers.
Ottawa, Oct. 21. 1871. 1801tf

WANTED,

An experienced and energetic TRAVELLER for the Wholesale Clothing Trade, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Ottawa section; none other need apply.

S H & J MOSS
5 and 7 Recollet Street, Montreal.
Montreal, Oct. 18, 1871 1798tf

STRAYED.

THREE COWS left the yard on Park street at about three o'clock on Sunday morning the 22nd inst., marked with the letters D, B, and B on the skin. Any one giving information of where they are to be found will be suitably rewarded.

THEOPHILE LECLAIRE,
Butcher.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1803 6

HOUSE TO LET on the Richmond Road, within ten minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing four rooms, with kitchen, sheds, and other outbuildings. Apply to JAS. LATCHFORD on the premises. 1800

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
1760-6m Proprietor

WANTED,

Within 15 minutes walk of the Public Buildings, a small FURNISHED COTTAGE, for the winter months. Apply to Box 169, P. O., Ottawa. 1804d 6

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED

In Upper Town by a Gentleman and Wife. Apply by letter addressed [illegible] Times Office.

J. Bermingham, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

STOVES, FURNACE, PIPING, PANS, AND ZINC, 500 WHITE BLANKETS, AND 350 HORSE BLANKETS.

The subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 31st Inst., at TEN o'clock a.m., at his Auction Mart, York street, several Cook Stoves with low and elevated ovens, Box Stoves, Hall Stoves, for coal or wood, Dumb Stoves, one Furnace Stove, in excellent order, Stove Pans and 200 Stove Pipes. One very fine Tapestry Carpet 83 yards, handsome pattern, and nearly new, one Tapestry Carpet, 25 yards, quite new, one Tapestry Carpet, 30 yards, never used. Three very fine Buffalo Robes, well lined and trimmed. 500 White Blankets, 200 Horse Blankets and 150 Horse Rugs. All will be sold without reserve.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Oct. 28th, 1871. 1806 td

MESSRS.

H. & J. GOWAN,

Carvers and Gilders,

Inform the public that they have just received a large stock of

Chromos and Lithographs,

ALSO,

Pier, Mantle and Chimney Glasses

of their own manufacture.

They keep constantly on hand an immense variety of

FANCY WARE.

☞ They invite the public to visit their Store.
Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1871 1806a

INSTITUT CANADIEN D'OUTAOUAIS.

FAMILY CIRCLE.

The Literary Course of the Institut Canadien will open on the 22nd NOVEMBER Next, lasting till Spring, and will offer, similar to last year a programme fully as attractive, embracing History, Literature, Science and Arts, interspersed with Music, Singing, Operas, Dramatic Representations, &c., the whole being chosen with especial regard to morality, and at the same time attractive.

Single members of the Institute, with one or two members of their family, will be, according to the new regulations, admitted to the Soirees of the Literary Course every Wednesday.

To hold a card of admission it will be necessary for new members to have taken their ticket of membership and to have paid their half year's subscription. Old members must have paid up all arrears, and the half yearly fee from 1st October. The Treasurer, Mr. Tetu, will receive member's fees every evening at the Insitute at 8 o'clock.

Reserved seats will be at the disposal of the Clergy and the Press, like last year.

By Order,

T. C. LABOSE,
Recording Secretary
Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1871 1806 3

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to construct Water Works, for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of the said city with water; and to confer upon the said Corporation, or upon Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose, all powers necessary for effectuating that object.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall,
October 27, 1871. 1806tf

LOCAL NEWS.

The weather yesterday was cold and looked like snow.

No meeting of the City Council took place last evening.

Call and see the new and beautiful Millinery at Allan, McKinnons & Morrans'.

BY-WARD MARKET SNOW FAIR.—The Annual November Fair will take place on Wednesday 1st instant, at the By-Ward Market. A large display of cattle is expected.

REMOVAL.—Mr. P. O'Meara of "Metropolitan" fame abandoned his place on Rideau street yesterday, and removed into his old quarters on York street, where he opens out in good style.

IMMIGRATION MEETING.—A Meeting of gentlemen interested in the encouragement of immigration to this section of Canada will take place in Mr. Will's office near the St. L. & O. R. R. Station, to-morrow, at 2 P. M. The object of the meeting is to organise a new society. It is hoped there will be a large attendance of gentlemen.

POLICE COURT—Monday—James Rowan, who was remanded some days ago on a charge of being drunk and disorderly on the public streets was discharged.

John Currie, charged with being drunk on the streets, was fined $3 and costs.

James Wood, charged with being the owner of pigs running at large, was fined $1 and costs.

A case of abusive language was dismissed.

A case of assault was adjourned.

AUCTION SALE.—As will be seen by advertisement in another column, Mr. Rowe intends to sell by Aution on the 6th of November, at the Union House, several valuable business lots on Sparks street, between O'Connor and Bank street, and a number of lots on Queen street for private residences. Business lots on Sparks street are now nearly all occupied and this will be a rare opportunity for profitable investment. The property on Queen street is also very valuable.

SALE OF THE DESBARAT'S BLOCK.—The Desbarat's property was sold yesterday, by Mr Bermingham. The following is the amounts realized: On Sparks street, No. 1. 23 feet 9 inches, Mr. Davidson, $3,450; No. 2. 22 feet 6 inches, Mr. Odell, $2,900; No. 3, C. P. Dorion, $2,925; No. 4, Dr. Wood, $2,900; No. 5, 40 feet 9 inches, Roderick Ryan, $5,150; three lots on O'Connor street, with a frontage of 88 feet, to Mr. R. Ryan, for $2,750. The two remaining lots on Queen street, will be sold on some future occasion. Due notice of sale will be given.

Remnants of all wool Carpets, 80 cts. per yard, at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's.

NEW DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.—We have much pleasure in recommending the attention of our readers and the public generally to the new dry goods store, known as the "Regent House" lately opened by Messrs. Sinclair, Stitt & Co., in the Rajotte Block, No. 30, Sparks street. The proprietors are enterprising gentlemen, noted for their business, integrity, and it affords us great pleasure to recommend them to the patronage of the public, feeling satisfied that we will in no wise compromise ourselves in saying that their stock of goods are superior in quality and unsurpassed in variety, and that in point of price they are as cheap as in any other establishment. Their present stock of entirely new goods is extensive and magnificent, and ladies and gentlemen preparing for fall and winter would do well to pay Messrs. Sinclair, Stitt & Co., a visit before purchasing elsewhere. Courteous obliging and strictly upright in every transaction we guarantee entire satisfaction to every person who may favor them with their patronage. Messrs. Sinclair, Stitt & Co., are the right men in the right place and we predict success and prosperity for them. Give them a call.

THE LOWER TOWN DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

Messrs. Kearn's and Ryan's splendid Dry Good's Establishment, Rideau street, Lower Town, is second to none in the city and is certainly A. 1, of Lower Town. Since they moved into their new premises they appear to have infused new life and vigor into their busines, so that their stock of goods which was at all times large and excellent is now immense and perfectly superb. They occupy the whole of the large building, having different apartments for the several kinds of goods. All goods are imported directly from the Old Country, and we feel satisfied that the most fastidious person will not object to Mr. Kearn's judgment and taste in selection. They sell nothing but the best articles and no person has reason to take exception to price or quality. The gentlemanly and obliging proprietors anticipating the wants of their numerous customers have now on hand an immense stock of fall and winter goods and will be most happy to attend to the requirements of their friends on all occasions.

DEATH OF DASH.

The members of the late Natural History Society will feel conditionally sad on hearing of the death of dear old Dash, the well known White Dog, and faithful servant of the Society, every member of which he knew instinctively. After having accompanied them in their tramps for several years, as he had done over mountain and over dale—from Humboldts and the Iron Mountain to Windebego Lake to ay nothing of Meaches, Warwickers, and the chain of lakes in Hull, together with Echo Island and Black Rapids, with all of which he was familiar, this dear old dog after having been duly notified by three warnings *blind, deaf* and *halt*, died on Sunday morning last of *palsy* of his hinder extremities, the last contracted in the service of science. About 5 years since he was decorated by a deceased honored and esteemed member of the Society on the Queen's birthday at Meaches Lake, with a steel chain collar, after which his photograph was taken, copies of which may be found in the albums of a few members of the quandom Society. Poor Dash had attained the age of 21 years, and died a pensioner in the family that reared him. He is buried in the garden.

V. C.

Go to Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's for Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Plain and Fancy Repps, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles and House Furnishings generally.

VOTING ON THE BRIDGE BY-LAW.

As we stated in our issue of Saturday very little interest was manifested by the general public on the Bridge question, and the total of votes polled *pro* and *con* was very small. A few perverse spirits however recorded their votes against the building of the bridge. We did not think there was a man in the city who would oppose so necessary an improvement, but people blind to their own interests and opposed to anything that might benefit their neighbor will always be found in every community, and indeed, it is a question whether they should be tolerated. It would appear as if they gloried in doing harm to the city in which they reside. They are persistent obstructionists. This sort of thing will never do; Ottawa must continue improving until it can compare favorably with other cities and other capitals. Ottawa is badly in need of improvements of different kinds, and it is hoped when the question of Water Works comes up at the Polls the people will unanimously cast their votes in favor of their construction.

It was our intention to have published the names of the parties who voted against the Bridge By-law, but we will be lenient with them this time, hoping they may act more prudently, sensibly and liberally on future occasions.

MONEY TO LEND.—Apply to R. A. Bradley, Solicitor, &c., corner Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.

PRESENTATION TO ALD. JOHN HENEY.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

During the last couple of weeks every city newspaper announced repeatedly, as if there were a pleasure in doing so, the fact that one of our most-worthy citizens was to be presented with a testimonial. It afforded us, we know great pleasure to announce over and over again that the event would take place, but last evening we were present at the ceremony, not merely as a matter of duty, but as one among the many who felt a pride in honouring so justly esteemed a member of the community. We candidly acknowledge that we never assisted at any meeting, ceremony or event with greater pleasure, and the only thing we have to regret in connection with the presentation is that press of matter in our columns deny us the privilege of publishing a full report of the proceedings as handed to us by our Reporter. But when every citizen knows, respects and esteems a fellow citizen, as Ald. Heney is known and esteemed, it is virtually needless to do so.

The testimonial and address are represented as coming from the Irish Catholic Temperance Society, but it is impossible that such should be the real nature of the case, for many gentlemen would have felt insulted, slighted and grieved had they not been afforded the opportunity of assisting in procuring the testimonial. They would have felt the fire of envy had so exclusive a course in the matter been pursued, and the secretary of the Presentation Committee knowing such to be the case opened the subscription list to a limited number, and the consequence was that gentlemen of every class and creed were permitted to share in the pleasure of procuring a testimonial to Mr. Heney. Not alone on account of his zealous labors in connection with the Irish Catholic Temperance Society, is Mr. Heney respected but in every walk of life he has won the esteem of every person with whom he came in contact by his strict integrity, unaffected simplicity of manner, and unswerving honesty, and universal benevolence, which excellent qualities of head and heart are genuine and innate.

The St. Patrick's Hall last night was crowded with a large audience of ladies and gentlemen.

His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa occupied the Chair and Ald. Heney, the guest of the evening, sat on his right. Among other gentlemen on the platform we noticed Dr. Grant, M.P., R. W. Scott, Esq., M.P., J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P., E. P. Dorion, Esq., Sheriff Powell, Dr. Sweetland, Dr. O'Connor, Rev. Father Molloy, Rev. Father Pallier, Aldermen Bangs, McDougal and Woodburn, Mr. Waller, Mr. Drapeau, and Mr. Thorburn.

The Secretary, Mr. Battle, read letters of apology from Sir George E. Cartier, Hon. Mr. Langevin, Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. Mr. Tilley, E. McGillivray, Esq., Mayor Rochester and several others.

An address was then delivered by His Lordship, after which Mr. John O'Reilly read the address, to which Mr. Heney replied at considerable length.

Addresses were then delivered by Mr. R. O'Reilly, Wm. Waller, E. P. Dorion, Esq., Dr. Grant, Sheriff Powell, R. W. Scott, Esq., M. P., Dr. Sweetland, Mr. Thorburn, J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., Dr. O'Connor, Ald. Bangs, and the Rev. Father Malloy, each speaker praising highly Mr. Heney's excellent qualities and expressing his pleasure at being afforded the opportunity of testifying his esteem for the worthy recipient of the testimonial.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to His Lordship on motion of Sheriff Powell, seconded by the audience, and a vote of thanks having been unanimously tendered to Mr. Battle, the deserving secretary of the Presentation Committee, the meeting broke up.

The following is the address:

To Alderman John Heney, of the City of Ottawa.

RESPECTED SIR,—Your disinterested zeal in the great cause of temperance in this city during a period which reaches back over a quarter of century, finding its origin in the days of Old Bytown, has induced us, your co-labourers of the Irish Catholic Temperance Society, with the participation of other warm friends, to take the present as a fitting opportunity to mark our appreciation of your long career of usefulness as a temperance man, and your high moral character as a citizen.

Prompted by the generous impulses of your nature you have always borne a conspicuous part second only to our venerable and much revered President, the Rev. Father Molloy,—in the noble work of propagating temperance principles, and opposing the progress of the fell destroyer of happy homes and social concord, and your warm sympathy and active assistance have always been evoked by the distress of bereaved widows and orphans, the victims of the deadly vice, whose ravages you have, in season, and out of season done so much to quell.

When the celebration of the anniversary of the far famed Apostle of Temperance was determined upon by the Society, of which you have for many years been the honored first Vice-President, the occasion was at once seized upon by your friends as a fitting one for carrying out their long cherished purpose of presenting you with some testimonial of their regard—some tangible mark of the estimation which your honest, generous and upright character has earned for you in the eyes of your fellow citizens of all grades and nationalities, and in an eminent degree in the hearts of your own countrymen.

With these sentiments, Sir, and with this object, we ask your acceptance of this Silver Tea Service, which though far from conveying by its intrinsic value an adequate measure of our feelings may nevertheless serve as a souvenir, which in after years will be viewed with pride and pleasure by those now dear to you, reminding them at each succeeding Hallowe'en of the respect and esteem commanded by the worthy recipient of this evening, and be also an incentive to them to follow in your footsteps and emulate those sterling traits of character, which in your public and private life you have so abundantly exemplified.

In conclusion, we tender our hearty compliments and warmest wishes to your amiable wife and family, and trust a kind Providence may long spare you and them to enjoy the confidence and respect of the Ottawa community.

John O'Reilly, Chairman.
Martin Battle, Secretary.
J. Bermingham,
Philip Brady,
Hugh Gallagher,
Michael Morris,
James Higgins,
John Carroll,
Patrick Stringer,
Jas. M. Parland,
Neal McCaul,
Wm. Kehoe,
Thos. Kehoe,
P. G. Leyden,
Thos. Hanly,
Robt. O'Reilly,
Committee.

Ottawa, 30th October, 1871.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

HENDERSON & Co.

having commenced business as

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

AT

39 Sparks Street

respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Their Stock comprises full assortments in the following lines, viz: School Books and School Stationary, Bibles and Church Services, Hymn and Prayer Books, Sabbath School Libraries and requisites, Illustrated Gift Books, Juveniles, Miscellaneous Literature, &c., &c.

The Standard Magazines.

STATIONERY GOODS.

comprising: Foolscap, Letter, and Note Papers, Envelopes; Blank, Pass, and Memorandum Books; Pens, Inks, Pencils, Colours Crayons, Slates, Copy Books, Cards, &c., &c.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to, and Goods not in stock procured with dispatch.

Public and School Libraries advantageously supplied.

Inspection invited.

Remember 39, Sparks street.

Ottawa, Oct. 25. 1871 1802 1d

Chickering and Steinway Pianos.

MESSRS. ORME & SON,

Have now in Stock and constantly arriving a splendid selection of the above and other first-class Pianos, which they are prepared to sell at the LOWEST prices and on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS terms

Also,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

In every style and price.

Intending purchasers can, by inspecting our stock, have as good a selection as in any other establishment in the Dominion.

Catalogues and price lists sent on application.

J. L. ORME & SON,
1812 tf 8, Sparks Street

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE FROM OTTAWA TO TORONTO, AND MONTREAL!

On and from MONDAY, 30th OCT., inst., Four Trains will Run each way on this Line Daily as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2 Express will leave Ottawa at 9:30 A.M
" 4 Express " " 12:45 P.M
" 6 Accommodation " " 10:20 A.M
" 8 Express, with Sofa Cars " 10:00 P.M

NOTE.—No. 2 connects with the Trains on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and Rome and Watertown Railways for all points South and East.

All trains connect with those on the Grand Trunk Railway east and west.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1 Express will leave Prescott at 1:10 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 3:50 P.M.

No. 3 Mail will leave Prescott at 6.30 A.M., arriving in Ottawa at 9 20 A.M., every Morning—Sunday Morning excepted.

No. 5 Express will leave Prescott at 4.10 P.M., arriving in Ottawa at 6.50 P.M

No. 7 Accommodation will leave Prescott at 2:00 A. M., with comfortable Sofa Car, arriving in Ottawa at 6.15 A.M. every morning, Monday morning excepted.

Sure connections with all the G. T. trains both east and west, as this Company's trains wait their arrival when late.

Twenty minutes allowed at Prescott Junction for Refreshments.

Charge for Berths in Sofa Car, 50 cents

Trains are run on Montreal Time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa,

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.

Ottawa Oct 28th, 1871

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

Great Broad Gauge Route

TO OTTAWA.

On and after

MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1871

Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

Express at 7:30 a.m., arriving at Ottawa at 12:30 p.m., and at Sand Point at 1:30 p.m, connecting at Sand Point with Union Forwarding Companies Steamers

Local Train at 1:40 p.m.

Through Ottawa Express at 4:10 p.m., connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express from the East and West, and arriving at Ottawa at 8:10 p.m., and at Sand Point at 9 p.m

LEAVE OTTAWA.

Through Western Express at 10:00 a.m., arriving at Brockville at 1:50 p.m., and connecting with Grand Trunk Day Express going East and West.

Mail Train 5:30 p.m.

ARRIVE AT SAND POINT—1:30 p m, 7:18 p m, 9:00 p m

LEAVE SAND POINT—5:30 a m, 9:10 a m, 4:30 p m

Trains on Canada Central and Perth Branch make certain connections with all trains on B. & O. Railway

Certain connections made with Grand Trunk Trains, Mail Line and Union Forwarding Company's Steamers.

Morning Express leaves Sand Point at 10 a.m., after the arrival of steamer from Pembroke, Portage du Fort, &c.

Freight loaded with despatch. The B. & O. and C. C. Railways being of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, car loads will go through on Grand Trunk cars without transhipment.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Sept. 30, 1871: 1781 y

Allan, McKinnons, & McMorran.

Having received their

HEAVY FALL IMPORTATIONS,

would beg to announce that their Stock of

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

IS NOW

Complete in Every Department

There purchases having been carefully made in Britain just

Before the Advance,

Which took place early in the season in prices of Woollen and Cotton Goods of every description, they would confidently invite the inspection of the public as to

STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES

DRESS GOODS

A large Stock of all the new materials. Special care has been exercised to select fashionable and serviceable colors, chaste patterns, and durable fabrics. Extra good value in WINCIES

MILLINERY & MANTLES.

They have pleasure in stating that their SHOW ROOMS are now open; in them will be found everything new and fashionable in HATS, BONNETS, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS, &c., &c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACES and LACE SETS in Honiton Valenciennes, Maltese and Irish Point. A splendid stock.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A large Stock of Childrens', Misses', and Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery.

A complete stock of

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Shirts made to measure and guaranteed to fit.

Carpets & House Furnishings.

Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three Ply all Wool CARPETS IN GREAT VARIETY, DAMASKS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, &c.

Cornwall Blankets, Canadian Tweeds, Flannels bought before the advance of

25 Per Cent. in the Value of WOOL,

Will be sold at old prices

ALLAN, M'KINNONS & M'MORAN

Successors to

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

No. 20, Sparks street.

DUTCH BULBS.

The Subscribers have just received

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

a consignment of very choice

Flower Roots and Bulbs,

which are now offered for sale.

The assortment comprises

HYACINTHS, CROCUS,
TULIPS, LILLIES,
SNOWDROPS, ANEMONES,
GLADIOLI, CROWN IMPERIAL,

and many others.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks street, Ottawa.

Direct from the Haarlem Firm from whom we purchased last year, whose Bulbs gave great satisfaction.

A. C & Co.

Ottawa Oct. 10.

FOR RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

DR. BIRNBAUM'S

Rheumatism and Gout Remedy is well known on the continent of Europe for its speedy and effective cure of Rheumatism, Gout, wandering pains, stiffness in the limbs or joints, sprains and numbness. One trial will establish its efficiency.

Use it in any of the above cases and you will find it a real blessing.

CHARLES MARTIN.
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for Canada and the United States.

CERTIFICATES.

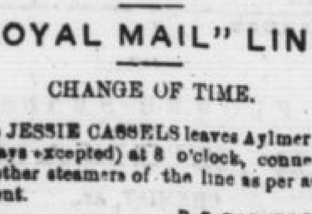
After having suffered enormously during a whole month from a very obstinate Rheumatism, which compelled me to stay in bed for nearly a whole week without being able to move, despite all the efforts of one of the leading physicians of this city, a friend gave me a bottle of "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy." Having applied this remedy only twice, I felt at once such a relief that it was possible for me to get up immediately, and three days after I found mysel entirely recovered.

P. BOURDEAU,
Of the Firm Bourdeau & Barbeau
Montreal, Oct. 7th, 1871

MONTREAL, Oct. 2, 1871

My sister having had a severe attack of Rheumatism, I procured "Dr. Birnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy," which a friend, in whom I had confidence, recommended me; and I must say that I cannot speak too highly of its wonderful effects, as the pain ceased after a few applications, and the swelling disappeared within a few days.

WM McKAY, Teacher,
Catholic Commercial Academy
Montreal, Oct. 30, 1871 1800y.



UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

"ROYAL MAIL" LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The JESSIE CASSELS leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, connecting with other steamers of the line as per advertisement.

R S CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1871 1804 tf

CELLAR TO LET.

At corner of Sussex and Murray streets, known as Sparrow's Block. Apply to
O. DUROCHER,
No. 77, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1871 1802 2a

TO BE LET,

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE. Apply at this Office.
Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1871 1805 2

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

Russell & Watson

Have now received their Second Shipment of Goods for the above Department in

Brussels, Tapestry, and Three-Ply Carpets.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA MATTINGS.

Lace, Leno, and Muslin Curtains, Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Marseilles Toilet and Terry Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.

Also, a full range of pieces and widths in

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.

" " PILLOW CLOTHS.

Our Stock now being complete we are prepared to take orders for anything in the above Department.

Those wishing can have their Carpets made and laid by experienced Upholsterers.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

Ottawa, October 26, 1871

NEW

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

The Regent House.

An Extensive Stock of

Fancy and Staple Goods,

millinery,

Mantles, &c.,

At Most Economical Prices.

30, Sparks Street, Ottawa

Ottawa, Oct. 23 1871. 1801-y **SINCLAIR, STITT & CO.**

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after THURSDAY, the 12th inst., the steamer "Jessie Cassels" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a.m connecting with Steamers of the line for Rocher Capitaine and intermediate ports.

The steamer "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock, p.m, for Des Joachims; returning, leaving at 6 o'clock, a m., connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 o'clock, p.m. Passengers arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer 'Prince Arthur' leaves Portage du Fort daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a.m., connecting with steamer "Jessie Cassels" for Aylmer.

The steamer Sir John Young leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays for Chapeau Village and Intermediate Ports at 7 o'clock a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village at 1 o'clock p.m same days.

A connection is made with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at 1.30 p.m., and down trip at 7 a.m.

R. S. CASSELS.
President.
Ottawa, Oct. 10, 1871 1791tf

GENUINE

HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST FRENCH WINE VIGAR.

CIDER.

At ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,
Metcalfe Street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building
Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1871.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

China Warehouse

1,000 lbs of the Purest

VIRGIN HONEY

in boxes of 8 lbs. each.

ALSO

Maple Syrup in Bottles,

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS,

of the finest

FAMEUSE APPLES,

hand picked.

All from the celebrated firm of MESSRS. MARSTON & SON, L'Orignal

Parties wishing for above would do well to call and and secure their supply as either cannot be surpassed in quality.

McDonnell & Mongenais' Family Grocery,

No. 66, Sussex street,

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1752 1y

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

CARTAGE AGENCY.

Office: ELGIN STREET, opposite the Russell House.

1743 1y A. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE

All Persons indebted to the Undersigned are requested settle the same at their Office Elgin-St.

[illegible] & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, [illegible]

IF YOU WANT

A CUP OF GOOD TEA

SEND TO THE

Noted Tea House.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN HILL, Proprietor.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

—AT—

O'MEARA & CO.,

50 SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

JUST IMPORTED,

An immense Stock of

Black and Blue Cloths,
Doeskins,
Casimeres,
English and Canadian Tweeds
Linens,
Prints,
Cottons,
Dress Goods,
&c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of

Coats
Pants,
Vests,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Under Shirts
&c., &c.,

At Prices to defy Competition.

Also, a large assortment of

Hosiery,
Neckties,
Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, &c., &c.

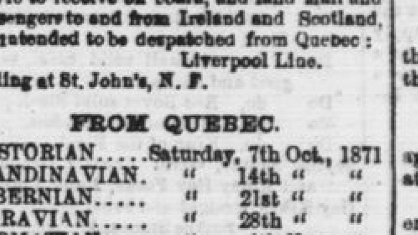
We would beg to call the attention of the public generally, that having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for our TAILORING DEPARTMENT, we feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine before giving orders elsewhere.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
Ottawa, April 11, 1871

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHANGE OF SAILING.



1871. *SUMMER SERVICE.* 1871.

PASSENGERS Booked to and from

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Quebec every Saturday, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board, and land Mail and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec: Liverpool Line.

Calling at St. John's, N. F.

FROM QUEBEC.

NESTORIAN	Saturday, 7th Oct.,	1871
SCANDINAVIAN	" 14th "	"
HIBERNIAN	" 21st "	"
MORAVIAN	" 28th "	"
SARMATIAN	" 4th Nov.,	"

And every succeeding Saturday.

Rates of Passage from Quebec:

Cabin	$70 to $80
Steerage	$25

The steamers of the Glasgow Line (sailing from Glasgow every Tuesday, and from Quebec for Glasgow on or about every Thursday are intended to be despatched from Quebec Glasgow Line.

Dates of Sailing are as follows.

CORINTHIAN, on or about		12th Oct.
OTTAWA	"	19th "
ST. DAVID	"	26th "
ST. ANDREW	"	2nd Nov.
ST. PATRICK	"	9th "

Fares from Ottawa, cabin	$67 25
Intermediate	$47 or 44 00
Steerage	28 00

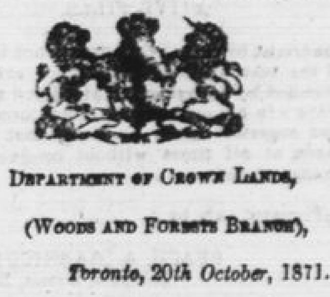
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

Passage certificates granted to parties desirous of bringing out friends from Europe.

For further particulars apply to

D W COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17 Sparks.
Ottawa, May 6, 1871 1599tf



DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

(WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH),

Toronto, 20th October, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to Order in Council of 4th instant, Timber Berths of all lands remaining unlocated or unoccupied on the 1st instant, in the Townships of Muskoka, Draper, Watt, Stephenson, Hagerman, Ferguson, McKellar, Christie, Humphrey, Cardwell, Macauley, Brunel, McLean, Stisted, and Chaffey, will be offered to sale at the Crown Lands Department, in the City of Toronto, on THURSDAY, the 23rd DAY of NOVEMBER, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For printed notice containing division of lots into Timber Berths, conditions of sale &c., apply personally or by letter to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, to C. W Lount, Esq., Crown Lands Agent, [illegible] or J. D. Beatty, Crown Lands Agent, Parry Sound.

THOMAS E. [illegible]
[illegible]

KEARNS AND RYAN

Beg to advise their customers in general, and their friends in particular, that they are now fully prepared with their new

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

IN THEIR

New Premises,

No. 14 RIDEAU STREET,

Formerly occupied by

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

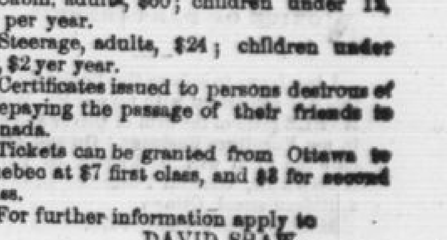
To give entire satisfaction to all purchasers of

DRY GOODS.

Their Stock being now entirely New, and purchased by Mr. KEARNS personally in the Old Country, none can fail to be pleased both as regards price and quality.

Kearns & Ryan

Ottawa, Oct. 6, 1871. 1788 3m



LONDON LINE OF STEAMERS.

1871 1871

The following first class powerful iron steamships:

MEDWAY	D. Harris, Commander.
THAMES	J. James, do.
NIGER	W. Nisbett, do.
SEVERN	G. Butchart, do.

Are intended to Sail, as under during the Season of 1871, from

QUEBEC TO LONDON.

NIGER	"	5th Oct.
SEVERN	"	19th "
MEDWAY	"	2nd Nov.
THAMES	"	16th "

Rates of Passage—Quebec to London: Cabin, adults, $60; children under 12, $3 per year.

Steerage, adults, $24; children under 12, $2 per year.

Certificates issued to persons desirous of prepaying the passage of their friends to Canada.

Tickets can be granted from Ottawa to Quebec at $7 first class, and $5 for second class.

For further information apply to
DAVID SHAW,
Montreal.
Or
T. M. CLARKE,
Royal Insurance Co's Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Oct. 17th. 1760y.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	2,800,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,608,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
W. F. REDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED!

his DENTAL ROOMS three doors West, over O'Meara's Store. Entrance—next to Bates', Sparks street, Ottawa.

OLIVER MARTIN.
Ottawa, Oct. 7, 1871. 1789 1m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Orders promptly attended to. C. C. R. Carters give Railway Receipts relieving shippers from all further trouble.

Special rates for furniture.

W. R. JOHNSON,
Agent
Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1871 1792 y

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASIN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

7, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA

Between Bowell and Fingland & Draper's.

E. JOBIN, Manufacturer.

THE OTTAWA TIMES!

Steamers.

1871. 1871.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY MAIL STEAMERS.

OTTAWA CITY TO MONTREAL DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

The splendid new and fast sailing Steamers

QUEEN VICTORIA,
CAPT. BOWIE

PRINCE OF WALES,
CAPT. R. W. SHEPHERD.

The steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 7.00 a.m., (Montreal time), arriving in Montreal at 5 30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel Express daily from the office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Montreal, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The Iron Screw Steamship "Secret," CAPT. DAVISON.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Georgia," CAPT. CONNELL.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Gaspe," CAPT. BAQUET.
The Iron Screw Steamship "Alhambra," CAPT. MCKENZIE.

The above powerful and commodious first-class Steamships are intended to sail as under for Picton, N.S.:—

S.S. "Gaspe," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 6th June, at 4 o'clock, p.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at all the above Ports, except Paspebiac and Dalhousie.

S.S. "Georgia," from Montreal Friday, 16th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Friday at the same hour; and from Quebec Saturday, 17th June, at 10.00 o'clock a.m., calling at Father Point, Metis, Perce, Shediac and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Returning, will leave Picton, Friday, the 23rd June, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and every alternate Friday, at the same hour, calling at same Ports.

S.S. "Secret," from Quebec, Tuesday, the 13th June, at 4 o'clock p.m., and every alternate Tuesday at the same hour, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac, Returning, will leave Picton, Tuesday, the 20th June, at 7 o'clock a.m., and every alternate Tuesday, at the same hour, touching at same Ports.

The Steamers connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N.B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland and Boston, and at Picton with Railway for Halifax, N.S.

The S.S. "Alhambra" will leave Montreal Friday, the 9th June, for Shediac, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Picton, N.S.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. MOORE, Manager.
HERRICK & CROMBIE, Agents, No. 3 Rideau-st.
May 29, 1871 2670tf

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

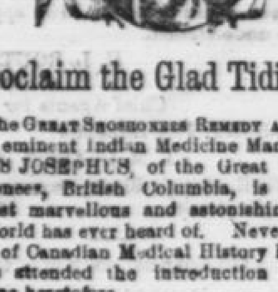
I beg leave to inform the Public that I have this day associated with myself Mr. Wm. ANNABLE (late of the firm of Oliver & Annable) in my Furniture Business. On and after this date the Firm will be known as ROWE & ANNABLE, General Furniture Dealers, No. 5, Rideau street, Ottawa.

Monday, October 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

In connection with the above it affords me much pleasure to return thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage bestowed on me both in my Furniture Business and that of Auctioneer, and am happy to say that the rapid increase of my Auction Business has been such that I have been obliged to make the above change. Mr. Annable, long and favorably known in connection with the firm of Oliver and Annable, Furniture Manufacturers, will give his personal attention to the business, and having opened up business connections with several houses in New York as well as with other manufacturing houses in the Province, we shall be in a position to supply the rapidly increasing trade of this city in a better shape than heretofore. Trusting that a continuation of your patronage may be bestowed upon us,

I remain yours,
A. ROWE.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophylum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c, &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Calendar from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles...$1 00
Pills ... Price ... 25

W M. FOOTE & COMPANY

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

TEAS AND WINES,

8 HOSPITAL STREET

MONTREAL.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES

On the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 ACRES of the BEST FARMING and MINERAL LANDS in AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing Lands on the line of the road, in the State of Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, now for sale, for cash or long credit.

These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain growing and stock raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per acre.

Homesteads for Actual Settlers.—2,500,000 Acres of Government Land between Omaha and North Platte, open for entry as Homesteads only.

Persons of foreign birth are entitled to the benefit of the Homestead Law, on declaring their intention to become citizens of the United States, and may avail themselves of this provision immediately after their arrival.

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.
Omaha, Neb.

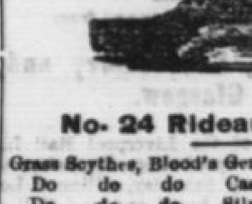
HARDWARE! HARDWARE

HARDWARE!!!

SCYTHES, SCYTHES, SCYTHES

And other Harvesting Implements.

AT THE SIGN OF THE ANVIL,



No. 24 Rideau street.

Grass Scythes, Blood's German Steel.
Do do do Cast do
Do do do Silver do
Do do Whitney celebrated Silver Steel.
Do do, Harwell solid Steel, very good and cheap.
Do do, Red Rover solid Steel.
Do do, Pride of the Meadow.
Do do, King of the Field.

(All ground ready for use.)

Scythe Snaths, Grain Cradles, Grape Vine and Muley Hay Forks, 2 and 3 prongs.
Hay Rakes, straight and bent,
Scythe Stones, &c., &c.

Also, a large and nice assortment of Grinding Stones, weighing from 20 to 150 pounds each; just received direct from the Quarries.

Together with every article that is to be found in a well stocked Retail Store. Also, Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

THOS. BIRKETT,
No. 24 Rideau street,
Sign of the Anvil.

Ottawa, June 26, 1871 d&w

DR. ROBERTS

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED

"THE POOR MANS FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the Public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated sore legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles, &c., &c.

Sold in pots, 13½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 22s each; and his

PILULÆ, ANTI SCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS.

confirmed by sixty years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family operient, that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Prepared only by

BEACH & BARNICOTT,
Bridport, Dorset, England.

and sold by all Medicine Vendors.

September 28, 1871. 39,6m

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the Union Bank of Lower Canada have opened a Branch in the City of Ottawa, under the Management of the undersigned, for the transaction of a general Banking business. The office for the present (until the new Building is erected,) will be in the Stewart Block, Rideau Street.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Ottawa, June 22nd, 1871. d&w 6m

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause, Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T, Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1awky

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American Provinces that in May last I caused the business at 80 Maiden Lane New York, for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown now deceased, to be closed. These Medicines were, I regret to say, from what has lately come to my knowledge, made up of such very ordinary ingredients as to render them almost worthless, and therefore calculated to damage my good name.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the address on the label is 533, Oxford street, London, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing worthless imitations of the genuine Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

I would ask, as a great favour, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being made or sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil-doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it, and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth (for which remittance must be sent in advance)—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of Pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford street, (late 244, Strand),
London, W C., Sept. 1, 1871 39 6m

NOTICE.

TO LET, a Large OFFICE and THREE BEDROOMS well situated in the Aumond Block, west, end Sappers' Bridge, Rideau Street.

Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 11th, 1871.

POST OFFICE. OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of MAIL

1871. AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT. 1871.

CLOSE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	MAILS.	DUE A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
...	11 45	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, &c., by Railway	10	...	4.30
......	11 45	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John. N.B	10	...	4.30
......	......	9 00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, &c.; and Western, U.S.	6	...	7.30
......	......	9.00	Fort Garry, and other places in the Province of Manitoba, close here daily, to be despatched in closed mails from Windsor, Ont., via St. Paul and Pembina; every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday—Ordinary Dominion rates of postage	8.00	...	7.30
10.15	11.45	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	11.45	......	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O.R.	8.00	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	North Gower, Kars, &c., per St. L. & O. Railway	......	......	4.20
10.15	......	......	Osgoode, Russell, &c	......	......	4.20
9 20	......	4.30	Brockville, Perth, and Smith's Falls, per Canada Central Railway	8.00	......	1.30
9 20	......	......	The Upper Ottawa, Places on the B. & O. Railway. North of Carleton Place Junction, and Places on C. C. R.R.—Bell's Corners, Richmond, &c	......	......	1 30
10.30 / 5.30	......	4.30	Aylmer and Hall, by stage / Bristol, Clarendon, and Onslow, by steamer, &c	8.00	11,00	7.00
6.15	......	......	Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal' Grenville, &c	......	......	7 00
7.30	......	......	Pakenham, March, Huntley, &c., by Stage	8.00	......	......
6.00	......	......	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, and intermediate Offices, Daily; and River Desert and intermediate Offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	......	......	6.00
11.50	......	......	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30	......	......

Matter to be posted up to 10.00 P.M., will be forwarded East and West in Supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York close every Monday at 8 P.M
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 A.M.
A Supplementary Bag for Canadian Steamer will be closed at 12.00 noon in which only paid unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this office. Also Postage Stamps, and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and Deposits can be withdrawn at any time. Five per cent will be allowed on Special Deposits in sums of $100, for the withdrawal of which, three months notice will be required.

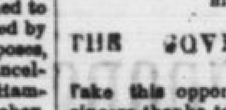
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M., TO 7 P.M
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 10 a m to 4 p m.

G P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 1 1871

MESSRS.

SATCHELL BROS



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HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their numerous customers and to the citizens of Ottawa generally, for their liberal patronage during the last six years, and to invite their special attention to

MEAT,

Consisting of

One magnificent DURHAM HEIFER, weighing 2,710 lbs., to which has been awarded the 1st Prize at the Provincial, 1871 and other Exhibitions.

One beautiful HEIFER, bred and fed by J. B. LEWIS, Esq., of Ottawa.

Twenty head of extraordinary fine Western Canada fed Cattle.

Fifteen Western fed SHEEP,

And many other animals of superior excellence, which will be on exhibition at their

STALLS, Nos. 5 and 7,

LOWER TOWN MARKET,

On THURSDAY Next, 6th Inst.

Ottawa, April 4 1871. 1633y

F. WILLIAMS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, &c.,

Returns his sincere thanks to the public of Ottawa, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

He hopes by good workmanship and reasonable charges, to ensure a continuance of the same.

RIDEAU STREET,
Near Division Court Office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1871 1668tf

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

FOR CHEAP READING,

GO TO

HAUSER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 38 Rideau Street.

The Latest Novels Always in Hand.

Terms, 40cts. per month.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, June 9, 1871.

READING, ELOCUTION,

WRITING, COMPOSITION, &c.

MRS. ROBERT STEWART is prepared to give Lessons in these subjects, either privately or in Classes, on very moderate terms.

Apply to

MRS. R. STEWART,
Wilbrod-st.,
Ottawa

N.B.—Manuscript copied.
Ottawa. May 18, 1871

EMIGRATION

TO THE

UNITED STATES.

ROBERTSON'S REAL ESTATE JOURNAL contains much information of value to emigrants, with descriptions and prices of lands. A copy with large Coloured Map sent gratis to any one sending us address with 10 cents or sixpence. Correspondence solicited, Address, A. F. ROBERTSON & Co., Lynchburg, Virginia, U. S. 1774 2

HOUSES TO LET, AT the Chaudiere near Mr. Baldwin's Office, 4 small and comfortable houses—Stone and Wood, now finishing. Rent from $8 to $10 a month.

Apply to
T. M. CLARK,
Royal Insurance Co.

Ottawa May 4, 1871 1657tf

PRICE OF

SAWING MACHINES.........$ 85
THRESHING and SAWING COMBINED.......... 130
FANNING MILLS.......... 22

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, Sept. 14, 1871 36w

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We are prepared to fit up the above in Churches, Dwellings, &c., in the latest improved modern style. Orders from the city or any part of Canada solicited.

Read the following:

Madoc, Oct. 29th, 1870.

H. MEADOWS & Co., OTTAWA.

DEAR SIRS,—It gives me much pleasure to be able to inform you that the Hot Air Furnace which you lately put up in the Church of St. John the Baptiste, in this village, has given great satisfaction to myself and the members of my congregation. We had it going lately on one very windy day, but we had no trouble with it whatever, in the way of smoke, or any other inconveniences, which often take place with heating apparatus, when the wind is high.

We find that the church is heated in a very short time, and that it does not require as much wood to keep it going as it did the stove.

The heat diffuses itself rapidly over the whole building, and no one part is colder or hotter than another, but there is a nice glow of heat all over. Remembering the trouble that we used to have with leaking pipes, smoking chimneys, &c., we look upon the furnace as a decided luxury. I certainly think no church ought to be without one, when it can be procured so easily and so cheaply as ours was from you.

I must also express the great pleasure I had in noticing the kindness and attention which Mr. Meadows (and also his workmen) showed in everything connected with the work.

Hoping that this virtue will in every case bring its own reward,

I remain,
Most sincerely yours,
CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE,
Incumbent of St. Johns Church,
Madoc, Ont.

P. S.—You have my full permission to use this letter in any way you see fit, or refer any one to me who wishes further information.
C. H. M.

Estimates and all other information given, apply to

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex-st, Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS &Co

A RARE CHANCE.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

IN MONTREAL,

Furnished or Unfurnished. The lowest rent in the City. This establishment is too well known to require any comments upon its merits. Upwards of 200 Merchants and others dine daily in the Restaurant. The Proprietor is only relinquishing it on account of assuming the Superintendence of his brother's Manufactory in the United States. Address

GUISEPPE M. GIANELLI,

N. B.—The Bar can be readily let for $200 per month.

Montreal, March 2, 1871.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE!

The following Valuable Farm situated on the banks of the Rideau about one mile and a half from Ottawa, the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq., and known as the South West half of Lot 14 on the Rideau River in the Gore of Gloucester. It is all cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; well watered; first-class brick building with seven rooms, and substantial barns, sheds, &c., thereon; also, an excellent orchard and garden. Beautifully situated and commanding a fine view of the City, Parliament Buildings, and surrounding country; contains about 100 acres.

ALSO

Lot No 16, in the Seventh Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front (the property of the late Donald Robertson, Esq.), 8 miles from Ottawa and 2 miles from Taylorsville. Contains 200 acres, principally covered with timber.

For particulars and terms apply to DANIEL McLAURIN, Esq., of Osgoode, JAMES SEVERIGHT, Esq., of Gloucester, Trustees, or to

HAMNETT P. HILL,
Solicitor, &c.,
Post Office Block, Ottawa,

34-tf

GARDEN

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS.

R. HIGMAN,

CHEMIST, &c.,

SPARKS ST.,

Has a complete assortment of the above. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect them, the whole being the growth of last season.

He has also a quantity of English Camphor for preserving Furs, &c., from Moth.

Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts carefully and faithfully prepared.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &

Ottawa, May 1, 1871

Medical:

MESSRS GABRIELS

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE

TEETH & GUMS

AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE

ARE SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL

PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS GABRIEL

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON E.C.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT" OR CURE for Toothache. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleansing and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — ROYAL DENTIFICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s, 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — WHITE GUTTA PERCHA Enamel, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication, no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S — OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front Teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth Price 5s.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S — ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretion, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable Price 5s

Full directions for use enclosed in each box

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions.

MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer.

A CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Agents for Ottawa

May 1 1871

DARL

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Witlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Corn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

The celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
Proprietors.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts M Massey, H F McCarthy, J Skinner, in Ottawa, all Medicine Dealers.

November 24, 1870 1522f

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a family Remedy it is well and favourably known relieving thousands from pain in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c. &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the public for a length of time and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for those complaints. Orders are coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. Price only Twenty-five Cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Sold in Ottawa by H F McCarthy, J Skinner, John Roberts, J P Featherston, George Mortimer, W M Massey, and all Medicine Dealers.

November 30, 1870 1527y

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THEODORE FRIEDRICK,

BRASSFOUNDER, PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, &c.,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

STEAM, WATER and GAS BRASS FITTINGS, BEER and WATER PUMPS, and GARDEN ENGINES.

Plumbers, Gassfitters and Bellhangers and Locksmith's Furnishings, Lead and Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Copper and Zinc, in Tubes, Sheets, Wire and Ingots, Ingot and Strap Tin, Solder, Galvanised Iron, Copper Bolts, Crucibles, STOVES, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnish, Sad Irons, Sinks, Scales, Iron Bedsteads, Galvanized Tin Pails, Dishes, &c.

The Trade supplied at Montreal prices

Mr. F. calls particular attention to his Outside WELL PUMPS (new construction), warranted not to freeze or to go out of order, and will lift Water any height.

Ottawa, May 5, 1871 1658 2m

PRIVATE CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr E A HARINGTON (Worcester College, Oxford), late Assistant Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope, intends opening the above on the 1st September next. High testimonials and references can be given both in Ottawa and elsewhere. For further particulars, apply to Mr Harington, Port Hope, until the 15th inst. After that date, at Ottawa.

N B —Private pupils will be taken in the evenings. 1724tf

Legal.

HORACE LAPIERRE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer and Notary Public, Corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex-street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

R. H. HAYCOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office—Immediately opposite Russell House, Elgin-st. 43uti

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In the Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43utt JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

NICHOLAS SPARKS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 489y

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 902y

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. 386tf GEORGE TAILLON

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34utf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fetherton's Drug Store Reside ..., St.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, &c, for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.
W McKAY WRIGHT. 42y F C CLEMOW

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister-at-Law Advocate, &c., opposite the Russell House Ottawa.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull. Once at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

GEORGE HUTCHISON, L. D. S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Sparks Street

OPPOSITE "TIMES" OFFICE.

DR. HUTCHISON is fully prepared to supply new SETS of TEETH, or to insert single Teeth where wanting, on either gold, silver or vulcanite rubber palates, fitting so closely and easily to the mouth as to be capable of all the uses to which natural teeth are applied, without the slightest inconvenience to the wearers, and after being for a short time in use, without even a consciousness of the presence of a substance originally foreign to the mouth.

Dr. H. with a view to the removal of painful consciousness during the operation of extracting decayed or diseased teeth, has introduced into his practice the use of the Nitrous Oxide or laughing gas, which the sufferer inhales without danger or inconvenience, and loses his tooth as if were in a pleasant dream.

He may be consulted any day, except Sunday, at his office from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Ottawa, September 2, 1870

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WAVERLY HOUSE,

BARRINGTON-STREET,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

Established 1851.

Permanent and transient boarders accommodated, and every attention paid to their comfort.
969y JOHN ROMANS, Proprietor.

PICKWICK HOUSE,

Corner James and King-sts.,

Opposite the Court House and Public Offices, ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

L. HOUGHTON, Proprietor,
(Late of Houghton's Dining Saloon.)

A spacious sample-room for commercial travellers. 859y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, *Proprietor*,

Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington-streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government Buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brandies Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The Proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE "RURAL" SALOON,

ELGIN STREET,

Having now changed hands, and been fitted up for a first class LUNCHEON BAR and SALOON will be called

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

and carried on under the management of F. EVANS, late proprietor of the St. James Room. Strict attention to business.

Good Wines and Liquors warranted.

Ottawa, February 14, 1871 1590

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

THISTLE & Co., Land Surveyors, Land Agents, Draughtsmen, &c. Office, opposite the Ontario Bank, Sparks-st. Ottawa. Valuators for Trust and Loan Co.
W. R. THISTLE. R. LANG.

H. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—No. 5. Ball's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H ASims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

OTTAWA MARBLE WORKS,

—AND—

DRAIN-PIPE DEPOT,

RIDEAU STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1840.

WM. H. SOMERVILLE, Successor to W. McFARLANE.

MANTLES—Of all designs in Italian and American Marble and Marbleized Slate, Grates, Fenders and Hearths.

Monuments and Headstones of Scottish Granite, Marble and Sandstone. Gates and Railings for residences and Grave Plots, Roof Cresting, Door Guards, Window Gratings, Sweep-hole Doors, Pipe Rings, and every description of Builders' Castings.

Chimney Cans, Drain Pipes, Vent Linings, Flower Vases, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c Masons Mallets, Agency of Patent Needle Lubricator.

I G SOMERVILLE,
Travelling Agent.

1871. ICE 1871.

ICE! ICE!

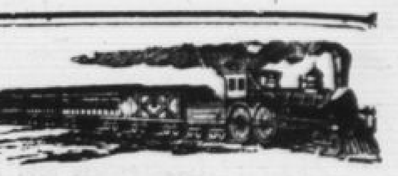
The subscriber will furnish ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supply on Saturdays for Sundays use:

10 lbs. Daily, for Season, $6.

Liberal discount will be made if paid in advance, Larger quantities supplied on more liberal terms as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the Ice is wanted, or $1 50 per month per cwt. All orders left at Mr. A. Christie's Drug Store, Sparks Street; Mr. G. Mortimer's, Druggist, Sussex Street; or at the subscriber's residence, will be strictly attended to.

THOS. STARMER,
Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 1649d



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS.

Great Acceleration of Speed.

Pullman Palace Cars now Running on all Day and Night Trains.

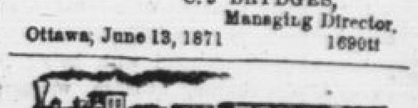
On and after MONDAY Next, 5th JUNE, Trains will leave Montreal as under

Mail Train for Toronto and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.00 a.m
Day Express for Toronto, at.......... 9.00 a.m
Night Express for Toronto, at..... 9.00 p.m
Mixed Train or Brockville, at.....11.00 a.m
Accommodation Train for Brockville, at.................. 5.00 p.m
Accommodation Train for Island Pond, stopping at all Stations, at 7.00 a.m
Express for Quebec and Riviere du Loup, at.................. 8 30 a.m
Mail Train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston, at.......... 2.00 p.m
Night Mail for Quebec, Island Pond, Portland and Boston..........10.30 p.m

A Pullman Car will be attached to the Through Trains between Montreal and Riviere du Loup tri-weekly, viz:—From Montreal on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning from Riviere du Loup on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

C.J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, June 13, 1871 1690tf



GRAND TRUNK R.

On and after MONDAY next, the 1st of MAY, it is intended to run the Pullman Palace Cars through between Montreal and Sarnia. One of these magnificent coaches will be attached to each Day Express train leaving Montreal for Toronto, and be run through to Sarnia, as a Drawing Room and Sleeping Car. There will also be one attached to each Day Express from Toronto to Montreal.

The Summer running arrangements will come into operation about the 1st of June, of which due notice will be given.

C J BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, April 26th, 1871. 1657tf

CANADA HOTEL,

AND DOMINION BOWLING ALLEY

SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

MESSRS. DEMPSY & CAMERON having purchased the above establishment from Mr. LARIVIERE, are now prepared to receive Boarders at moderate rates. Their table is always furnished with the best of Eatables and their Liquors are of the best quality.

Good Stabling on the premises.

DEMPSY & CAMERON

Ottawa, May 31, 1871 1683 3m

HO! FOR MURRAY BAY.

Tourists visiting this now celebrated watering place and fashionable summer retreat will find a comfortable home at DU BERGER'S HOTEL.

Since last season the Hotel has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now the best House on Murray Bay. Every attendance will be given to visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

N.B.—Charges moderate.

GEORGE DU BERGER,
Proprietor.

May 31, 1871. 1680tf

DOMINION HOUSE

CORNER OF

SUSSEX AND CLARENCE-STS,

OTTAWA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ottawa and the travelling public generally, that he has opened the above House as an Hotel, and in doing so has spared no cost in fitting up the same, and hopes by always keeping a clean, well ordered establishment, a good Table supplied with the best the market can afford, and the Bar with the best brands of Liquors imported, that combined with courteous attention would lead him to hope for a share of public patronage. He specially solicits a call from the lumberers of the Ottawa Valley

WILLIAM McCAFFREY,
Dominion House
Late Grand River Hotel

Ottawa, May 13, 1871 1665 6m

ENGLISH OAK TANNED

LEATHER BELTING,

FINE ENGLISH HOSE,

LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.,

Warranted Superior to any made in the Province.

Price Lists, with references, on application to

JOHN C McLAREN,
247 St. James-st.,
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P. O. Box 725.

Montreal, March 11, 1871 1613y

CANADA AND

U. S. PATENT AGENCY.

Patents solicited in Canada and the United States; Trade and Timber Marks, Industrial Designs, Copywrights, Transfers, &c., registered on the shortest notice, Copies of Laws, Circular and information, sent free on application. Darwings prepared and copied.

Charges moderate. United States Patents particularly attended to. Several valuable Patent Rights for sale.

T. G. COURSOLLES.

November 26, 1870 1524tf

MORRISON'S

STEAM BISCUIT BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT

IS THE

BEST PLACE IN CENTRAL CANADA

To buy Biscuit, Crackers, Candies and Confectionery of all kinds.

Your Orders are solicited, and will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO by

DANIEL MORRISON, Proprietor

Nos. 36 and 38 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

TANNERY,

PARK STREET, OTTAWA.

EDMOND GERMAIN, Proprietor.

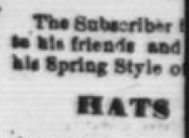
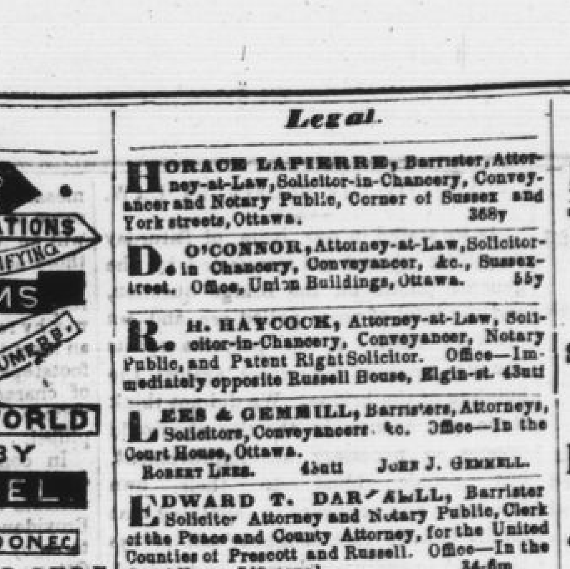
All kinds of LEATHER for Sale, Wholesale, at reasonable prices.

ALSO,

LONG AND SHORT MOCCASINS

WHOLESALE

Of his own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES.

19th August, 1871. 1746tf

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